
Day 1: Wednesday, 21st August, 2017

21.1 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.

21.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 20th Meeting of the EAC held on 26-28 July, 2017 at New Delhi.

The minutes of the 20th Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) meeting held during 26-28 July, 2017 were confirmed with the following corrections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda No.</th>
<th>Minuting</th>
<th>Correction/To be read as</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.4.8</td>
<td>Title of the Project&lt;br&gt;‘Chakradhar Nagar residential project’ on plot bearing S.No. 74/2/3, 90, 85/1 to 8, 86/5/6/7, 117 B/1 to 4, at village Achole and Nilemore, District Palghar (Maharashtra)</td>
<td>Title of the Project&lt;br&gt;Chakradhar Nagar (Residential Project) at S. No. 74/2/3, 90, 85/1 to 8, 86/5/6/7, 117 B/1 to 4, 32A, 38(pt), 411, 117 at village Achole, Nilemore, Sopara &amp; Ghass, Tal-Vasai, District Palghar (Maharashtra)</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.4.17</td>
<td>Para (vi) the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.154 TPD)</td>
<td>Para (vi) the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.205 TPD)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Construction phase condition (xii) As proposed, 7 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.</td>
<td>As proposed, 2 nos. of rain water recharge pits and 2 nos. of rain water tanks shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Construction phase condition (xiv) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each unit for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.</td>
<td>Solar based electric power equivalent to two bulbs/light and one fan per flat shall be provided on the roof top and connected to the grid. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power and connected to the grid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operational phase condition (xii)</td>
<td>Para (ii) The proposed project is for setting up 52 residential buildings and commercial area &amp; school building.</td>
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<tr>
<td>As proposed 1662.65 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.</td>
<td>As proposed 1662.65 sqm area shall be provided as Recreation Ground (R.G. Area).</td>
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### 21.3 Consideration of Proposals

#### 21.3.1 Proposed integrated infrastructure facilities for HAL new Helicopter factory at Tumakuru by M/s Hindustan Aeronautics Limited - Environmental Clearance (IA/KA/MIS/65210/2016; F.No. 10-51/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) HAL, Bangalore is planning to establish integrated infrastructure facilities for HAL new Helicopter factory and township at Bidarehalla kaval, Gubbi taluk, Tumakuru district, Karnataka. The proposed new Helicopter factory will mainly consists of manufacturing and assembling divisions supported by runway & air traffic control along with township. Name plate capacity of the proposed HAL new Helicopter factory will be 75 nos. of Helicopters in a year.

(ii) The Terms of Reference (ToR) was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-14011.5.2016 IA-III(I) dated 30.01.2017 and environmental baseline data generation activities were carried out from January to March, 2017.

(iii) The sparsely vegetated arid land ad measuring about 615 acre has been allotted by Government of Karnataka to set-up an integrated infrastructure facilities for HAL new Helicopter factory and township at Bidarehalla kaval, Gubbi taluk, Tumakuru district, Karnataka. The proposed integrated infrastructure facilities are conceptualized with an eco-friendly design and will have mainly buildings, heli-runways, landscaping etc. to produce initially LUH and ultimately with futuristic helicopters of new generation.

(iv) Since, it is a Government land there is no R&R issues. The initial man power requirement will be to the tune of 1009 and will ultimately reach 4000 personnel progressively when full production is achieved.

(v) The factory consist of four major divisions viz. Helicopter Division, Engine Division, Composites Division, Transmission Division & ground test centre. The estimated power requirement is about 15 MVA. Eleven DG sets with capacities ranging from 500 to 2000 kVA are envisaged for plant to meet the power in case of power failure. The water requirement is 3.4 MLD and it is allotted under Hemavathi project by Karnataka water resource department.

(vi) The different processing plants like plating and painting of HAL project will periodically generate the liquid effluent and they are treated in effluent treatment plant. The new helicopter plant will have a state-of-the-art technology effluent treatment plant and 144 m$^3$/day sewage treatment plant for factory. The treated water plants will be reused back
(vii) Similarly, a township is planned in an area of 123 acre of land. Township will have 2200 married accommodations 100 bachelor's & 30 single living accommodation for officers along with guest house with 5 VIP suites, 10 family rooms with multipurpose hall. It will also have 50 bedded hospital, primary school, sports complex with swimming pool, bank & post office, shopping complex & community hall, sewerage treatment plant, water treatment plant, parks and open spaces etc. Three DG sets with a capacity of 500 kVA each are envisaged for township.

(viii) The master plan is developed in such a way that minimum three star Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment will be achieved. Green belt of 15 m width is provided along the periphery of township.

(ix) The township will have an STP with the capacity of 1100 m$^3$/day along with MSW treatment facilities to treat about 6000 kg per day. The treated water will be used for wash room facilities, plantations and green belt development. It is planned to fly helicopters from the plant by November, 2018 followed by rolling out the first helicopter from the factory by June, 2019.

(x) The HAL project at Bidarehalla kaval of Gubbi taluk, Tumakuru district has been proposed to cater the growing demand of helicopters. The project cost of the proposed plant would be to the tune of about Rs. 6300 crore and about Rs.16 crore is envisaged for environmental pollution control measures.

(xi) HAL project with the state-of-art technology is designed for producing 75 Helicopters per annum. With more than 75 years of experience in the design and the safe operation of a similar facility at Bangalore, following conclusions can be drawn:

- The proposed project is based on well proven technology and will be economically viable and reduce our import burden,
- The project will enhance the quality of life among the local population by way of direct / indirect employment, augmentation of infrastructure etc.
- The facility will be established and operated with an environment benign approach thus, enhancing the socio-economic stature with better quality of life.

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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. **Construction Phase**

(i) The clearance is subject to the decision in the WP No. 46811- 46814 of 2016, WP No. 48646-456 of 2016, WP No. 54352-54 of 2016, WP No. 54355 of 2016, WP No. 8515 of 2017 and WP No. 8614 of 2017 in the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling.

(iv) 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, rain water harvesting pits of total capacity of 8470 m$^3$ shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(v) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. **Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from Karnataka Water Resource Department Water Supply shall not exceed 3.4 MLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 33.58 acre area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Wadhwa Panvel Integrated Township at in Village Vardoli of Panvel, Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Wadhwa Construction and Infrastructure Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/MIS/64748/2017; F.No. 21-258/2017-IA-III)</th>
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<tr>
<td>The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-</td>
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<tr>
<td>(i) The project is located at 18°57' 27.87&quot; N; Latitude and 73°11'30.84&quot; E. The project is new and no construction initiated on site.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(ii) The total plot area is 846129.39 sqm, FSI area is 346230.86 sqm and total construction area of 425117.93 sqm. The project will initially comprise of 23 Buildings (Phase I). Total 5564 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 75.4m.</td>
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<td>(iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 59 KLD which will be met by MJP. 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.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 11713 KLD and the same will be met by the MJP/ Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (7743 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 7743 KLD capacity. 6079 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (2954 KLD for flushing, 3125 KLD for gardening). About 845 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

About 16 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (9.7 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (6.3 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

The total power requirement during construction phase is 5MVA and will be met from MSEDCL and total power requirement will be met from MSEDCL is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Connected Load</th>
<th>Max Demand</th>
<th>DG set capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Township</td>
<td>72299 kva</td>
<td>50963 kva</td>
<td>At individual plot levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road</td>
<td>300 kva</td>
<td>300 kva</td>
<td>180 kva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>72599 kva</td>
<td>51263 kva</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rain water harvesting is carried out by providing Recharge pits. Surface RWH Unit: Grease Cum Desilting Chamber + Recharging Pit 385 Nos. Recharge pit: 3.0MLX3.0MLX3.0ML Depth.

Parking facility for 3538 four wheelers and 326 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3516 four wheelers and 321 two wheelers respectively (according to local norms).

There is no court case pending against the project.

Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 750 Crore.

Employment potential. Project works would require approx. 1000 Masons, 715 Plumbers, 1100 carpenters, 700 Electricians, 800 security personnel & 1000 maintenance personnel.

Benefits of the project: The project will help in developing remote & underdeveloped areas and shall also assist out-migration from overcrowded centres in long run. As no R & R is envisaged, the project will bring about several economic benefits to local people & integrate locals seamlessly. The project envisages employment potential and economic prosperity to local population of the surrounding villages as well as helps create opportunities for entrepreneurship leading to multiple associates activities. Precious foreign exchange will flow into our country in the form of hard currency. Physical infrastructure is a key towards better quality of life. It plays a vital role in current lifestyles for individuals, businesses & organizations. It includes utility services, overhead & underground facilities, telecommunication facilities & roads. The proposed project would provide housing, transportation & communication facilities, as also recreational & business opportunities. Apart from the general benefits above following are some of the direct & indirect benefits due to the development of this project

During deliberation on the proposal, the Committee noted that that the Project proponent has not uploaded EIA report on the website of the Ministry. After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:
(i) Upload EIA/EMP report on the website of the Ministry.
(ii) Point wise reply to the complaint made by Conservation Action Trust.
(iii) Response of the observation made by SEAC in earlier meeting.

*The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.*

21.3.3 **Construction of New Domestic Terminal Building, Apron and Link Taxiway at Agartala Airport in Tripura State by M/s Airports Authority of India - Environmental Clearance (IA/TR/MIS/27097/2015 ; F.No. 10-10/2015-IA-III)**

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The proposed project is construction of a new integrated terminal building, apron and link taxiway at the existing Agartala Airport in Tripura state. The existing airport is located near Singarbhil at West Tripura district of Tripura state. Reference point of Agartala existing Airport is 23° 53’ 26” N and 91° 14’ 21” E.

(ii) The proposed construction at the existing Agartala Airport will be located within available 508.191 Acres land and additional 71.996 Acres land already handed over by the State Government to Airports Authority of India. Airport Authority has swapped 28 Acres land from the total land for resettlement of displaced families.

(iii) The proposed domestic terminal building area will comprise 30000 sqm built up area (including basement for 8064sqm) which has been designed for 600 arriving and 600 departing passengers (including 100 international passengers) at one point of time.

(iv) The car parking facility will be provided for at least 500 cars and 10 buses with separate car/scooter park area.

(v) Apron area will be constructed on 225m×88.5m area, with shoulders width 7.5m on three sides. Two taxiways of length 178 m and 265 m will be constructed. It will be connect runway and apron.

(vi) There is no sensitive ecological area, wildlife sanctuary, national park, wetland, biosphere, etc within 15 km distance from the existing airport.

(vii) For proposed construction at existing Agartala airport, about 780 trees will need to be felled. The state government is perusing tree felling permission as encumbrance free land will be provided for proposed construction to Airports Authority of India.

(viii) For proposed construction, 67930 cum cutting and 276805 cum filling will be required at the existing airport. Additional earth for filling will be procured from authorized borrow areas.

(ix) Water requirement at existing airport will be 119.5 kl/d for domestic and CFT which will be met through existing bore wells. No water body is going to be affected by proposed construction at existing airport.

(x) India-Bangladesh international boundary is about 190 m from the existing airport.

(xi) Solid waste generated at the existing airport will be 205 kg/day.

(xii) Terms of Reference was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. 10-10/2015-IA.III dated
22\textsuperscript{nd} June, 2015 and amended vide letter dated 22.09.2016.

(xiii) Public Hearing was conducted on 24\textsuperscript{th} March, 2017 by Tripura State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB).

(xiv) Total power requirement is estimated as 2339 kW for new terminal building and other Facilities at Agartala Airport. For the power back-up, three DG sets of 1000 kVA, each will be provided to meet the power requirement in the event of grid power failure.

(xv) The cost of proposed construction at existing Agartala airport is estimated as Rs. 427.82 Crores.

The EAC deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Tripura State Pollution Control Board on 24\textsuperscript{th} March 2017. The issues were raised regarding employment, road construction and repairing, scattering of biodegradable wastes near boundary of Airport at South and West Narayanpur & Lankamura area, provisions for public conveyance, drinking water supply, rainwater harvesting system, food and shelter for orphanage, use of solar power and energy saving devices, development and maintenance of green belt, control measures to reduce air and noise pollution etc. and construction of cremation ground. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

After detailed deliberations, 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) As proposed, environmental clearance is for construction of New Domestic Terminal Building, Apron and Link Taxiway at Agartala Airport in Tripura State.

(ii) The Project Proponent shall obtain clearance from DGCA and AAI for safety and project facilities.

(iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.

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

(v) The 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.

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

(vii) 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.

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

(ix) 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.

(x) 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.

(xi) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict
operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.

(xii) 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 Rule, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) 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.

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

(xvi) 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.

(xvii) 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.

(xviii) 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.

(xix) Total fresh water requirement from existing bore wells Water Supply shall not exceed 119.5 KLD.

(xx) Wastewater generation shall not exceed 61 KLD as proposed and treated in the STP. Treated sewage shall be recycled/reused for cooling tower make up, flushing and horticulture.

(xxi) 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.

(xxii) 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.

(xxiii) 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.

(xxiv) 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.

(xxv) Provision of Electro-mechanical doors for toilets meant for disabled passengers. Children nursing/feeding room to be locate conveniently near arrival and departure gates.
(xxvi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(xxvii) 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.

(xxviii) 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.

(xxix) The concerns of the Public hearing panel shall be suitably addressed to and the recommendations adopted as part of the Environmental Management Plan and in the plan for C.S.R. as applicable.

(xxx) 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


*During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued to the project. The EAC decided not to take the proposal forward till the Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office is submitted by the Project Proponent.*

*The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.*


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) VWEMCL is proposing a new waste management facility over a 14.5 ha land over Plot nos. 2519/P to 3432 (48 contagious survey numbers) within industrial estate of Vapi GIDC. The facility will have the following components.

a. Landfill of 20,10,000 MT overall capacity, to be developed above-grade in cellular fashion, in phases
b. Incinerator of 15,000 kg/hr
c. Co-generation system of 17 Ton/hr steam output
d. An electrical power generation system of 2 MW
e. A Multiple Effect Evaporator of 7500 l/hr effluent input
f. Auxiliary utilities

(ii) In addition, the proposal includes erection of a naturally aspirated, high-head storage shed of 8000 sqm with flame proof electrical fittings, impervious flooring, leachate collection drains, suitable soft partition, circulation area, loading/unloading bays, etc.


(iv) The project is proposed over a plot area of 14.5 ha. Greenbelt and open spaces will cover 3.2 ha area (22% of the total area). The site will be approachable through a 20 m wide GIDC road. The site will have 6 m wide greenbelt and a 6 m wide peripheral road for circulation. Size of the landfill and features of key systems of the TSDF is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Technical specifications</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Quantity of waste to be disposed</td>
<td>20,10,000 MT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Volume of waste to be disposed</td>
<td>16,08,000 m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bulk density of compacted solid waste</td>
<td>1.8 MT/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Waste application height</td>
<td>9 Meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bottom slope (Traverse)</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Leachate drainage slope (Longitudinal)</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Inner side slopes of Embankment</td>
<td>1:2 (V:H)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Outer side slopes of Embankment</td>
<td>1:2.5 (V:H)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Monitoring wells</td>
<td>Six (two u/s, two d/s, two either sides)</td>
</tr>
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(v) The incinerator will require Natural Gas as auxiliary fuel to the tune of 1800 kg/hr. Natural gas will be supplied by Gujarat Gas Company Ltd. through a NG valve skid. Approximately 400-600 liters of HSD fuel will be required by the equipment in the landfill operation. Fuel will be procured in 200 l MS drums on a daily and transferred to the equipment using hand operated gear pumps.

(vi) During Construction phase approx. 30 KLD tertiary treated water to be procured from the Vapi CETP operated by M/s VWEMC Ltd for sprinkling and settlement/rolling of earth. About 20 KLD disinfected raw water from GIDC through pipeline for concreting and curing purposes for non-landfill, civil construction. During Operation phase Approx. 10 KLD of disinfected raw water to be sourced from GIDC through pipeline for domestic purpose.

(vii) Total Solid Waste generation will be approx. 30 kg/day, out of this approx. 18 kg/day of organic waste and approx. 12 kg/day of inorganic waste will be produced. The insignificant quantity of waste will be co-landfilled with hazardous waste.

(viii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 228 Crore approx.

(ix) **Employment Potential:** About 55 skilled manpower and 200 contract labours (including security personnel) will be needed for operation of the TSDF. The project will give continued employment to the workers who will be rendered jobless after closure of the existing landfill.

(x) Benefit of the project: Proposed integrated TSDF will be a significant boost in the hazardous waste management infrastructure in the South Gujarat region.

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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) The old facility will be cleared and taken care by the Project Proponent.

(ii) As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; ventury scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO2, NOx and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.

(iii) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR – National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.

(iv) The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for ‘Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities’ published by the CPCB in May, 2010.

(v) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.

(vi) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.

(vii) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.

(viii) The depth of the landfill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.

(ix) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.

(x) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.

(xi) All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.

(xii) The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.

(xiii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.

(xiv) Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.

(xv) No non hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
(xvi) Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.

(xvii) Project Proponent shall develop green belt, as committed. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.

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

(xix) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.

(xx) Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.

(xxi) Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

21.3.6 **Mix Use Development at Plot No. 108/84, Ravindra Nath Tagore Marg, Dehradun by M/s Unison Infratech Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance (IA/UK/MIS/65662/2017; F.No. 21-259/2017-IA-III)**

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project will be located at Latitude- 30°20'42.77"N and Longitude- 78°03'00.92"E.

(ii) The project is a new construction project.

(iii) A “Mix Use Development” is proposed at Ravindra Nath Tagore Marg, Dehradun. The project will be developed by M/s Unison Infratech Private Limited on a plot area of 9024 sqm. The built-up area of the project is 39342 sqm. Hence, it falls under category 8 (a) of EIA notification, 2006.

(iv) The total plot area is 9024 sqm. The activity proposed in the project will be Retail, Hotel and Multiplex. The ground coverage will be 3399.38 sqm. The FAR achieved of the project will be 23117 sqm. There will be 3 basements of area 11405 sqm. Non-FAR area will be 4820 sqm. The total built-up area will be 39342 sqm. The green development area will be kept as 1700.4 sqm (20%). Maximum number of floors will be 10 and maximum height of building will be 34.80 m.

(v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied through Water Tankers from treated water of nearby STP and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Drinking water will be sourced through tankers which will be treated before drinking. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.

(vi) Total water requirement of the project is 311 KLD which will be met by Nagar Nigam Dehradun. The quantity of wastewater generation will be 187 KLD. The generated sewage will be treated in in-house Sewage Treatment Plant of capacity 230 KLD. 179 KLD of treated water will be reused in flushing, cooling, gardening, filter backwash & HVAC purposes. No excess water will be discharged from the complex. This will be a zero-discharge complex.

(vii) About 819 kg/day municipal solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste of 573 kg/day shall be treated in 1 no. of Organic Waste Convertor
provided within the project site, recyclable waste generated 205 kg/day and 41 kg/day of plastic waste will be handed over to authorized recyclers. Used Oil of 36 litre/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recyclers. E-Waste of 2kg/month will be collected and given to approved recycler.

(viii) The total power requirement will be 2934 KW which will be provided by Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd. D.G. Sets of capacities 2 x 1250 KVA and 2 x 750 KVA shall be installed in acoustical enclosure with anti-vibration pads and shall be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m. above roof level for D.G. sets of capacities 2 x 1250 KVA and 2 x 750 KVA shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.

(ix) 6 Nos. of RWH pits shall be provided for storm water recharging the ground.

(x) Parking requirement is 578 ECS. Parking proposed is 580 ECS which shall be provided at Stilt, three Basements and Open Surface Parking.

(xi) Energy Conservation measures: Day light provision shall be made by using open able windows (use of sunlight in lieu of conventional power). We are proposing LED lights only for common areas like corridors, lift, and lobby. Transformers will be having efficiencies as per ECBC Norms. For HVAC, Water Cooled Chillers with centrifugal machines have been installed. Chiller pumps are with Variable Frequency Drive (VFD). These bring in an advantage of diversified occupancy & operations. It also results in 30% saving in power consumption and an energy saving of 20%.

(xii) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius.

(xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xiv) Employment potential – Labourers during construction phase, 150 nos. and about 500 personnel as staff during operation phase.

(xv) Benefits of the project: It will increase the infrastructure of the area & will provide better shopping environment and will increase the livelihood of the people. It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for people. People will be away from traffic, pollution and congestion. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People will have immediate access to shopping and entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area. The benefits relate to the direct employment associated during the construction of the infrastructure in the complex and for staff in the shopping complex. Additional employment opportunities will lead to a rise in the income and improve their standard of living. The proposed facility would also generate jobs for the labour during construction phase as well as during operation phase. Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

(i) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
(ii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. There will be no discharge from the complex.

(iii) 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, 06 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 75 m² space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from Nagar Nigam Dehradun Water Supply shall not exceed 311 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 1700.4 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21.3.7</th>
<th>Integrated Hazardous Waste Management Facility at '161 B &amp; C' 'Kora', Village 'Vasanthanarasapura', Tehsil &amp; District Tumkur, Karnataka by M/s Century Eco Solution India Private Limited - Environmental Clearance (IA/KA/MIS/52128/2016; F.No.10-29/2016-IA-III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) The proposed project is an Integrated Hazardous Waste Management Facility (IHWMF) with two major facility components viz., Alternate Fuel and Raw Material (AFR) Reclamation Plant and Rotary Kiln Incinerator, with HW processing capacity of 20 TPD. The AFR is envisaged to handle and process 10 TPD of HW and RK Incinerator will process 10 TPD of waste. The AFR plant is a Resource Recovery Plant and RK Incinerator is the ultimate disposal of incinerable residues of the collected HW in to the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
proposed IHWMF of CESPL.

(ii) The available land measures 1.75 Acres and it is under log lease agreement from KIADB.

(iii) The project Site is largely a plain terrain in its topographical characteristics. However, the surrounding area is characteristically with much of undulations. The location is barren land without any water courses, river or lake. The lack of dependable water courses, naturally, keeps the area away from intensive agricultural activities, despite a small patch of reserved forest nearby.

(iv) The proposed HW waste Management facility will be connected by main roads with state and National Highways. The Railway Station 18 Km at Tumkur; nearest Air Port; Bangalore 75 Km. The nearest NH 4 is at 560m.

(v) Cost of the project is Rs. 10 Crore.

(vi) The proposed CESPL facility itself is a Waste Management facility for managing 20 Tonnes of Hazardous Waste. The design and operation of the facility is envisaged with ZLDP and that the proposed IHWMF will not dispose any liquid or solid waste stream.

(vii) Energy requirement is only 100 HP Auto off-on and SCADA based PLC systems are in the scheme of incineration plant.

(viii) The project will improve the life cycle resources in the HW streams thus will enhance material optimization and will go in compliance to the CPCB’s mandate for Reuse/Recycle and do the least in Incineration to ensure safe disposal of Hazardous waste from industries.

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) As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; ventury scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO2, NOx and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.

(ii) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR – National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accedited laboratory.

(iii) The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for ‘Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities’ published by the CPCB in May, 2010.

(iv) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.

(v) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
(vi) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at upwind and downwind locations.

(vii) The depth of the landfill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.

(viii) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.

(ix) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.

(x) All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.

(xi) The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.

(xii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.

(xiii) Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.

(xiv) No non hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.

(xv) Gas generated in the Landfill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.

(xvi) Project Proponent shall develop green belt, as committed. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.

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

(xviii) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.

(xix) Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.

(xx) Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

21.3.8 Redevelopment of Cargo Handling Facilities at outer terminal (near 2nd Oil Jetty) at Haldia Dock Complex, Kolkata Port (West Bengal) by Kolkata Port Trust - Environmental and
**CRZ Clearance (IA/WB/MIS/31632/2015; F.No. 10-27/2015-IA-III)**

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

| (i) | The project is located at latitude 22° 01' 39.1" N and Longitude 88° 05' 29.8" E. |
| (ii) | The project is new. The total plot area is 10000 sqm on land and 4000 sqm on water. Total construction area of 14000 sqm. Project will comprise of one RCC Jetty and allied structures on the shore with pipelines Buildings. |
| (iii) | During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 17 KLD which will be met by Haldia Municipality. 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 274 KLD which consists of 200 KLD supply to the ships and about 70 KLD for greenbelt and rest for others; and the same will be met by the Haldia Municipality. Wastewater generated 3.24 KLD in package water treatment plant the treated water will be used for gardening. |
| (v) | Minimum quantity of solid waste will be generated from maximum 30 nos. of employees will be involved in the project. Only biodegradable wastes will be collected and disposed off by Haldia municipality. Hazardous wastes if any generated will be handed over to State Pollution Control Board authorized agency. |
| (vi) | The total power requirement is estimated maximum demand of Electricity is 0.7 MW and will be met from Haldia Dock Complex. |
| (vii) | Rooftop rainwater harvesting will not be done however the entire land of the plant area has to be levelled in such a way that Rain Water flows down to the RCC constructed Rain Water storage pond. Water will enter into the storage pond through filter bed. Filter bed will be made with different size of gravels and core sand. The filtrate will be stored in the pond. The same water will be used for industrial / fire-fighting purposes as well as for other non-critical purposes. The residue of the filter bed will be removed manually from time to time. Rain water in excess will flow into river Hooghly. |
| (viii) | Since the project is within the boundary of Haldia Dock Complex parking facility for four wheelers and two wheelers is sufficiently available within the dock areas for 30 numbers of employees and for other visitors. |
| (ix) | Proposed energy saving measures would save power: For this all total 150 kWp roof top solar PV Modules (Grid connected) have been installed and commissioned at different locations within HDC. Additionally 10 kWp solar PV Power Plant (with battery backup autonomy for two days) has been installed & commissioned at Nayachar Island. Other action taken for power savings are procurement & installation of (a) HT 33KV capacitor Bank Power, (b) Energy efficient Electrical appliances(c) LED lights (d)Time switches for Proper switching on & off of electrical appliances etc. |
| (x) | This port 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. 94.59 Crores |
| (xiii) | Employment potential directly 30 persons will be involved however there is huge indirect potential of employment due to handling of cargo. |
| (xiv) | Benefits of the project: To increase lock window for handling of bulk cargo inside the impounded dock basin. Increase in berth productivity, by shifting low parcel size liquid vessel to outside lock gate. De-congest impounded docks, Infrastructure facilities for |
industrial development, Improvement of TAT and to meet demand of the shipping trade.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation were not properly addressed by the Project Proponent. After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

(i) The queries and comments raised by the participants during the Public Hearing to the project on 16.05.2017 and as submitted before the committee will be suitably documented in the form of a management plan drawn up to address to the expressed concerns related to compensation against accidents, coal dust management, plantation, pollution of ground water, coal dust deposition in the sea, installation of automatic coal handling systems, risks, hazards and disaster management, shore erosion, damage to boats due to oil pipelines, pollution in the river Vetter etc.

(ii) The project proponent was advised to prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.

(iii) Submit the following documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011:
   a) Form-1 (Annexure-IV of the notification);
   b) Rapid EIA Report including marine and terrestrial component except for construction projects listed under 4(c) and (d)
   c) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects in the stretches classified as low and medium eroding by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the State Governments and Union territory Administration;
   d) Disaster Management Report, Risk Assessment Report and Management Plan;
   e) CRZ map indicating HTL and LTL demarcated by one of the authorized agency (as indicated in para 2) in 1:4000 scale;
   f) Project layout superimposed on the above map indicated at (e) above.
   g) The CRZ map normally covering 7km radius around the project site.
   h) The CRZ map indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas;
   i) No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving discharge of effluents, solid wastes, sewage and the like.;

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.3.9 Development of Port Infrastructure within existing Porbandar Port, Porbandar, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat Maritime Board - Terms of Reference (IA/GJ/MIS/65417/2017; F. No. 10-41/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB), who operates the intermediate and minor port of Gujarat, has proposed to enhance the cargo handling capacity of existing Porbandar Port along with the development of new berthing facilities for cargo handlings, jetty for Indian Coast Guard (ICG) with allied facilities. Porbandar port is located at Porbandar village,
Porbandar Tehsil, Porbandar District, Gujarat, along the coast of Saurashtra.

(ii) The proposed development includes construction of new jetty, extension of existing jetties, and expansion of existing cargo handling capacity, along with associated infrastructure facilities. The expansion of port facility is due to the demand in the cargo requirement.

(iii) Since Porbandar port is from 1963, the port facility has obtained Consolidated Consent & Authorization (CCA) for handling 10.17MTPA of dry and liquid bulk cargoes, which has validity upto 29.10.2020.

(iv) The study area of the project site is close to the Porbandar Wildlife Sanctuary. The 10 km study area includes mangroves, salt pans, backwater, settlements, fishermen communities, industries, and with social infrastructure.

(v) The proposal includes:
- Construction of passenger coastal cargo berth of size 100x67m,
- Extension of existing coast guard jetty to the size of size 100x13.5m,
- Extension of finger jetty of size 100x51m, towards Deep Water Berth (DWB), for coastal shipping,
- Extension of finger jetty of size 40x55m for marine police boat berthing,
- Construction of cargo godown of size 89x26m,
- Widening of existing port road connectivity from 2 lane to 4 lane, for about 2.85 km long.
- Capital dredging of 6,21,550 m³ and maintenance dredging of 62155 m³.
- A new backyard of 4Ha will be developed in the existing land area within port boundary.
- Earthwork and construction of civil structures in the existing back up area.
- Increase in cargo handling capacity of Porbandar Port from 10.17 MTPA to 12 MTPA.
- Breakwater shall be constructed at suitable location within Porbandar Port limit.

(vi) The proposed project has no process/product wastes, no point source emissions, bulk volume of liquid and solid waste generations. Emission from dry bulk cargo handlings will be insignificant on implementing of good environment management practice which is already being implemented. The sewage generated from the port facility is being treated in individual septic tanks. Used spent oils and oil used wastes are being disposed through authorized vendors. The solid and other domestic wastes are being collected and disposed through CPCB and municipal guidelines. The same practice will be implemented after the proposed expansion also.

(vii) Water requirement will be 40 KLD will be required for the proposed development. The port facility already has 60 KLD of water through Porbandar Municipal Corporation through tankers.

(viii) The proposed development will provide direct and indirect employment to the local peoples/stakeholders, due to various port related activities.

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 data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods.

(iii) A separate chapter on status of compliance of Environmental Conditions granted by State/Centre to be provided. As per circular dated 30th May, 2012 issued by MoEF&CC, a certified report by RO, MoEF&CC on status of compliance of conditions on existing port to be provided in EIA-EMP report.

(iv) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.

(v) Recommendation of the SCZMA.

(i) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.

(vi) Prior clearance from NBWL shall be obtained in respect of protected area.

(vii) Various Ports facilities with capacities for proposed project.

(viii) List of cargo to be handled along with mode of transportation.

(ix) Layout plan of existing and proposed Port.

(x) A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.

(xi) Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.

(xii) A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging.

(xiii) Action plan for disposal of dredged soil and rocks.

(xiv) Dispersion modeling for the dumping of the dredge materials shall be carried out. The study report shall be incorporated.

(xv) Details of air pollution control measures to be taken as well as cost to be incurred.

(xvi) Total water consumption and its source. Wastewater management plan.

(xvii) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.

(xviii) The impacts of rock excavation and dredging separately.

(xix) A para-wise compliance to the consent conditions as may have been prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.

(xx) A note on all complaints and representations that may have been received including the one received from Conservation Action Trust.

(xxii) The EIA would follow the orders of the respective courts and include a chapter in the EIA on the Court cases including those at the Supreme Court and the NGT.

(xxii) The Marine biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the National Institute of Oceanography (NIOs) or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as
also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods.

(xxiii) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.

(xxiv) Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.

(xxv) Status of court case pending against the project.

(xxvi) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

(xxvii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.

*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.*

**21.3.10 Proposed expansion of Odisha Waste Management Project (Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd) at Plot No. 420 / 648 / 1 under Khata no. 61, Village -Kanchichuan, Tehsil- Sukinda, District - Jaipur, Odisha by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited - Terms of Reference (IA/OR/MIS/65626/2017; F. No. 10-10/2009-IA.III)**

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Odisha Waste Management Project (a Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd) is proposing for expansion of Existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDF) with an investment of Rs. 150 Crores. Proposed project activities consists of collection, transportation, treatment, storage, re-use, recycle, blending and disposal of industrial hazardous wastes, bio-medical waste, spent solvent recycling, used oil recycling, alternate fuel & raw material facility (AFRF), lead recycling, paper recycling, plastic recycling, e-waste management facility.

(ii) The proposed project falls in Project Activity 7(d) - Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs). The proposed project falls in Category ‘A’, All Integrated facilities having incineration & landfill or Incineration alone.

(iii) The existing facility located at Plot no 410/648/1 under Khata no 61, Kanchichuan village, Sukinda Tehsil, Jaipur District, Odisha, with land area of 70. The total power required for the proposed project is 1000 kVA will be taken from North Eastern Electricity Supply Company of Odisha Limited (NESCO). The total water required is 170 KLD will be met through Ground Water Source/Tankers. Green belt development is taken up 5m wide (3 rows of different height) along boundary and open areas/closed dump site with 33% of land area and proper treatment provided to leachate to restrict odor problem.

(iv) Existing TSDF facility have current capacity of 75,000 TPA, proposed capacity of secured landfill (DLF)-82 TPD, stabilization (LAT)- 411 TPD, incineration (INC) – 27 TPD (common for hazardous waste & bio medical waste) bio-medical waste- 12.5 TPD, alternative fuel and raw material 55 TPD, e-waste- 82 TPD, used oil recycling - 54 KLD, spent solvent recycling- 27 KLD, lead recycling- 65 TPD, paper recycling- 10 TPD, plastic recycling- 10 TPD facilities are proposed.
(v) The total cost of the project after expansion including infrastructure setup is Rs. 150 Crores.

(vi) The total water required is 170KLD will be met through Ground Water / Tankers.

(vii) Employment Potential: The project is going to create some employment. Due to this project activity, some persons in the project area will be recruited as skilled and semi-skilled workers by the company as per its policy. Therefore, some employment and income are likely to be generated for the local people. So, the project will contribute in a positive manner towards direct employment in the project area.

(viii) Benefits of the Project. The Facility will bridge the yawning gap in the demand and availability of hazardous waste management facilities in the state of Odisha.

*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) To carry out a sensitivity analysis of alternative sites as per the “Guidelines for conducting Environmental Impact Assessment: site selection for common Hazardous waste management facility published by the CPCB in 2003.”

(iii) Project proponents would also submit a write up on how their project proposals conform to the stipulations made in the “Protocol for Performance evolution and monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal facilities including common Hazardous Waste incinerators”, published by the CPCB on May 24, 2010.


(v) Compliance to the conditions of the consent to operate and authorization for the existing facilities.

(vi) A separate chapter on status of compliance of Environmental Conditions granted by State/Centre to be provided. As per circular dated 30th May, 2012 issued by MoEF&CC, a certified report by RO, MoEF&CC on status of compliance of conditions on existing EC to be provided in EIA-EMP report.

(vii) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.

(viii) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.

(ix) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.

(x) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.

(xi) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.

(xii) Details of air emissions, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.

(xiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).

(xiv) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.

(xv) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.

(xvi) Layout maps of proposed Solid Waste Management Facilities indicating storage area,
plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.

(xvii) Details of Drainage of the project up to 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.

(xviii) Ground water quality monitoring in and around the project site.

(xix) Status of the land purchases in terms of land acquisition Act and study the impact.

(xx) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.

(xxii) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.

(xxii) Details of R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

(xxiii) Leachate study report and detailed leachate management plan to be incorporated.

(xxiv) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.

(xxv) Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.

(xxvi) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.

(xxvii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.

(xxviii) 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.

(xxix) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

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

21.3.11 Common Solid Waste Management at plot no. 1492 A Hissa I A, Banglegudda, Gokarna, Karnataka by M/s Grama Panchayat Gokarna- Terms of Reference (IA/KA/MIS/61872/2017; F. No. 10-42/2017-IA.III)

The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.

21.3.12 20 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (ZLD) with recycling of treated waste water for textile processing industries at Block No. 1163/1, 1163/2, 1163/3, 1164, 1171, 1175/1, 1175/2, 1178, Tadkeshwar, Mandavi, Surat, Gujarat by M/s TDK Green Enviro Pvt. Ltd. - Terms of Reference (IA/GJ/MIS/65680/2017; F. No. 10-43/2017-IA.III)
The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The Proposal is of M/s UltraTech Cement Ltd. (Unit: Sewagram Cement Works) for name change for Captive Desalination Plant & jetty at village: Vayor, Tehsil: Abdasa, District- Kutchh, Gujarat.


(iii) M/s UltraTech Cement Limited (UTCL) has taken over the above said project from M/s Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited (JCCL) through demerger. The Scheme of Arrangement between ‘JCCL’ & ‘UTCL’ has been sanctioned by the Hon’ble High court of Bombay and Hon’ble High Court of Allahabad.

(iv) M/s UltraTech Cement Limited has submitted the documents viz. (i) No Objection Certificate from JCCL for transferring the Environmental Clearance to M/s Ultra Tech Cement Limited; (ii) Undertaking from M/s UltraTech Cement Limited stating to comply with all the Environmental Safeguards/ the terms and conditions as stipulated in the Environmental Clearance letter dated 24th December, 2007.

After detailed deliberation on the proposal, the Committee sought following additional information:

(i) The queries and comments raised by the participants during the Public Hearing to the project and as submitted before the committee will be suitably documented in the form of a management plan drawn up to address to the expressed concerns related to compensation against accidents, coal dust management, plantation, pollution of ground water, coal dust deposition in the sea, installation of automatic coal handling systems, risks, hazards and disaster management, shore erosion, damage to boats due to oil pipelines, pollution in the river Vetter etc.

(ii) Submit certified compliance report issued by MoEF&CC, Regional Office on status of compliance of environmental conditions stipulated in the environmental and CRZ clearance issued earlier.

(iii) Submit Consent to Operate letter issued by State Pollution Control Board.

(iv) Reply to the issues raised in the representation submitted by Conservation Action Trust.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.3.14 Development of Goa Airport by M/s Airports Authority of India - Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/GA/MIS/25192/1910; F. No. 10-144/2007-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and informed that the proposal is for amendment in the environmental clearance issued vide letter No. 10-144/2007-IA-III dated 15.03.2008. The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance was granted to the project in March, 2008. The validity of the Environmental Clearance has already been expired
in March, 2013. No further extension was sought by the Project Proponent because the work was completed.

The EAC after detailed deliberation advised the Project Proponent to apply a fresh for Terms of Reference (ToR). The proposal was, therefore, deferred.

21.3.15 Development of Plots for construction of liquid Storage Tank Farm at Kandla Gujarat by M/s Kandla Port Trust - Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance (IA/GJ/MIS/25053/2008; F. No. 10- 36/2008-IA- III)

The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.

21.3.16 Proposed expansion of the Dharamtar jetty facility by M/s JSW Dharamtar Port Limited - Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance (IA/MH/MIS/21481/2013; F. No. 11-79/2013-IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) JSW Dharamtar Port Private Limited (JSWDPPPL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle under the aegis of JSW Infrastructure Limited, is expanding its jetty facility from 331.5m to 1750m in phases to handle the cargo from existing 9.69 MTPA to 33.95MTPA. The Port is located (Latitude 18º42'19" N and Longitude 73º01'42" E) to the south-east of the Mumbai Harbour. The main commodities to be handled at the facility after expansion includes IBRM, CBRM, Fluxes, clinker, cement, HR coil, steel sheets, CR coils, other iron &steel products, slag and containers. Environmental and CRZ clearance for the expansion facility is obtained vide letter dated 26th November, 2015.

(ii) The expansion of the cargo receipt facility is under development in three phases. Phase-I consists of the rehabilitation of the existing jetty and refurbishment of the unloading equipment and material handling system (MHS). Phase II, expansion of jetty to the north by 718.5 m is under development. This would be accomplished by deploying 4 new barge unloaders with average capacity of 1000 TPH each. A new cross country conveyor is being developed and the stock yards would be created with 2 nos. stacker cum re-claimers. The new cross country conveyor along with plant conveying system shall also be put in place. Phase III includes dismantling and rebuilding existing berths and expansion of berths by another 700m further to the north, making the total length of the jetty to 1750m. The new Jetty would be provided with 2 new barge unloaders. With 6 barge unloaders working on 6 berths, 33.95 MTPA import & export cargo could easily be handled. Apart from this, about 84 ha land area shall be developed as back-up area for cargo storage and transportation.

(iii) The Amba River/Dharamtar Creek is declared as National Waterways No. 10 (NW 10) by the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), and has mandated us to handle cargo of all the hinterland industries, as this is the only multi-purpose terminal exist in the river, capable of handling different type of cargoes. We would propose to handle about 4MTPA of various liquid(Edible Oil, Lube Oil, Furnace Oil, Bitumen) and bulk cargo (Fly ash, Sand & Aggregates, Gypsum, Salt, Fertilizers, Bauxite, Sugar, Tiles, Food grains, Pulses, Mill scale, and Project cargo)in the developed infrastructure of the jetty facility.

(iv) Approach channel from the sea in the north to the jetty, through the Dharamtar creek is about 3.0mand 135m wide. The 26km long channel is being deepened to -5.0m by dredging to enable navigation of 8000DWT barges. Capital dredging of about 6 million cum and maintenance dredging of about 2 million cum is estimated. About 75,000 cum
of rock blasting of an isolated patch in the channel is proposed during dredging.

(v) The following EC amendment in the previous EC letter dated 26.11.2015 is requested;

1. Rock blasting of 75,000 m³ in an isolated patch in the channel to be added in para 3(vi)

2. About 4 MTPA of various liquid and bulk cargo to be added in para 3(vii)

3. The new conveying system shall be put in place along with the plant conveying system as in para 3(ix)

During deliberation, the Committee noted that Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project was accorded vide letter dated 26.11.2015 and amendment was issued on 26th March, 2016. The Committee opined that the instant case is for expansion and not in amendment in the Environmental and CRZ Clearance. The Project Proponent was advised to apply a fresh for Terms of Reference (ToR). The proposal was, therefore, deferred.

21.3.17 Environment Clearance” for Max Health Care Institute Ltd.”(Earlier EC granted for Hotel and Hospital) in name of M/s Malsi Projects and Planner - Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/UK/MIS/63793/2009; F. No. 21-333/2008-IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project will be located at Latitude- 30°22'25.36"N and longitude- 78°04'28.10"E

(ii) The project is a Modernization project.

(iii) The proposed project is an amendment in Environment Clearance of Max Healthcare Institute Ltd. at Malsi Estate, Khasra No. 165-166, Mauzi Malsi, Mussorie Diversion Road, Dehradun. The project includes hotel and hospital for which Environmental Clearance has already been obtained from MOEF & CC vide letter No. 21-333/2008-IA.III dated 06-03-2009 for Plot area of 1,01,171.41 sqm and built – up area of 579981 Sq. m (5,60,000 sqm for development of hotel and built up area of 19,981 sqm for hospital). At present, Hotel and Hospital are constructed and operational. Hotel details will remain unchanged. Only proposed Amendment of hospital will change due to increase in population leading to increase in pollution Load. Hence, due to increase in water demand and water discharge the capacity of STP will increase and DG capacity will also increase. As the built-up area of the project is more than 1,50,000 Sqm thus, the project falls under the category 8(b) as per the EIA notification dated 14th September 2006.

(iv) The total plot area is 1,10,171.41 sqm and built-up area of 579981 sqm (5,60,000 sqm for development of hotel and built-up area of 19,981 sqm for hospital). Hotel details will remain unchanged. Only proposed Amendment of hospital will change due to increase in population leading to increase in pollution Load. Hence, due to increase in water demand and water discharge the capacity of STP will increase and DG capacity will also increase. All area detail remains the same.

(v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of existing STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. There will be water Treatment plant for drinking water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) The total water requirement will be 278 KLD. The source of water is Dehradun Municipal Corporation. The total waste water generation will be 154 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through 2 no of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) having capacity 100 KLD (existing) and additional 125 KLD. 146 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing,
(vii) About 540 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated from the project after amendment. The biodegradable waste will be 378 Kg/ day and recyclable waste of 162 kg/day will be handed over to authorized recycler.

(viii) Used Oil of 16 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 1200 KW (Existing: 1100 KW and Proposed: 100 KW) which is provided by Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited. D.G. Set of capacities 2x500 KVA (existing) and 2x750 KVA (proposed) shall be installed in acoustically enclosure with anti-vibration pads and shall be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 5 m above roof level for D.G. sets of capacities 500 KVA has already been provided and stack height of 6 m above roof level for D.G. sets of capacities 750 KVA shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.

(x) 2 No. of RWH pits has already been provided for storm water recharging to ground hence, no change is proposed.

(xi) Parking Provision is 478 ECS for hotel and 270 ECS for Hospital which has already been provided. Hence, no change is proposed.

(xii) Energy Conservation measures
- Use of energy efficient devices like light sources such as LED lamps.
- Covering roof with Solar Panels.
- Use of capacitors at load centres to improve voltage and power factor to reduce distributional losses and also to avoid penalty by state electricity authority.
- All high efficiency motors will be used in the building.
- Parking ventilation (energy efficient motors for ventilation fans.
- Providing LED lamp instead of fluorescent lamp for common area lighting.
- Providing LED lamp instead of HPSV/Metal Halide lamp for street lighting.

(xiii) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Binsar wild life Sanctuary- 11.16 Km NW

(xiv) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xv) Employment potential – Labourers during construction phase 6 no. and about 1000 personnel as staff during operation phase.

(xvi) Benefits of the project: –
- The Hospital will also enhance the infrastructure of the area.
- The Hospital will provide employment to around 60 labourers during construction phase and employment to 1000 personnel working in the hospital.
- It will be a multi-speciality hospital.
- The hospital will have its own doctors and its health workforce.

The Committee noted that Environmental Clearance to the project was accorded vide letter No. 21-333/2008- IA.III dated 06.03.2009 for Plot area of 1,01,171.41 sqm and built – up area of 579981 sqm (5,60,000 sqm for development of hotel and built-up area of 19,981 sqm for hospital). The validity of the Environmental Clearance was expired in March, 2014. No
further extension was sought by the Project proponent because the work was completed.

The Committee after detailed deliberation noted that amendment in the Environmental Clearance could not be recommended since the validity of the Environmental Clearance has been expired. The Project Proponent was advised to apply a fresh for Terms of Reference (ToR).

The proposal was, therefore, deferred.

21.3.18 Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at GIDC Industrial Estate, Ankleshwar, Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat M/s Ankleshwar Cleaner Process Technology Centre Ltd. - Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/GJ/MIS/63801/2015; F. No. 10-96/2010.IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Environment Clearance was granted to establish 3 MLD Zero Liquid Discharge plant to cater our services to industries generating waste water containing abnormal pH, Volatile Organic Compounds, Total Dissolved Solids, copper and other pollutant load, irrespective of the size located in districts within 150 km of Plot 7921-23, GIDC Ankleshwar. With reference to this first phase of project is already installed and started operation for treatment of 1.5 MLD effluent.

(ii) Presently only 400 KLD effluent and 1.1 MLD capacity still available. Further inquiry from number of industries has been received which are located outside 150 km radius district also, for addressing their high concentrated stream, after the direction of Supreme Court [Writ Petition no. 375 of 2012].

(iii) It is requested to allow accepting the waste water across the Gujarat State to help industries located outside 150 km radius to comply directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court orders.

The Committee noted that Environmental Clearance to the project was issued vide no. 10-96/2010- IA-III dated 3rd September, 2013 and amendment in the Environmental Clearance was issued on 18th June, 2015. The Committee also noted that the present amendment is to accept the waste water across the Gujarat State to help industries located outside 150 km radius to comply directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court orders.

21.3.19 Relocation of Air Traffic control Tower and Technical Block in existing Airport Complex by M/s Airports Authority of India - Environmental Clearance (IA/WB/MIS/59549/2016; F.No. 10-71/2016-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The proposed project Relocation of Air Traffic Control Tower & Technical Block shall be done at Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport, District – 24 Parganas (North), Kolkata, West Bengalby Airport Authority of India. The airport project has already got the Environmental clearance vide letter no 10-160/2007-LA-III dated 18.03.2008 for built-up area 22400 sqm.

(ii) Now, the existing Air Traffic Control Tower and Technical Block needs to be relocated, as
parts of the apron area and taxiway to be commissioned for the new integrated terminal building is out of visual coverage from the existing ATC tower. So, for safe aircraft movement this relocation is necessary.

(iii) Airport Authority of India proposed the construction of a new ATC tower on a land area of 9625 sqm with built up area 26370 sqm. The proposed facility is not a fresh proposal, but only relocation of an existing facility already in operation with no revision in population and other environmental parameters. The project is covered under Schedule 7(a) of the EIA notification, 2006.

(iv) The Total plot area of the Airport is 6640861.64 sqm (1641.34 Acres) and the built-up area is 180864 sqm.

(v) The total area of the ATC tower will be 9625 sqm out of which 3357 sq m shall be utilized as ground coverage. Total FAR for technical tower will be 19864 sqm and for control tower it will be 2038 sq m. The total built up area of the tower will be 26370 sq m. Maximum no. of floors will be G+10. Maximum Height of the tower will be 52 m. The total Population of the airport is 50945, Out of which population of the ATC towers will be 770 (Staff (technical tower)-700, Staff (Control Tower)- 50, Visitors- 20)

(vi) **Existing Airport** - At present total water requirement of existing airport is approx. 1130KLD (Fresh water- 569 KLD) and it is being met by already existing borewell. Water is being used mainly for flushing, drinking, HVAC, DG Cooling & horticulture purposes. Present total waste water generation from existing airport is approx. 706 KLD which is treated in existing STP of 3750. Treated Water of 561 KLD is being used mainly for flushing, HVAC, DG Cooling & horticulture purposes.

(vii) **Proposed ATC Tower Cum Technical building** - Water requirement for proposed ATC Tower Cum Technical building will be 145 KLD (Fresh water- 19 KLD) and will be met by Municipal Supply for which we have already applied. Water shall be used mainly for flushing, drinking, HVAC, DG Cooling & horticulture purposes. Waste water generation from Proposed ATC Tower Cum Technical building will be approx. 31 KLD which will be treated in existing STP of 3750. Treated Water of 126 KLD (110 KLD from excess treated water and 10 KLD from treated water generated from existing STP) shall be used mainly for flushing, HVAC, DG Cooling & horticulture purposes.

(viii) **Total after relocation of ATC Tower Cum Technical building** – Total water requirement of Airport after relocation of ATC Tower Cum Technical building will be 1140 KLD (Fresh water- 569 KLD) and will be met by existing borewell & Municipal Supply (for which we have already applied). Water shall be used mainly for flushing, drinking, HVAC, DG Cooling & horticulture purposes. Total waste water generation from airport after relocation of ATC Tower Cum Technical building will be approx. 706 KLD which will be treated in existing STP of 3750. Treated Water of 671 KLD shall be used mainly for flushing, HVAC, DG Cooling & horticulture purposes. 2 No. of RWH pits shall be provided for proposed ATC Tower Cum Technical building, storm water recharging to ground.

(ix) The total power requirement for proposed ATC Tower Cum Technical building will be 4800 KW which will be provided by Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Ltd. D.G. Set of capacities 3 x 1500 KVA shall be installed in acoustically enclosure with anti-vibration pads and shall be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for D.G. sets of capacities 3 x 1500 KVA shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.

(x) **Existing Airport** - At present solid waste generated from the existing Airport is approx. 7642 Kg/day (Organic- 5349 Kg/day & Recyclable-2293 Kg/day). The Organic waste generated is being disposed off to MSW site & Recyclable waste is sent to approved recycler. 156 ltrs/month used oil is being generated from the DG sets and given to
approved vendor.

(xii) **Proposed ATC Tower Cum Technical building** – Solid waste generated from proposed ATC Tower Cum Technical building will be approx. 116 Kg/day (Organic- 82 Kg/day & Recyclable-34 Kg/day). The Organic waste generated will be disposed off to MSW site & Recyclable waste is sent to approved recycler. 36 ltrs/month used oil will be generated from the DG sets and given to approved vendor.

(xii) **Total after relocation of ATC Tower Cum Technical building** – Total Solid waste generated from airport after relocation of ATC Tower Cum Technical building will remain the same and will be approx. 7642 Kg/day (Organic- 5349 Kg/day & Recyclable-2293 Kg/day). The Organic waste generated will be disposed off to MSW site & Recyclable waste is sent to approved recycler. 192 ltrs/month used oil will be generated from the DG sets and given to approved vendor.

(xiiii) Parking Provision for proposed ATC Tower Cum Technical building as Surface parking within premises will be 65 cars 34 Two wheelers, Surface parking outside premises will be 66 cars and Basement Parking 86 cars & 40 two wheelers.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project for which ToR was granted vide letter No. 10-71/2016-IA-III dated 28.11.2016 by the Ministry and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report on the compliance of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project. The EAC decided not to take the proposal forward till the Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office is submitted by the Project Proponent.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:

(i) The project is located at 23°06'55.66"N Latitude and 72°33'21.40"E Longitude.

(ii) Earlier Clearance details, Constructions status, if any:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>EC Letter Reference and Date</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Built up Area (sqm)</th>
<th>Buildings</th>
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(iii) The project is Balance area construction in Godrej Garden City (Integrated Township).

(iv) The Total Plot area is 8,37,643.00 sqm. The project will comprise of 110 Buildings. FSI area (of proposed expansion) is 9,72,321.30 sqm and total Construction area (built up area Existing 6,89,347.00 sqm + Proposed 14,65,960.00 sqm) is 21,55,307.00 sqm after expansion. Maximum height of the buildings is 70 m.

(v) During Construction Phase, after expansion Total water requirement is expected to be
272 KLD which will be met by Tankers (For Domestic use) and existing STP of 1000 Kld (Sprinkling activities). Currently temporary sanitary toilets are provided during peak labor force. During the construction phase, waste water is disposed in existing 1000 KLD STP at Site, same facilities will be provided for proposed construction activities.

(vi) During operational phase, total water demand after expansion of the project is expected to be 9464 KLD and the same will be met by 5345 KLD fresh water supply from AUDA and 4119 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (7403 KLD) uses will be treated in 7950 KLD STPs capacity cluster wise. 7181KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (2763 KLD for flushing, 1047 KLD for horticulture, 309 KLD for car washing). 3062 KLD treated will be disposed in to municipal drain.

(vii) After expansion, about 33 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (17TPD) will be processed in Organic Waste Convertor (OWC) will be provided, Non-biodegradable waste generated (13 TPD) will be sent to the nearest municipal landfill, and Inert waste generated (3 TPD) will be sold to authorized recycle vendors.

(viii) After expansion total power requirement during construction phase is 70 KVA and will be met from Uttar Gujarat Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited (UGVCL), Ahmedabad.

(ix) After Expansion Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 325 RWH tanks of total 4879 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.

(x) Parking facility for 20911 four wheelers and 5228 two wheelers to be provided against the requirement of 15,581 car parks respectively (according to local norms).

(xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 7-8% of power.

(xii) No Eco Sensitive areas located within 10 km radius. Dada Hari Vav (Stepwell at Adalaj) - 7.0 km and Sabarmati River-4.0 km away from project Site.

(xiii) There is no case pending in NGT against the project.

(xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 4200 Crore.

(xv) Employment potential: Approximately 1000 people will get direct employment during operation phase.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project. The EAC decided not to take the proposal forward till the Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office is submitted by the Project Proponent. The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.3.21 Proposed Expansion Integrated Township Project “Forest Trails” at Village Bhugaon, Tal-Mulshi, Pune, Maharashtra by Matrix Developers Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/MIS/66186/2014; F.No. 21-261/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 18°30’14.36” N latitude and 73°44’23.82” E longitude.
The project is Expansion of Integrated Township project at CTS No., 16/1, 19/1, 19/1, 21/1, 21/1/2, 35/1, 35/2, 36, 36(p), 38/1, 40/1, 44/5, 80/1, 83(p), 84/1, 84/2, 84/2(p), 85/1A, 85/1B, 86/1A/1(p), 86/1A/2(p), 88/1, 88/2(p), 88/3(p), 89/1, 89/2, 90/2(p), 91, 92/1, 92/2, 93/1, 93/2, 94, 95, 96/1, 96/2, 97(p), 98, 99/1, 99/2, 99/3, 100/1/1, 100/1/2, 100/2, 101/1(p), 101/2(p), 102/1/1, 102/1/2, 102/1/3, 102/2, 102/3/1(p), 102/3/2, 102/4, 102/5, 103/1/1A, 103/1/1B, 103/2, 103/3, 106/2B/2, 106/2B/3, 106/2B/4, 106/2C/2, 106/2C/3, 106/2 C/4, 106/3, 106/4, 112, 102/1/3(p), 113/1/1 to 113/1/7 at village Bhugaon, Tal-Mulshi, Dist - Pune, Maharashtra.

Earlier environmental clearance was accorded by the MoEF&CC vide letter No. 21-520/2007-IA.III Dated 31st March, 2008 and subsequently validity was extended vide letter dated 18th May 2013.

The plot area is 7,69,195 sqm. FSI area is 4,05,748.73 sqm and total construction area is 6,79,837.73 sqm. The proposed development will have Residential buildings 51 Nos., Row houses/ Bungalows/Twin bungalows 262 Nos., EWS units 926 Nos., Commercial shops 100 Nos., Health facilities-1, Club Houses-7, Town Hall, Library and Restaurant-1, Multipurpose Hall-1, Stud Farm+Pavilion-2, & School-1. Maximum height of the building is 69.37 m.

During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 100KLD which will be met by tanker water / treated water from STP. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided.

During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 3811 KLD and same will be met by fresh water from Mula River through Irrigation Department. Wastewater generated (3232 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of 3480 KLD capacity. 1281 KLD of treated water will be recycled for flushing, about 1384 KLD for gardening.

About 12,444 kg/d solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (7264 kg/d) will be processed in mechanical composting and the non-biodegradable waste 3936 kg/d will be handed over to recyclers. The inert material (1244 kg/d) will be sent to Landfill Site.

The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kVA and will be met from MSEDCL and Total power requirement during operation phase is 12.3 MW (demand Load) and will be met from MSEDCL.

The groundwater will be recharged through 53 recharge pits.

Parking facility for 3901 Nos. four wheelers and 8482 Nos. two wheelers are proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3901 Nos. four wheelers and 8482Nos. two wheelers respectively (as per local norms). Also parking for 7 Bus and 1 Ambulance is provided Energy saving of total 20%.

Site is not located within 10 km of any National Park (Eco Sensitive Zone).

There is no court case pending against the project

Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 976 Crore.

Employment potential: During Construction 200 Nos. Workers, During Operation Commercial Shops/Offices - 800 Nos, Employees; Township Staff - 100 Nos.

Benefits of the project: This Project is basically self-sustaining in nature. The project includes Residential, Commercial, School etc different components which form an integrated township in the area. Integrated townships are mini cities, on the outskirts of big cities and offer essential facilities like housing, education, work place, shopping, healthcare etc in a relatively small area. Integrated townships provide an added
advantage of development. As compared to standalone buildings apartments in integrated townships offer better return on investments. Also the project will generate employment (Labour employment of household activity) during operational phase which will benefit the local population in getting work opportunities. It will create long term employment in activities such as maintenance of the buildings and ancillary services.

The Committee noted that proposal was considered by SEAC-3 (Non-MMR) in its 13th meeting held on 15.07.2014 and recommended for ToR. The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter F. No. 16-78/2008 (ENV) dated 05.05.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated water shall be discharged to municipal Sewer/nearby Construction Works.

(iii) 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, 53 nos. of rain water recharge pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 350 m² space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. **Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from Irrigation Department through Mula River Water Supply shall not exceed 2520 KLD.

(ii) No sewage, treated/untreated discharge in nearby river and water bodies.

(iii) 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. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 38400 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(v) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated
Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21.3.22</th>
<th>Expansion of Indira Gandhi International Airport by Delhi International Airport Pvt Limited - Environmental Clearance (IA/DL/MIS/59697/2016 ; F. No. 10-72/2016-IA-III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGIA) is the primary civil aviation hub for India and the National Capital Region of Delhi. IGIA is located at 28°34’07” North, 77°06’44” East, at an elevation of about 227 m above sea level. The overall airport infrastructure has the capacity to handle about 62 MPPA and cargo handling capacity of about 1.5 MMTPA. In FY 2015-16, it handled 48.6 million passengers at a growth of 18%, 344 thousand aircraft movements and 787 thousand tonnes of cargo and has recorded a growth of 13% from previous year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>M/s Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) has earlier obtained the environmental clearance for the expansion, restructuring and modernization of IGIA vide letter No. 10-10/2006-IA.III dated 17th January, 2007.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>Term of Reference (ToR) for the present expansion proposal was granted by MoEF&amp;CC vide letter No. 10-72/2016-IA-III dated 28th November, 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>IGIA has witnessed a substantial passenger traffic growth over the past few decades. Total passengers at IGIA, a sum of domestic and international passengers, are forecasted to grow at an average of 5.6% annually reaching about 109.3 MPPA in 2033-34 from about 36.9 MPPA in 2013-14. In view of continued rapid growth, it is essential that the existing airport require major capacity enhancement programs. The existing facilities are inadequate to cater services of handling increased volume of aircrafts, passengers and cargo. Hence, it is evidently important that the airport capacity needs expansion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>The proposed development of IGIA includes enhancement of airport operation infrastructural capacity to handle forecasted passengers, aircrafts and cargo growth by expanding the terminal, airside, landside, cargo and associated support/ancillary facilities. The expansion will be done within the existing airport land and is interlinked with the existing airport infrastructure. There will be no additional land acquisition as part of this expansion project. The land under existing airport is 5106 acres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi)</td>
<td>The present expansion project includes up-gradation, expansion, development and construction of the following facilities to achieve airport capacity to handle about 109 MPPA and about 2.2 MMTPA of cargo by 2034.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Expansion of existing terminals (T1, T2 & T3);
- Construction of new terminal (T4);
- Cargo terminals and cargo city/village;
- Development of new runway and taxiway;
- Aprons and general aviation;
- Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MROs) & Hangars;
- Landside facilities, airport access road and inter-terminal connections by Automatic People Movers (APM);
- Supporting utilities and facilities such as fuel farm, ground handling, multi level car parking, catering and power stations etc.; and
- Administrative infrastructures.

(vii) Expansion activities will be implemented in three phases; phase-3A during 2016-2020, Phase-3B during 2021-2025 and Phase-4 during 2026-2034. The project activities will be started after obtaining all statutory clearances. According to the growth demand the tentative time line given for development phases may be taken early or together with other phases.

(viii) The public hearing for the proposed expansion project was conducted by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC), on 19th June 2017 at 11:00 AM under the chairmanship of District Magistrate and Additional District Magistrate at Terminal-2, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi as per the Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated 14th September 2006. Based on the proceedings of the public hearing, the EIA report has been upgraded and submitted for the Environmental Clearance to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi.

(ix) IGI airport is spread over 5106 acres (2066 ha). The proposed expansion project will be developed within the existing airport site area. Hence, no additional land is required.

(x) The total water demand for the airport at its ultimate phase is estimated to be 24.47 MLD, of which the major water demand will be met through Delhi Jal Board (~70-80%) and remaining from ground water source. The fresh and ground water use will be reduced using water efficient infrastructures, water reuse for flushing, landscaping & HVAC system. Rainwater harvesting system will be adopted to enhance the water recharge & sustainability at the airport through water positive initiatives.

(xi) It is estimated that the total power requirement for all the three phases (3A, 3B & 4) is 282.62 MVA which will be sourced from grid through M/s BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. At present, to meet power grid failures, emergency power backups are provided with the capacity of 42 MVA (Captive power plant of 14 x 3 MVA DG sets). The current operating load is 45 KVA, connected load is 100 MVA. Additional DG sets will be used for emergency backup purpose at airport.

(xii) Total estimated project cost for the expansion is Rs. 16,000 crores and M/s.Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) is spending on an average about Rs. 1 crore per annum towards pollution control and treatment.

(xiii) **Benefits of the Project:** Proposed expansion project of the airport would be beneficial not only to meet the air traffic demand in New Delhi, but also will enhance the operational efficiency, safety, environmental performance and passenger amenities/facilities. Post expansion, all aviation stakeholders, passengers and local communities will be immensely benefitted with world class infrastructure and high class service levels resulting in improved tourism and large economic & social benefit to the region and to the nation.

The EAC deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) on 19th June 2017. The issues were raised regarding traffic management, water conservation measures, noise pollution control measures, employment and CSR Activities. The Committee noted that
issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report. The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 4-242/2006/521 dated 15.02.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (C), Lucknow and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The Committee deliberated on point wise submission of project proponent on observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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) As proposed, environmental clearance is for Expansion of Indira Gandhi International Airport by Delhi International Airport Pvt Limited.

(ii) Project Proponent shall be obtained clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities.

(iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.

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

(v) The 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.

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

(vii) 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.

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

(ix) 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.

(x) 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.

(xi) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.

(xii) 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 Rule, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) 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.

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

(xvi) 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.

(xvii) 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.

(xviii) 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.

(xix) Total fresh water requirement from existing bore wells Water Supply shall not exceed 24.47 MLD.

(xx) Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 16.6 MLD capacity is operating to treat the wastewater generated from IGI airport. Wastewater from the proposed expansion activities will be treated in the existing STP. Wastewater from the proposed expansion project will be treated in the existing STP and the treated wastewater will be reused for flushing, horticulture and HVAC purposes.

(xxi) 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.

(xxii) 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.

(xxiii) 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.

(xxiv) 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.

(xxv) Provision of Electro-mechanical doors for toilets meant for disabled passengers. Children nursing/feeding room to be locate conveniently near arrival and departure gates.

(xxvi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(xxvii) 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.

(xxviii) 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.
(xxix) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.

(xxx) The concerns of the Public hearing panel shall be suitably addressed to and the recommendations adopted as part of the Environmental Management Plan and in the plan for C.S.R. as applicable.

(xxxi) 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.

21.3.23 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 – Environmental and CRZ Clearance (IA/GA/MIS/26758/2015; F.No. 10-5/2015-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) South West Port Ltd. (SWPL) operates berth 5A and 6A at the Mormugoa Port Trust (MPT), Goa, one of the major ports in India. The facilities are located inside a naturally protected harbour in the confluence Zone of Zauri River with the Arabian Sea. The Terminal is operating since 2004. Over the years the unloading system at the berth, the conveying system from berth to the stockyard, from stockyard to the rake loading system has been in use for the last 13 years and is operating at a much-reduced efficiency.

(ii) Therefore, SWPL is proposing to deploy highly mechanised and efficient environment friendly material handling systems so that the cargo handling capacity at the berth is increased consequentially, in the process reducing environmental pollution by retrofitting state of art latest dust entrapment systems to meet its demand. SWPL is presently handling cargos like coal, limestone and steel products at berth 5A & 6A by cranes, ship unloaders and wagon loading system and throughput of about 7.5 MTPA is being achieved presently.

(iii) The consequential capacity enhancement shall be achieved by deploying highly mechanised and efficient environment friendly material handling system, enhancing the existing conveyor speed, and improving the rake loading turn around time through operational efficiency, thus, making the evacuation and despatch more efficient. Consequently the total cargo to be handled is expected to go up to 12 to 13 MTPA of bulk (consisting of coal, iron ore, lime stone, dolomite, bauxite, mineral ores and other miscellaneous cargo), and about 2 MTPA of unitised cargo (consisting of steel bars, coils, flats and plates, and other steel products). The total cargo handling capacity hence is expected to increase to about 14to 15 MTPA.

(iv) Terminal modernization including efficient material handling systems like Grab Ship Unloader (GSU), Stacker-cum-Reclaimer (ScR), Closed/Pipe Conveyor, In-motion Wagon Loading System, Silos, Wagon Loader and Gantry Cranes, covered storage, steel sheds would lead to consequential increase in terminal efficiency. With better utilization of existing resources and overall net reduction in the pollution level due to retrofitting material handling systems with latest dust entrapment systems and barriers, there will be an increase in capacity of the terminal, without change in the stockyard area and waterfront area.

(v) The site is connected by road and railway. The nearest railway station is Vasco which is about 4km on the southern railways, and Madgaon is about 25 km on the Konkan railways. The nearest airport is Dabolim at about 6km.

(vi) The proposal was granted ToR vide MoEFCC letter dated 19.06.2015 for preparation of
draft EIA report, and to conduct Public Hearing (PH) prior the Environmental Clearance (EC). The draft EIA report is prepared and submitted to GSPCB for conducting PH, and is completed successfully as per the EIA Notification, 2006 (amended) on date 26.04.2017.

(vii) CRZ recommendation from Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) in its 152nd meeting held on date 29.06.2017.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

(i) Certified compliance report issued by the MoEF&CC Regional Office, Bangalore on environmental conditions stipulated in the existing environmental clearance.

(ii) Point wise reply to the complaint made by Conservation Action Trust.

(iii) Submit the set of following documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011:

a) Form-1 (Annexure-IV of the notification);

b) Rapid EIA Report including marine and terrestrial component except for construction projects listed under 4(c) and (d)

c) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects in the stretches classified as low and medium eroding by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the State Governments and Union territory Administration;

d) Disaster Management Report, Risk Assessment Report and Management Plan;

e) CRZ map indicating HTL and LTL demarcated by one of the authorized agency (as indicated in para 2) in 1:4000 scale;

f) Project layout superimposed on the above map indicated at (e) above.

g) The CRZ map normally covering 7km radius around the project site.

h) The CRZ map indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas;

i) No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving discharge of effluents, solid wastes, sewage and the like.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.3.24 Sports City-Group Housing & Villas Project at SC-02-B, Sector 27, Greater Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P. by M/s Aura Buildwell Pvt. Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/MIS/64414/2016; F.No. 21-262/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 28°32'5"N Latitude and 77°29'43"E longitude.

(ii) This is a fresh project and affidavit regarding no construction activity has already been submitted. The total plot area is 96,117.18 sqm. FSI area is 1,48,055.168 sqm and total construction area of 92,058.015 sqm. The project will comprise of 1152 dwelling units comprising of villas & apartment Buildings.

(iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 1000 KLD which
will be met by private water tankers. 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 680.72 KLD and the same will be met by the supply from Municipal Corporation. Wastewater generated (408.73 KLD) uses will be treated in 01 STPs of total 500 KLD capacity. 319.12 of treated wastewater will be recycled (143.45 for flushing, 175.67 for gardening). About 8 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

(v) About 2.55 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.534 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.02 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 200 KVA and total power requirement during operation phase is 4,090 KVA and will be met from 2 no’s of transformers of capacity 2000kVA each.

(vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 7 RWH tanks of total 597.21 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.

(viii) Parking facility for 1854 four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1850 ECS respectively (according to local norms).

(ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 15% of power.

(x) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.

(xi) There is no/court case pending against the project.

(xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 437 Crore.

(xiii) Employment potential 350.

(xiv) Benefits of the project is to residential facilities for occupants

*During the deliberation, the Committee noted that additional ToR was prescribed by the SEAC, U.P for the project in its meeting held on 25.11.2016. The EAC deliberated on the proposal and submission of the Project Proponent and 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:*

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. There will be no discharge into municipal drain.

(iii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 10 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 400 m² space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site. As proposed Pneumatic Waste Collection System shall be provided for solid waste management.

(v) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. **Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from Municipal Corporation, Greater Noida Water Supply shall not exceed 361.6 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 35135.5 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

**21.3.25 Development of the facilities envisaged in the port master plan (phase iii) of M/s Kamarajar Port Limited- Environmental Clearance (IA/TN/MIS/31769/2015; F.No. 11-51/2012-IA-III)**

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Kamarajar Port (erstwhile Ennore Port) is the 12th Major Port and the only Corporate Major port in the country. It is located on the East coast of India in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(ii) Development of Ennore Port Project at a cost of Rs.1058.52 Crores was completed and commissioned in June 2001 with two Coal Berths in Phase-I to handle thermal coal for the Thermal Power Stations of Tamil Nadu.

(iii) After the commissioning of Ennore Port, keeping in view the trade demand to handle other cargo items like LPG, POL, Chemicals, Edible Oils, Containers, etc., the Phase II Expansion of Ennore Port was planned. Ministry of Environment and Forests had accorded Environmental Clearance vide letter No.10-28/2005-IA-III dated 19.05.2006 for the following projects including associated capital dredging of 15.5 million cubic meters.

- Marine Liquid Terminal to handle 3 MTPA (BOT basis)
- Coal Terminal to handle 8 MTPA (BOT basis)
- Iron Ore Terminal to handle 12 MTPA (BOT basis)
- Container Terminal to handle 12 MTPA (700mtr quay length) and subsequently modified to handle 18 MTPA (1000 mtr quay length) vide MoEF letter No.10-28/2005-IA-III dated 10.09.2007

(iv) Subsequently, a General Cargo Berth with Car parking area was developed for the export of Cars and handling project cargo, etc. Ministry of Environment and Forests had accorded clearance vide Letter No. 11-21/2009-IA-III dated 23.7.2009. The container terminal, which was cleared in the Phase II expansion was modified to handle containers in a quay length 730 m to handle cargo of 16.8 MTPA and a multi cargo berth in a quay length of 270m to handle 2.0 MTPA are being developed. MoEF&CC vide letter No. 10-28/2005-IA.III dated 24.12.2014 has accorded environmental clearance.

(v) An LNG terminal is also being developed inside the port by M/s. IOCL. MoEF&CC has accorded Environment & CRZ clearance vides letter No. 11 -30/2011-IA.III dated 10.2.2014. Further, Port developed two additional coal berths (CB3 & CB4) each 9 MTPA capacity. MoEF&CC has accorded environmental and CRZ clearance vide No F.11-51/2012-IA.III dated 12.03.2015.

(vi) Present expansion proposals- Master plan projects Phase III

Due to cargo demand and to effectively use the facilities already created, it is proposed to develop the following projects (as shown in Table below) as envisaged in the Kamarajar Port master plan phase III. The projects will be developed in a phased manner in line with the market requirements, well within the existing break waters (Port Basin) and in the lands owned by Kamarajar Port.

**Master plan projects Phase III**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Automobile export/import terminal- (2Berths)</td>
<td>2nos</td>
<td>6 MTPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Container terminal -1000m quay length(3berths)</td>
<td>1no</td>
<td>24 MTPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Marine Liquid Terminal</td>
<td>1nos</td>
<td>5 MTPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IOC captive jetty</td>
<td>1 nos</td>
<td>5 MTPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bulk terminal (coal/ore/other type-2Berths)</td>
<td>2 nos</td>
<td>18 MTPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Multi cargo berth</td>
<td>1 no</td>
<td>2 MTPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Associated capital dredging for the above projects</td>
<td></td>
<td>33.0 million m$^3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total number of projects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>60 MTPA</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(vi) Disposal of dredge material: The total quantity of capital dredging for Master plan Phase III projects development will be 33 million cum. KPL has proposed to dispose the entire volume at the designated offshore disposal location or to use a minor part of the dredge sediments for land reclamation/beach nourishment if necessity arises. In that case, the dredging quantity of 5 million cum to 10 million cum will be used for reclaiming the area between north of north break water to the northern boundary of the port (1.8 km length). Also the dredged sand can be utilized for reclaiming the land associated with Northern Rail Connectivity projects and other projects based on requirement. The rest of 23 million cum to 28 million cum will be disposed into the sea at a suitable location offshore. If the above is not possible the entire quantity will be dumped at sea in the designated area.

(vii) The area for offshore disposal was chosen 5400 m x 5400 m spread over 5 km to 10 km offshore at varying depth from 25 to 50 m CD water depth. After the suggestions by the State CRZ Committee, it has been extended to 6000 m x 6000 m spread over the depth
of 25 to 55 m CD as per the revised study conducted by M/s Indomer.

(viii) All these projects are tentatively scheduled for completion by 2020-21 in phases commensurate with the demand.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearances issued for the project.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

(i) Certified compliance report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office on environmental conditions stipulated in the existing environmental clearances.

(ii) Point wise reply to the SCZMA letter.

(iii) Reply to the complaint made by Conservation Action Trust.

(iv) Point wise reply to the complaint made by Conservation Action Trust.

(v) Details and Status of Court cases pending in Courts.

(vi) Submit the set of following documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011:

a) Form-1 (Annexure-IV of the notification);

b) Rapid EIA Report including marine and terrestrial component except for construction projects listed under 4(c) and (d)

c) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects in the stretches classified as low and medium eroding by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the State Governments and Union territory Administration;

d) Disaster Management Report, Risk Assessment Report and Management Plan;

e) CRZ map indicating HTL and LTL demarcated by one of the authorized agency (as indicated in para 2) in 1:4000 scale;

f) Project layout superimposed on the above map indicated at (e) above.

g) The CRZ map normally covering 7km radius around the project site.

h) The CRZ map indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas;

i) No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving discharge of effluents, solid wastes, sewage and the like.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day 2: Wednesday, 22nd August, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) IL&FS Maritime Infrastructure Company Limited (IMICL), is developing a Shipyard cum Captive Jetties including LNG Terminal at Nana Layja in Mandvi Taluka, Kutch District, Gujarat through its subsidiaries Gujarat Integrated Maritime Complex Private Limited (GIMCO) and Sealand Ports Private Ltd (SPPL). The shipyard includes ship building
and ship repair facilities for handing small vessels upto Panamax/Baby capes.

(ii) IMICL is also developing a Multi-Product Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and a Free Trade and Warehousing Zone (FTWZ) & DTA near Layja Mota Village (about 8.9 km from Nana Layja coast) through its subsidiaries - SPPL and Avash Logistic Private Limited (ALPL). SEZ will house 4000 MW Thermal Power Plant (TPP), 60 MLD Desalination Plant, 2000 MW Gas Power Plant (GPP), industries pertaining Focus Engineering goods, Textiles, Basic and Allied Chemicals, Shipping ancillary, Pharmaceuticals and Non metallic mineral products. To cater to the SEZ cargo, four captive jetties including LNG Terminal are also proposed along with the proposed shipyard facilities.

(iii) The capacity planning of the proposed shipyard is 309 vessels for ship repair consisting of 109 small vessels, 200 Handy / Panamax and 20 vessels for ship building comprising of 10 small vessels, 10 Handymax vessels. Shipyard facilities consists of a shiplift (25,000 t capacity), one semi-tandem dry dock, nine dry berths, a outfitting quay, two piers for large ship afloat repairs, one pier for small ship afloat repairs, material supply quay & a shiplift lead-in and lay-by berth and various workshops. Captive jetties throughput is estimated as 17 MTPA of coal, 5 MTPA of LNG unloading and 3 MTPA of general cargo. Proposed development include two breakwaters and approach channel with maximum dredged depth of (-) 19.4 m CD and sea reclamation of about 181 ha.

(iv) Comprehensive EIA has been prepared by M/s. L&T Infrastructure Engineering Limited based on ToR approved by MoEF&CC and addresses all issues pertaining to marine, terrestrial and socio-economic aspects of the project. A hydro-dynamic study of the effect of dumping of excess dredge material, sediment transport and shoreline changes have been studied and addressed in EIA report. The issues raised during the public hearing held on December 12, 2014 have also been addressed in the final EIA report which contains an Environment Management Plan covering all the above aspects. Air quality modelling study has been carried out which suggests ground level concentrations will be well within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

(v) The CRZ mapping / HTL & LTL demarcation of the proposed project has been carried out by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO). The proposed project development fall within CRZ area and the activities are permissible as per CRZ Notification, 2011. Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) has recommended the Project for CRZ Clearance to MoEF&CC.

(vi) The project presentation covering salient features of the project, related environmental impact, proposed Environmental Management Plan, Major issues raised during PH and response of PP was made during 11th EAC Meeting held on November 25, 2016. Few queries were sought and clarifications were submitted to MoEF&CC and EAC Members during Apr, 2017.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that issues raised during the public hearing were not properly addressed by the Project Proponent. After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

(i) The project proponent was advised to prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles , birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as
per standard survey methods.

(ii) The proponents were advised to respond parawise to the comments from Conservation Action Trust, as forwarded to the committee members’.

(iii) Submit the set of following documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011:

a) Form-1 (Annexure-IV of the notification);
b) Rapid EIA Report including marine and terrestrial component except for construction projects listed under 4(c) and (d)
c) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects in the stretches classified as low and medium eroding by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the State Governments and Union territory Administration;
d) Disaster Management Report, Risk Assessment Report and Management Plan;
e) CRZ map indicating HTL and LTL demarcated by one of the authorized agency (as indicated in para 2) in 1:4000 scale;
f) Project layout superimposed on the above map indicated at (e) above.
g) The CRZ map normally covering 7 km radius around the project site.
h) The CRZ map indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas;
i) No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving discharge of effluents, solid wastes, sewage and the like.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.4.2 Extension of Runway at 24 Beginning Expansion of Apron Suitable for C Type of Aircraft and other associated works at Swami Vivekananda Airport at Raipur (Chhattisgarh) by M/s. Airport Authority of India – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance (IA/CG/MIS/61599/2015; 10-6/2015- IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The proposed project is extension of runway at 24 beginnings, expansion of Apron suitable for C type of Aircraft and other associated works at exiting airport Swami Vivekananda. It is located near Mana village in Raipur at Chhattisgarh state.

(ii) The geographical coordinates of existing airport are 21° 10' 49.15" North and 81° 44' 24.99" East.

(iii) The total area of the existing airport is 287.648 ha and additional land is 128.662 ha which has been acquired by NRDA (Naya Raipur Development Authority) and handed over to AAI (Airport Authority of India) for proposed extension.

(iv) There is provision of extension of runway by 965 m x 45 m towards runway 24 beginning to make the operational runway. Dimensions of runway after extension will be 3251m x 45 m with 7.5 m wide shoulders on either side of extended runway.

(v) Local road passing through proposed alignment of extension of Runway will be diverted to maintain access for road users.

(vi) The extension airport will require approx 7 Lakhs cum earth filling, which will be obtained approved borrow areas.

(vii) No trees will need to be felled for proposed extension of runway and associated works.

(viii) The existing airport has requirement of 430 kl/day water for domestic, CFT and HVAC
proposes, which is extracted through existing bore wells.

(ix) The existing airport has power requirement 1500 kva, which is meeting through power Grid Power Supply. For power back up 4 DG sets of 750 KVA capacities each and 2 DG sets of 320 kVA capacity each are available.

(x) Terms of Reference was issued by MOEF&CC, vide F. No. 10-06/2015-IA.III dated 18th June 2015 and TOR was amended vide letter dated 14th July 2016.

(xi) Public Hearing: Public hearing for proposed extension of Runway at Swami Vivekananda Airport at Raipur was held on 23rd November 2016 at 11.00 hrs by Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (CECB).

(xii) Total project cost is estimated as Rs. 103.5 Crores

The EAC deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (CECB) on 23rd November 2016. The issues were raised regarding employment, road construction and repairing, provisions for public conveyance, drinking water supply, development and maintenance of green belt, control measures to reduce air and noise pollution 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 on the certified compliance report No. EC-48/RON/2016-NGP/1912 dated 12th June, 2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The Committee deliberated on point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made.

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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) As proposed, environmental clearance is for extension of runway at 24 beginnings, expansion of Apron suitable for C type of Aircraft and other associated works at exiting airport Swami Vivekananda located near Mana village in Raipur at Chhattisgarh state.

(ii) The Project Proponent shall obtain clearance from DGCA and AAI for safety and project facilities.

(iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.

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

(v) The 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.

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

(vii) 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.

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

(ix) 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.

(x) 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.

(xi) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.

(xii) 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 Rule, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) 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.

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

(xvi) 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.

(xvii) 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.

(xviii) 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.

(xix) Total fresh water requirement from existing bore wells Water Supply shall not exceed 430 KLD.

(xx) Wastewater generation shall not exceed 180 KLD as proposed and treated in the STP. Treated sewage shall be recycled/reused for cooling tower make up, flushing and horticulture.

(xxi) 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.

(xxii) 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.

(xxiii) 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.

(xxiv) 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.

(xxv) Provision of Electro-mechanical doors for toilets meant for disabled passengers. Children nursing/feeding room to be locate conveniently near arrival and departure gates.

(xxvi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(xxvii) 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.

(xxviii) 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.

(xxix) The concerns of the Public hearing panel shall be suitably addressed to and the recommendations adopted as part of the Environmental Management Plan and in the plan for C.S.R. as applicable.

(xxx) 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.

21.4.3 Expansion of facilities at port Redi, Sindhudrug, Maharashtra By M/s. Redi Port Ltd. – Reconsideration for Environmental and CRZ Clearance (IA/MH/MIS/38095/2010; F.No. 11-15/2010-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Environmental Clearance is being sought by Redi Port Limited (RPL) for its expansion plan, located at Redi Village, in Vengurla taluk of Sindhudurg district, Maharashtra (15°44'05" N Latitude and 73°40'01" E Longitude). Redi Port (fair weather port) has existing facility with two working jetties performing lighterage operations since more than 40 years and handles upto one MTPA of iron ore. The expansion of port is planned in two phases i.e., Phase I and Phase II to handle 13.74 MTPA of cargo; development comprises of Three (3) berths for handling dry bulk cargo, general cargo and development of navigation and back up facilities. The proposed development will be over an area of 98 ha is within the already notified limits of the port. Out of 98 ha, 64.22 ha of land is planned to be reclaimed for the port development purpose and remaining 33.78 ha is the onshore land. Road/rail connectivity will be developed for the port; a road 4.5 km to connect Terekhol road and a rail line of ~17 km to connect Konkan railways line will be developed. The total land area requirement for the road/rail corridor development is about 90 acres. As per the concession agreement with Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB), the land for port expansion shall be provided by Government of Maharashtra.

(ii) The Project (Phase I and II) includes development of Northern Breakwater of 100 m and a Southern breakwater of length 1800 m connected to a rock bund of length 2150m which protects the reclaimed land area. The approach channel is proposed to have a length of 4565 m and width of 165m with a dredge depth of (-) 15.1 m. The
turning circle is designed so as to handle 60,000 DWT vessels with a diameter of 460m and dredged depth of (-) 14.5m. The total estimated quantity of capital dredged material is about 3.36 MCM out of which 0.93 MCM will be used for reclamation and remaining material will be disposed off in designated offshore area between (-) 25 m to (-) 30 m depth. Estimated maintenance dredging will be about 0.34 MCM. Material required for reclamation is estimated at about 5.5 MCM which will be sourced dredged material and borrow material. The water requirement up to phase II expansion of port is 310 m³/day which will be met from Tilari canal and the necessary treatment facilities will be provided.

(iii) The EIA has been prepared by L&T Infrastructure Engineering Limited based on TOR approved by MoEF and addresses all issues pertaining to marine, terrestrial and socio-economic aspects of the project. A hydro-dynamic study of the effect of dredge material dumping, shoreline changes has been carried out which suggests that there shall not be any significant impact on the shoreline abutting the project. The issues raised during the public hearing held on September 12, 2011 have also been addressed in the final EIA report which contains an Environment Management Plan covering all the above aspects. A fugitive dust modelling study has been carried out which suggests ground level concentrations to be well within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

(iv) The CRZ mapping of the proposed locations including demarcation of HTL and LTL has been carried out by NIO which suggests that the development area falls within CRZ I (B), CRZ III and CRZ IV. The project development area does not fall or contain any environmentally sensitive areas as specified in CRZ Notification and proposed port development is a permissible activity in CRZ area as per CRZ Notification, 2011. Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) has recommended the Project to MOEF.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that the proposal was earlier considered in 12th meeting held on 26-28 December, 2016 and 15th meeting held on 12-14 April, 2017 wherein the Committee sought some additional information. The Project Proponent has submitted the additional information vide letter dated 12.07.2017. Accordingly, the proposal was again considered in the present meeting. After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

(i) Point wise reply to the complaint made by Conservation Action Trust.

(ii) Affidavit regarding no violation and no court case.

(iii) Submit the set of following documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011:

   a) Form-1 (Annexure-IV of the notification);
   b) Rapid EIA Report including marine and terrestrial component except for construction projects listed under 4(c) and (d)
   c) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects in the stretches classified as low and medium eroding by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the State Governments and Union territory Administration;
   d) Disaster Management Report, Risk Assessment Report and Management Plan;
   e) CRZ map indicating HTL and LTL demarcated by one of the authorized agency (as indicated in para 2) in 1:4000 scale;
   f) Project layout superimposed on the above map indicated at (e) above.
   g) The CRZ map normally covering 7 km radius around the project site.
   h) The CRZ map indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas;
i) No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving discharge of effluents, solid wastes, sewage and the like.

*The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.*

### 21.4.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Development of New Civil Enclave at Allahabad Air Force Base (U.P.) at Bamrauli, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India Allahabad – Reconsideration for ToR (IA/UP/MIS/57365/2016; F. No. 10-50/2016-IA.III)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) The proposed project is Development of New Civil Enclave close to Allahabad Air Force Base (Uttar Pradesh).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) State Government is in process of transfers of 50 Acres land to Airports Authority of India to develop a new civil Enclave to handle civil airport operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) The current land use of proposed Civil Enclave site is agriculture and fellow land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Latitude and Longitude of proposed of New Civil Enclave are 25° 25´ 59.75” N and 81° 44´ 28.06” E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) The new civil enclave will comprise new terminal building of size 6500 sqm for peak hour capacity 300 passengers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) Link taxiway to connect Civil Enclave will be 563 m x 23 m with 3.5m wide shoulders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) The Apron will be of 71.6 m x 93.5 m with 3.5 m (suitable for 2 Nos. A-320 type of Aircraft).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viii) At the civil enclave parking facilities will be provided for 200 cars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ix) There is no eco-sensitive area and critically polluted area within 10 km distance from the proposed civil enclave site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(x) No forest land is involved in the proposed Civil Enclave close to Allahabad Air Force Base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xi) Total water requirement for Domestic use, CFT and HVAC will be approx 60 KLD and same shall be met through ground using bore well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xii) The cost of proposed construction New Civil Enclave at Allahabad Air Force Base is estimated as Rs. 150 Crores.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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) Copy of consent to establish and consent to operate for the existing airport facilities. |
| (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. |
A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon footprint. 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) 2007 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. Use.

Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modelling and noise modelling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.

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.

Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.

Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)

The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area.

Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.

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.

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.

A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

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

Modernization of Environmental Clearance for proposed Residential and commercial Project at village Balkum, Dhokali, Kolshet, Dist. Thane by M/s Lodha Developers Thane Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Modification in Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/MIS/64616/2017; F. No. 21-65/2014-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 19°14’02.98”N Latitude and 72°59’21.77”E Longitude.

(ii) The project is Modernisation/Expansion, in EC of Residential cum Commercial Project at Village Balkum, Dhokali & Kolshet Thane (W). The Project comes within the municipal
(iii) PP has received Prior Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 21-65/2014-IA.III dated 15th April 2015 for the total construction area of 18,42,837.37 sqm. As of today Project Proponent has constructed 2,03,742.32 sqm area on site.

(iv) Due to change in planning of part of layout and scheme of the project, the layout plan has been revised. Thus, the total construction area is reduced by 4,32,317.62 sqm. The total plot area is 3,55,704.6 sqm. The project will comprise of 63 nos. of Residential Buildings, 5 Commercial building, 2 MLCP & 3 nos. of Club house. FSI area is 7,39,599.32 sqm and total construction area of 14,10,519.75 sqm. Total 11,506 flats & Commercial area shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 99.80m.

(v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 150 KLD which is supplied by tanker water. During the construction phase soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.

(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 8,246 KLD and the same will be met by fresh water (5,382 KLD) from Thane Municipal Corporation (TMC) and recycled water. Wastewater generated (7,648 KLD) will be treated in 3 STPs of total 8,000 KLD capacity. 4,012 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (2,864 KLD for flushing, 557 KLD for gardening and 592 KLD HVAC makeup). About 3,559 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

(vii) About 30,599 kg/d solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (18,359 kg/d) will be processed in Organic waste converter (OWC) and the non-biodegradable waste generated (12,240 kg/d) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 2,000 kVA and will be met from MSEDCL and total power requirement during operation phase is 42.5MW and will be met from MSEDCL.

(ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 25 RWH tanks of total 2779 m³ capacity for harvesting after filtration.

(x) Parking facility for 12,297 four wheelers and 12,746 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 11,516 and 12,746 respectively (according to local norms).

(xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 22.4% of power requirement.

(xii) It is located within 10 km of Sanjay Gandhi National Park & Tungareshwar wildlife sanctuary. We have obtained the NBWL Clearance vide letter No. WLP 12.15/C.R.406/F-1 dated 17.12.2015. As per the ESZ notification of SGNP, vide no. S. O. 3645 (E) dated 05.12.2016, our project site is outside of ESZ i.e. (100 m).

(xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xiv) Investment /cost of the project is Rs. 2,131 Crore.

(xv) Employment potential: 14,200 Nos.

(xvi) Benefits of the project: The project will generate employment (IT employment for IT buildings, Labour employment of household activity, services, maintenance, plumbing, electricians) during operational phase which will benefit the local population in getting work opportunities. It will create long term employment in activities such as maintenance of the buildings and ancillary services.

*The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 19th meeting held on 27th to 29th*
June, 2017, wherein some additional information was sought. Now, Project Proponent vide letter dated 18.07.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website.

The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

**I. Construction Phase**

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

(ii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated water will be disposed to Municipal drain.

(iii) 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 tanks of total capacity of 2779 m³ shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

**II. Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from Thane Municipal Corporation Water Supply shall not exceed 5382 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed adequate area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in
place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.4.6 Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Haldwani- Kathgodam, District Nainital, Uttarakhand by M/s Haldwani Nagar Nigam– Reconsideration for Environment Clearance (IA/UK/MIS/62412/2015; F.No.10-6/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project involves Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Haldwani-Kathgodam, District Nainital, Uttarakhand promoted by M/s Haldwani Nagar Nigam.

(ii) As a part of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Haldwani Nagar Nigam (HNN) has proposed treatment and disposal of MSW at Indira Nagar railway Crossing on Sitarganj bypass, Haldwani.

(iii) Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility has been taken up to cater the Haldwani City, Bhimtal, Kichha, Lalkuan and Rudrpur under administrative control of Haldwani Nagar Nigam.

(iv) Haldwani town is one of the important city in Uttarakhand at the entrance of Kumaun region. It is one of the 83 municipalities of the State of Uttarakhand, spread over an area of 14.16 square km with approx. population of 171351 as per census 2011.


(vi) The project will handle and dispose of 192 MT/Day Solid waste up to 2027 as estimated. The waste generated during operation shall be collected, segregated, transported, disposed and treated in a scientific manner.

(vii) As part of the project compost plant and Sanitary Landfill has to be developed in the 4 Hectare land, being provided by Forest Department. Total waste generation in all 5 cities is 192 MT/Day. Gaula River is at the distance of the 550 M in east direction. Landfill life for the said facility is 15 years.

(viii) **Cost of the project**: Rs. 35 crores.

(ix) **ESZ**: Nandhaur Sanctuary is 5.2 km/NE from the project site.

(x) ToR presentation was held on 21.12.2015 before SEAC, Uttrakhand. Committee has granted ToR vide No. 597/SEAC dated 07.01.2016.

(xi) Public Hearing for the project was held on 01.12.2016 at Nagar Nigam Haldwani, Uttrakhand in the Chairmanship of Sh. Jaswant Singh Rathore, Additional District Magistrate, District Nainital.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 15th meeting held on 12-14 April, 2017, wherein some additional information was sought. Now, Project Proponent vide letter dated 26.07.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website.
The EAC deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Uttarakhand State Pollution Control Board on 01.12.2016. The issues were raised regarding employment, details about the project, disposal of solid waste in a proper manner, shifting of slaughter houses, training for cleanliness etc. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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) As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; ventury scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NOx and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.

(ii) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR – National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accedited laboratory.

(iii) The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for ’Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities’ published by the CPCB in May, 2010.

(iv) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.

(v) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.

(vi) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.

(vii) The depth of the landfill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.

(viii) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.

(ix) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.

(x) All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.

(xi) The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the
provisions of consent to establish.
(xii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
(xiii) Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
(xiv) No non hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
(xv) Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
(xvi) Project Proponent shall develop green belt, as committed. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.
(xvii) Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
(xviii) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
(xix) Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
(xx) Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

21.4.7 Expansion of Group Housing Colony “Mahagun Mezzaria” at Sector-78, Noida by M/s Nexgen Infracon Pvt. Ltd. – Reconsideration for Environment Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/62797/2016; F.No.21-147/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:

(i) The project will be located at Latitude- 28°33’47.83”N and longitude- 77° 22’59.05”E.
(ii) The project is an expansion project.
(iii) Project has already been granted Environment Clearance vide letter no. 785/1345/SEAC/2010/AD(H) Dated 10.07.2013 for the plot area 40468.5 sqm and built up area 187404.51 sqm. Due to change in planning and increase in FAR due to Green Building Certification, FAR is increasing from 1,16,778 (2.89) to 1,42,950.66 (3.53), built up area will increase from 1,87,404.51 sqm to 2,26,020.62 sqm which is more than 1,50,000 sqm, hence as per the EIA Notification,2006 the project falls under the activity 8 (b), Category ‘B’.
(iv) The total plot area is 40,468.5 sqm. The project will be comprising of various activities after expansion i.e. Dwelling Units, Commercial and, Club House/Community Building. The Total FAR of the proposed complex after expansion will be 1,42,950.66 sqm (3.53). The total built-up area after expansion will be 2,26,020.62 sqm. Maximum height of the building will be 139 m.
(v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated
water of STP from nearby area and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Drinking water shall be provided for labors from existing Noida supply. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) The total water requirement after expansion will be 502 KLD. The source of water will be Noida Supply. The total waste water generation will be 393 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total capacity 600 KLD. 184 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening & Cooling.

(vii) About 2369 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated in the project after expansion. The biodegradable waste (1658 Kg/ day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor provide within the complex, recyclable waste generated (711 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of 62 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 2 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.

(viii) The total power requirement after expansion will be 3500 KW which is being provided by UP State Electricity Board. D.G. Set of capacities 2 x 2000 KVA & 1 x 1010 KVA shall be installed with acoustically enclosure & installed with anti-vibration pads and is used during Power 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.

(ix) Rainwater of buildings will be collected and 7 No. of RWH pits shall be provided for storm water recharging to ground.

(x) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 1906 ECS as Basement parking.

(xi) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary- 6.34 km W.

(xii) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xiii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 861 Crores.

(xiv) Employment potential – Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 214 personnel as staff during operation phase.

(xv) Benefits of the project: It will increase Infrastructure of the area & will provide housing facility, educational facility, commercial area and open space with all other basic amenities to various classes of people. It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area. The benefits relate to the direct employment associated during the construction of the infrastructure as well as during operation of the project to run primary and nursery schools etc. Additional employment opportunities will lead to a rise in the income and improve their standard of living. It will increase Infrastructural complex in the area & will provide better environment to live. It will provide education to the children of nearby area as nursery school & Primary school and other important amenities are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex. In meeting the day to day and recreational demands of the residents of the site, it will provide education to the children of nearby area as primary school and other important amenities like commercial area, community center, etc. are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex, thereby, further stimulating the local economy.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 18th meeting held on 25-27 May, 2017, wherein some additional information was sought. Now, Project Proponent vide letter dated 26.07.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website.
The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. VII/ENV/SCL-UP/730/19 dated 29.05.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (Central), Lucknow and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The Committee deliberated on point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

**I. Construction Phase**

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

(ii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated water will be discharged to Sewer.

(iii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 7 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

**II. Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from Noida Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 502 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of
1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 17972.91 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 18°31'45.87"N latitude and 74°45'28.99"E longitude

(ii) The project is of Expansion. The total plot area is 1,12,179.0 sqm proposed 14 Residential buildings having B+B+P+23 floors and 2476 nos of flats and two no. of club house having 2B+G+2 and G+1 floors respectively. The details of the project are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Area (sqm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Total Plot Area</td>
<td>1,12,179.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ground coverage Area</td>
<td>10,947.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>R.G. Area (on ground)</td>
<td>7940.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Additional Open Space on Ground</td>
<td>45833.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Proposed Built - up Area as per FSI</td>
<td>1,71,590.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Proposed Built - up Area as per Non-FSI</td>
<td>1,55,358.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Total Construction Built-up Area (FSI + Non FSI)</td>
<td>3,26,948.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 53 KLD which will be met by tanker. During the construction phase Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided with septic tank and soak pits during peak labour force.

(iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 2039 KLD and out of the total 1154 KLD for Domestic purpose will be met by Gram panchayat Bavdhan, 18 KLD for Swimming Pool will be met by potable quality water tankers and the rest 867 KLD will be met by recycled water. Waste water generated (1560 KLD) uses will be treated in one STP of total 1570 KLD capacity. 867 KLD of treated waste water will be recycled (557 for flushing, 310 for gardening). About 537 KLD will be disposed into gram panchayat drain.
(v) About 5.5 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (3.89 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.68 TPD) will be handed over to PMC.

(vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is about 100KW and will be met from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) and total power requirement during operation phase is 6016.00KW will be met by MSEDCL Supply.

(vii) Roof top rain water of buildings will be recharged through 16no. of recharge pit having size 1mt. x 1mt x 1.5mt for harvesting after filtration. RWH tank not planned.

(viii) Parking facility for (4262 Proposed) four wheelers and 2725 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of (1814 nos.) cars and 2476 nos. two wheelers two wheeler respectively (according to local norms).

(ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 45.39% of power.

(x) Not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.

(xi) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 620 Crore.

(xiii) Employment potential: It will create job opportunity for support staff like Security, Maintenance, household workers, Shop keepers etc.

(xiv) Benefits of the project: Enhancement of the infrastructural facilities in the area. It will create job opportunity for support staff like Security, Maintenance, household workers etc.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 18th meeting held on 25-27 May 2017, wherein some additional information was sought. Now, Project Proponent vide letter dated 19.07.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. EC-278/RON/2017-NGP dated 20.03.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated water will be discharged to Sewer.

(iii) 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, 16 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 1154 KLD for Domestic purpose met by Gram Panchayat Bavdhan and 18 KLD for Swimming Pool by potable quality water tankers.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 10040.69 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 28°30’18.19"N Latitude and 77°23’56.26"E longitude.

(ii) The project is new/ redevelopment: New

(iii) Earlier Clearance details, Constructions status, if any

(iv) The total plot area is 5293 sqm. The total construction area of 27708.895 sqm. The
The project will comprise of 1 Buildings which includes G+17 Floors, 2 nos. of Basement (upper basement will be 3190 sqm and lower basement will be 3190 sqm). Maximum height of the building is 80 m.

(v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 15 to 20 KLD which will be met through tankers arranged by the contractor or STP water. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 105 KLD and the same will be met by the Municipal supply. 76 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (84.48 KLD) uses will be treated in 1 STP of total 100 KLD capacity.76 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (29.7 KLD for flushing, 5.5 KLD for gardening and 40 KLD for HVAC and DG Cooling). About 0 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

(vii) About 440 Kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (264 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (176 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 50 kVA and will be met from Uttar Pradesh Vidyut Vitran Nigam and total power requirement during operation phase is 2250kVA and will be met from Uttar Pradesh Vidyut Vitran Nigam.

(ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 1 RWH tank of total 24.75 cum/hr. capacity for harvesting after filtration.

(x) Parking facility for 334 nos. of ECS four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 333 nos. of ECS (according to local norms).

(xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10 % of power.

(xii) It is located not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.

(xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 50 Crore.

(xv) Employment potential: 100 local labours in the construction phase and approx. 40 workers in the operational phase.

(xvi) Benefits of the project: Commercial purpose.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 19th meeting held on 27-29 June, 2017. During the deliberations, the EAC was given to understand that part of the project has already been constructed because no clearance was required for built up area below 20000 sqm. The committee advised the project proponents to submit a copy of the original sanction letter along with a certified detailed project configuration for which the sanction was obtained. Now, Project Proponent vide letter dated 24.07.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website.

The EAC deliberated on the point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated water will be discharged to Sewer.

(iii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 1 nos. of rain water harvesting tank shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. **Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from Municipal Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 105 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed adequate area shall be provided for green belt development.

(ii) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.4.10 “Rumah Bali” amalgamated with GB ONE, Residential cum commercial project at village Bhayander pada, Ghodbunder Road, Thane (W). by M/s. Puranik Builders Pvt Ltd – Environment Clearance (IA/MH/NCP/60110/2016; F. No. 21-67/2016-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Project Location: Residential project - “RUMAH BALI” Amalgamated with GB One by

(iii) Construction status: For Rumah Bali: Bldg A1, A2, B1 are completed & B2, B3 are under construction as per EC dated 11/12/2014. For GB One: No construction has been started as per EC dated 18/06/2015.

(iv) The details of the Project is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1 &amp; A2</td>
<td>ST + 29</td>
<td>87.40 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>LG +UG/P +ST/G/P + 28</td>
<td>91.05 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>LG + UG1/1st P + UG2/2nd P + G/P + 28</td>
<td>91.95 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3, A3, A4</td>
<td>LG + 1st P + 2nd P + G/P + 28</td>
<td>91.95 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Bungalows</td>
<td>G + 1</td>
<td>7.2 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C (with 2 wings)</td>
<td>B + G / Shop + 1 P/ Mezzanine + 2 P/Offices + 3 P / St + 25</td>
<td>91.40 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(v) During Construction Phase total expected water requirement will be 13.5 KLD which will be outsourced through Tanker. Septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During operation phase total expected water demand will be 1042 KLD (Recycled water: 394 KLD, Waste water generated: 857 KLD). Capacity of STP: 860 KLD. Excess treated water 377 KLD will be discharged to municipal drain.

(vii) Solid Waste Management: Biodegradable waste & management: 2169 kg/day (will be processed and treated in OWC to convert into organic manure). Non-biodegradable waste & management: 1570 kg/day (will be handed over to authorized local vendor).

(viii) Power Requirement: During construction phase in KVA & source: 250 KVA, During operation phase in KVA & source: Connected load: 8878 KW, Source: MSEDCL.

(ix) Rain Water Harvesting: 21 no. of recharge pits shall be provided.

(x) Parking Details: 4 wheelers (according to local norms): Required Four wheelers -1420 nos. Provided Four wheelers -1420 nos. 2 wheelers (according to local norms): Required Two wheelers -1468 nos. Required Two wheelers -1468 nos.

(xi) As per as per Notification reg. ESZ of SGNP published by MOEF&CC u/no. S.O. 3645 (E) dated 5/12/2016, project site U/R is not affected by the ESZ belt of SGNP. Project is located at a distance of 800 meters from SGNP and at a distance of 3.5 km from Tungareshwar wildlife sanctuary.
(xii) There is no/court case pending against the project: No.

(xiii) Investment Cost of the project is Rs 576.45 Crores


(xv) Benefits of the Project: The study reveals that the proposed location for the project does not involve any kind of replacement of communities. Phase IV of TMC has been come with new commercial and IT park projects which is generating immense employment as on today and in coming years. Due to the proposed project activity, influx of population may increase during the construction phase. This may lead to strain on infrastructure facilities in the area as well as increase in population at local level. However, this impact is only for the short duration and temporary in nature. This will help in reducing the population density of Main City to some extent. During the construction phase, labors shall be employed and in operation phase gardeners, mechanics, security guards and home maid will be employed from nearby areas.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. EC-294/RON/2017-NGP dated 22.06.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The Committee deliberated on point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

The EAC deliberated on the point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

**I. Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated water will be discharged to Sewer.

(iii) 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, 21 nos. of rain water recharge pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 200 m² space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in
Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban
Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the
concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from Thane Municipal Corporation Water Supply shall not
exceed 648 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The
existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting
native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of
1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As
proposed 2215 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to
ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated
Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in
place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment
infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting,
Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste
management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required
standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring
and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per
the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.4.11 Proposed Amalgamation of Slum Rehabilitation Scheme at Plot Bearing C.S No. 426,
427(pt), 1/431, 431, 432 (pt), 1/437, 437(pt), 440(pt), 645(pt) TO 650(pt), 651(pt), 653(pt),
654, 655(pt), 658(pt), 659(pt), 854, 869, 870, 871 of Parel Sewri Division & C.S. No.155(pt),
174(pt), 176(pt), 1/177(pt), 185(pt), 1038,1039 of Dadar Naigoan Division at Jerbai Wadia
Road, Parel, Mumbai by M/s Omkar Realtors and Developers Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration
for Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/MIS/62279/2017; F.No.21-71/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the
Committee:-

(i) Project Location: Proposed Expansion & Amalgamation of Slum Rehabilitation Scheme on
Plot bearing C.S. No. 426, 427(pt), 431, 1/431, 432, 1/437, 437(pt), 440(pt), 645 to
650, 651 (pt), 653(pt), 654, 655(pt), 658 (pt), 659 (pt), 854, 869, 870, 871 of Parel- Sewri
Division & C.S. No. 155 (pt), 174 (pt), 176 (pt), 1/177 (pt), 185 (pt), 1038, 1039 of Dadar-
Naigoan Division, F/South Ward of M.C.G.M.

(ii) This is an expansion project. Earlier Clearance detail: EC has been received vide letter
SEAC-2016/CR-506/TC-1 dated 3rd December 2016. Construction started as per pervious
EC received. Total Constructed Area: 5,59,308.22 sqm.

(iii) Project Brief: Total plot area: 106891.55 sqm. No. of buildings:
- Sale Building No. 1: Wing: 6 Nos.
- Rehab Bldg No.1: Wing: 6 Nos.
• Rehab Bldg No. 2
• Composite Bldg No. 1 (Rehab): Wings: 3 Nos.
• Composite Bldg No. 1 (Sale): Wings: 2 Nos.
• Sale Building No. 2
• Rehab Building No. 3: Wings: 4 Nos.

(iv) FSI area: 3,05,027.24 sqm, Total construction area: 8,40,528.16 sqm, No. of flats: Rehab: - 4175 nos., Sale: - 1768 nos., Commercial (Rehab):190 nos., Maximum height of the buildings: 223.86 m

(v) During Construction Phase total expected water requirement will be 100 KLD. It will be outsourced through tanker. Septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. No temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During Operation Phase total expected water demand will be 4065.92 KLD. Recycled water: 1449 KLD. Waste water generated: 3435 KLD. Capacity of STP: 3690 KLD (1200 KLD, 1000 KLD, 350 KLD, 900 KLD, 190 KLD & 50 KLD). Excess treated water to municipal drain: 1814 KLD.

(vii) Biodegradable waste & management of 8766 Kg/day will be processed and treated in OWC to convert into organic manure. Non-biodegradable waste & management of 6016.5 Kg/day will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(viii) Power Requirement during construction phase in KVA & source: 100 KVA (BEST). During operation phase in KVA & source: Maximum Load: 29198.9 KW & Connected Load: 66647.84 KW; Source: BEST

(ix) Rain Water Harvesting Quantity of Rain Water: 1135cum. Capacity of RWH Tanks for harvesting after filtration: 1135 cum

(x) Parking details: 2995 Nos. for 4 wheelers provided (according to local norms).

(xi) Energy saving measures (% of power saving): Energy will be conserved by using energy efficient LED, CFL lamps, solar PV panel, providing energy efficient devices for equipment’s and machinery etc. Total % of energy saving: Rehab: 17.01% , Sale: 6.29%

(xii) As per the notification of MoEF&CC S. No. 3645 (E) dated 5.12.2016, the Eco-sensitive Zone (ESZ) is demarcated. The project is outside the Eco-sensitive zone boundary.

(xiii) There is no/court case pending against the project: No

(xiv) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 1782 Crore.

(xv) Employment Potential: During Construction phase for construction activity & during operation stage for O & M of the infrastructure.

(xvi) Benefits of the project: This project will contribute to meeting the housing requirement of the urbanized area. This project provides better option with respect to connectivity to the adjoining industrial area.

The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 15th meeting held on 12-14 April, 2017, wherein some additional information was sought. Now, Project Proponent vide letter dated 02.08.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. EC-316/RON/2017-NGP dated 19.06.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The Committee deliberated
The EAC deliberated on the point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

I. Construction Phase

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated water will be discharged to Sewer.

(iii) 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, 21 nos. of rain water recharge pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 200 m² space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from MCGM Water Supply shall not exceed 4065.92 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 3848.076 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated
Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) The project Expansion in EC of Residential &amp; Commercial complex at Evershine Global City, New survey no. 5, 5B, 5F, 5G, 5D at Village Dongre, Virar(west), Taluka Vasai, District Thane is located at 19°28'13.81&quot;N Latitude and 72°48'16.93&quot;E longitude.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) This is an expansion project. Earlier environmental clearance was granted vide letter no. 21-544/2006-IA-III dated 13.03.2007 for Built up area 845591.43 sqm. Construction of 5, 25,904.52 sqm is completed as per EC received out of 845591.43 sqm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) The total plot area is 9,32,440 sqm. FSI area is 14,59,803.39 sqm and total construction area of 25,05,114.36 sqm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 30 KLD which will be met by outsourced Tanker water. During the construction phase, Septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 16007 KLD and the same will be met by the VVCMC/Recycled Water (5409 KLD for flushing, 1000 KLD for landscaping). Out of which 10598 KLD is domestic water requirement. Wastewater generated (12862 KLD) uses will be treated in .4 no. of STPs of total 12900 KLD capacity. 6409 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (5409 for flushing, 1000 for gardening). About 5166 KLD (in Non-Monsoon) &amp; 6166 KLD (in Monsoon season) will be disposed in to municipal drain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) About 70,301 Kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (40,316 Kg/Day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (29,985 Kg/Day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100KVA and will be met from MSEDC Land total power requirement during cooperation phase is Connected load: 99788 KW, Maximum Demand: 39872 KW and will be met from MSEDCL.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in various no. of RWH tanks of total 789 cum capacity for harvesting after filtration. Capacity of RWH Tanks = 1577 cum considering 2 days capacity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ix) Parking facility for 18133 nos. four wheelers and 25443 no. of two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement according to local norms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Proposed energy saving measures would be Overall saving – 21% & saving through Solar (renewable component) – 13.6% of power.**

**It is located /not located within 10 km Eco sensitive area – The project is 10.00 km away from Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary.**

**There is no court case pending against the project.**

**Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 3900.00 Crore.**

**Employment potential: 100 shall be provided with temporary housing facilities. Since it is a partially commercial project it will generate permanent employment of approx. 2000 persons.**

**Benefits of the project:-** This is a township project which will help in reducing population density of Mumbai city and for convinces in employment for industrial belts of Virar Palghar and adjoin industrial estate. The project also has proposals for school which will add to the basic infrastructure of the Vasai Virar region. This is a residential project which will create 2000 direct employment and 1500 indirect employment during the operation phase.

*The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 19th meeting held on 27-29 June, 2017, wherein some additional information was sought. Now, Project Proponent vide letter dated 03.08.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website.*

*The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 16-54/2007 (ENV)/ dated 31.07.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The Committee deliberated on point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:*  

*The EAC deliberated on the point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:*

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

**I. Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the 4 nos. STPs (STP 1, 3 and 4 based on MBBR technology and STP 2 based on FAB technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated water will be discharged to Sewer.

(iii) 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, 137 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB
(iv) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from VVCMC Water Supply shall not exceed 10598 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 11765 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.
number SEAC- 2015/CR-84/TC. 1 from SEIAA, Maharashtra for total construction area of 5,50,827.20 sqm.

(iv) The total plot area is 2,02,300 sqm. FSI area is 5,94,922.36 sqm and total construction area of 12,73,966.57sqm. The project will comprise of 11 buildings with multilevel car parking.

(v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 102.5 KLD which will be met by MIDC & Tanker. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 3,396 KLD and the same will be met from MIDC and by the STP Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (3,094 KLD) will be treated in STP’s of total 3,365 KLD capacity. 2,785 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1887KLD for flushing, 200KLD for gardening, 698 KLD for HVAC). About 0 KLD will be disposed into municipal drain.

(vii) About 18,867 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (13,207 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (5,660 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(viii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 68,484.40 KVA and will be met from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL).

(ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 12 rain water harvesting tanks of capacity 1670 cmd.

(x) Parking facility for 11,985 nos. of four wheelers and 2,000 nos. of two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 11,982 nos. and 2,000 nos. respectively (according to local norms).

(xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 21%.

(xii) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.

(xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.3428 Crore.

(xv) Employment potential: During construction period, employment opportunities will be generated for local construction labourers.

(xvi) Benefits of the project: The project involves construction of IT Park which will generate employment & help to improve economy.

*The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its 16th meeting held on 1st May, 2017, wherein some additional information was sought. Now, Project Proponent vide letter dated 31.07.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website.*

*The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. EC-370/RON/2016-NGP dated 31.07.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The Committee deliberated on point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:*

*The EAC deliberated on the point wise submission of project proponent on earlier*
observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP of MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. There will be no discharge into municipal drain.

(iii) 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, 12 nos. of rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity of 1670 m$^3$ shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. **Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from MIDC Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 1930 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 21299.74 sqm RG Area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring.
and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.4.14 Development of Nargol Port at Valsad District, Gujarat by M/s. Cargo Motors Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental and CRZ Clearance (IA/GJ/MIS/27560/2013; F. No. 11-4/2013-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:

(i) M/s Cargo Motors Private Limited (CMPL) proposed to develop All Weather Multi Purpose Port at Nargol Village, Valsad district, Gujarat. CMPL has won the bid and was awarded the “Letter of Intent” from GMB on 30<sup>th</sup> August 2012 to develop the Greenfield Port in Nargol on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis. The Expert Appraisal Committee, 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 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 August 21, 2017 had also obtained from MoEF&CC vide letter dated July 12, 2016. Public Hearing for development of Nargol Port was conducted by GPCB on January 13, 2016 within the ToR validity period and submitted to MoEF&CC.

(ii) The present development of Nargol Port is proposed in two phases i.e., Phase 1 and Phase 1A.

(iii) 1A with cargo handling capacity of 26.13 Million Tons Per Annum (MTPA) and 49.33 MTPA respectively. The development plan consists of Three (03) berths in Phase 1 and Six (06) berths in Phase 1A (cumulative) to handle Coal, Containers, Ro-Ro, all general and Break Bulk cargo and Liquid Cargo as given in the EIA report. The project development features consists of development of Breakwaters/ Navigational requirements/Dredging/Reclamation/Backup Area, Rail Corridor etc.

(iv) Total land requirement for Phase 1 and Phase 1A is about 175.5 Ha of which 171.5 Ha of land will be reclaimed land and ~4.0 Ha will be onshore forest land. The cargo planned to be handled at Nargol Port during Phase I and Phase IA are 26.13 MTPA and 49.33 MTPA. The dredging quantity during the Phase 1 is estimated to be ~16.54 MCM and ~13.65 MCM (additional) during Phase 1A including dredging at borrow area for the material required for reclamation. Around 8.55 MCM and 5.8 MCM of dredge material will be used for reclamation purpose during Phase 1 and Phase 1 A respectively. The excess material during Phase 1 will be about 7.99 MCM and during Phase 1 A about 7.85 MCM is proposed to be disposed at identified offshore disposal location.

(v) The requirement of water for various needs of the port and ships is estimated to be 1442 m<sup>3</sup>/day during Phase 1 and 2296 m<sup>3</sup>/day during Phase 1A of the project. The water shall be sourced from Tokar river. The power requirement during Phase 1 and Phase 1A will be 9156 KW and 7168 KW. The greenbelt development up to Phase 1A is 15 ha.

(vi) The project cost for the Phase 1 development is 4603.5 crores and Phase 1A development is 2110 crores. A STP of 65 KLD and Oil Water Separator of 20 KLD have been proposed which will be developed on modular basis.

(vii) The quantity of municipal solid waste generated from canteen and administrative areas is estimated about 0.15 TPD. It is proposed to provide Two (02) Nos. of Organic Waste Convertor (OWC) of 100 kg/day at Port premises which will convert the organic waste in to odourless pre compost manure within 15- 20 minutes. The non-biodegradable and
hazardous waste generated will be sent approved vendors of GPCB/CPCB.

(viii) During construction phase, the employment potential is estimated at about 1500-2000 personnel on direct basis and around 5000 on indirect basis. During operational phase, the port is likely to generate employment of 200-300 people on direct and around 2500-3000 on indirect basis.

(ix) The physical demarcation of HTL and LTL was carried out by Institute of Remote Sensing (IRS), Anna University, Chennai which is an authorised agency by MoEF&CC. Nargol Port developmental Area falls in CRZ III, CRZ I (B) and CRZ IV (A) and the activities proposed in the CRZ area are permissible as per CRZ Notification, 2011 (as amended) as it requires waterfront and foreshore facilities. Proposed LSB complex is falling outside the CRZ Area.

(x) As the Nargol Port development also attracts CRZ notification 2011 (as Amended), Necessary documents for CRZ recommendation have been submitted to Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA). GCZMA recommendation was obtained vide Letter Ref. No: ENV-10-2015-249-E (T cell) Dated June 19, 2017 and same is submitted to MoEF&CC.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that the information provided by the Project proponent is inadequate. After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

(i) Submit declaration that no damage to mangroves will be done and free flow of the river will be maintained.


(iii) Action Plan against GCZMA recommendations.

(iv) Stage-I Forest Clearance for 4ha land.

(v) Issues raised during public hearing and commitments made by the project proponent in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.

(vi) Point wise reply to the complaint made by Conservation Action Trust.

(vii) Submit the set of following documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011:

j) Form-1 (Annexure-IV of the notification);

k) Rapid EIA Report including marine and terrestrial component except for construction projects listed under 4(c) and (d)

l) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects in the stretches classified as low and medium eroding by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the State Governments and Union territory Administration;

m) Disaster Management Report, Risk Assessment Report and Management Plan;

n) CRZ map indicating HTL and LTL demarcated by one of the authorized agency (as indicated in para 2) in 1:4000 scale;

o) Project layout superimposed on the above map indicated at (e) above.

p) The CRZ map normally covering 7km radius around the project site.

q) The CRZ map indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas;

r) No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving discharge of effluents, solid wastes, sewage and the like.

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The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 19°12’51.08”N Latitude and 72°59’14.83”E Longitude

(ii) The proposed project is for expansion in environmental clearance granted to the project ‘Residential cum Commercial Project “Lodha Paradise & Lodha Luxuria” at Village Majiwada, Thane (W). The Project comes within the municipal limits of Thane Municipal Corporation. (Obtained EC vide No. 21-88/2006-IA.III dated 17.05.2006 and Amendment in EC vide No. SEAC-2012/CR-298/TC.1 dated 14.03.2013 and Amendment in EC vide No. SEAC-2013/CR-84/TC.2 dated 15.04.2013) for total construction area of 5,26,195.42 sqm.
   - PHASE I & PHASE II – Completed and Occupied
   - PHASE III – 5 Residential Buildings and 1 club house Completed and Occupied
   - Remaining Part of Phase III is under construction

(iii) The total plot area is 2,90,133 sqm. The project will comprise of 65 nos. of Residential Buildings, Club House and community Centre. FSI area is 3,28,059.50 sqm and total construction area of 5,69,571.40 sqm. Total 5000 flats and 157 shops shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 93.00m.

(iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 150 KLD which is supplied by tanker water. During the construction phase soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 3831 KLD and the same will be met by fresh water from Thane Municipal Corporation (TMC) and recycled water. Wastewater generated (2828KLD) will be treated in STP of total 2950 KLD capacity. 1477 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1232 KLD for flushing, 245 KLD for gardening). About 1323 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

(vi) About 12,291 kg/d solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (7375 kg/d) will be processed in Organic waste converter (OWC) and the non-biodegradable waste generated (4916 kg/d) will be handed over to authorized local vendor

(vii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 250 kVA and will be met from MSEDCL and total power requirement during operation phase is 30.8 MW and will be met from MSEDCL

(viii) Rooftop rainwater of proposed buildings will be collected in rain water harvesting tanks and overflow of the same will be discharged in the harvesting pits

(ix) Parking facility of 4,544 four wheelers is provided.

(x) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 20% of power requirement.

(xi) Site is located within 10 km of Sanjay Gandhi National park (3.4 km). As per the ESZ notification of SGNP, vide no. S. O. 3645 (E) dated 05.12.2016, our project site is outside of ESZ i.e. (100 m).
There is no court case pending against the project.

Investment /cost of the project is Rs. 1009 Crore.

Employment potential: 1,650 Nos.

Benefits of the project: The project will generate employment (Labour employment of household activity, services, maintenance, plumbing, electricians) during operational phase which will benefit the local population in getting work opportunities. It will create long term employment in activities such as maintenance of the buildings and ancillary services

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 16-9/2010 (ENV)/ dated 24.07.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The Committee deliberated on point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. Construction Phase

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (MBBR Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated sewage will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iii) 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 shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the
concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from TMC Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 2599 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 10384 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Safe Enviro Private Limited (SEPL) proposes to develop an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility (ICHWMF) including pre processing of Hazardous Waste Plant at Villages: Magnad and Ankhi, Taluka: Jambusar District: Bharuch, Gujarat. The ICHWMF (hereinafter referred to as 'Project') shall include Secured Engineered Landfill (15 MMT) and Common Hazardous Waste Incinerator (10 MKcal/hour), Forced Evaporation System (500 KL/day) plant, Segregation Plant, Neutralization Plant, Defuming Plant, Blending Plant, Bagging Plant and Drum Cutting & Decontamination Unit. The facility shall cater industries located in regions of Bharuch, Vadodara, Dahej PCPIR and surroundings and state of Gujarat.

(ii) Safe Enviro Private Limited was granted Terms of Reference (ToR) from MoEF&CC vide letter no. F. No. 10-9/2013-IA.III dated 29th April 2013 and 22nd June 2015 to develop the project and accordingly public hearing was conducted on 1st February 2017.

(iii) In the proposed site, 15 MMT of Secured Landfill Cell will be developed in a span of 20 years. This cell will be developed in phase wise manner based on the waste received from industries. Secured Landfill Cell will be developed with two liner system as per Criteria for Hazardous Waste Landfills published by CPCB (HAZWAMS/17/2000-01) and stringent QA-QC plan shall be followed during the landfill construction phase.

(iv) Beside Secured Landfill Cell, it is also proposed to install Incineration Facility (10 MKcal/hour). Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines with complete PLC/SCADA system with series of Air Pollution Control Equipments (Quench Chamber, Cyclone, Multi cyclone, Three stage scrubbing, Mist Eliminator, Bag Filter) in order to
In order to address aqueous wastewater generation from different industries such as pharma, pesticides, dyes and dyes intermediates it is proposed to install Forced Evaporation System (500 KL/day) which will operate through Hot Air Generator (HAG). As a pre treatment to this it is also proposed physico chemical treatment such as VOC stripper, Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE) etc. Series of Air pollution Control Equipments (Cyclone, Multi Cyclone, Bag filter, Venturi Scrubber, Rinsing scrubber, Demaster, ID fan) will be attached to Forced Evaporation System to comply with the prescribed emission norms.

Source of water for the proposed project will be ground water. Water shall be used for Scrubbing/ Sprinkling, Washing, boiler make up, cooling tower make up and Domestic purpose. The total water consumption will be 450 KLD. Out of which 100 KLD will be fresh water (ground water). The waste water generation will be mainly from Scrubbing, Washing, domestic and leachate collected from landfill. Waste water generated from scrubbing and washing will be treated in Forced Evaporation whereas leachate collected from landfill will be sprinkled on Secured Landfill Site or through Forced Evaporation. MEE condensate (350 KLD) with boiler blow down and cooling tower blow down will be treated in pre-treatment units and RO and later reused within plant premises. The proposed project is Zero Liquid Discharge.

Hazardous waste generated from the proposed project site will be Incineration Ash (10 Ton/day), Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) sludge (1 MT/day) and Salt from Forced Evaporation system (125 Ton/day). Incineration ash, ETP sludge and salt from Forced Evaporation System will be disposed in captive landfill cell whereas scrubber bleed will be treated in ETP or disposed through Forced Evaporation System.

Based on the Terms of Reference (TOR) issued by Ministry of Environment & Forest (MoEF), baseline study was conducted in the area of 10 Km radius from the project site. The land use pattern in the study area showed maximum of agricultural land covering an area of 77.82%. The major crop pattern observed in the study area was Cotton (*Gossypium* spp.), Tuver (*Cajanus cajan*), Castor (*Ricinus Communis*) and Bajra (*Pennisetum glaucum*).

As per the meteorology data collected for one season (15 March – 15 June 2015), the predominant wind direction observed in study area was from South West to North East. Based on the predominant wind direction, monitoring stations were selected. Two down wind and two up wind location was selected. The major stacks proposed in the project are of Incineration (2* 50 m), Forced Evaporation System (2* 50 m) and Boiler (1*50 m). The incremental increase observed due to proposed stack in the concentration of Particulate Matter, Sulphur Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides is 1.562 µg/m³, 6.405 µg/m³ and 18.536 µg/m³ respectively. The ground level of incremental concentration was observed at the distance of 1.118 Km from the project site in NE direction.

Ground water samples were collected from seven no. of villages. Six No. of surface water samples were collected. Detail socio economic study was conducted in the nearby villages.

The total cost of project is estimated as Rs. 125 Crores.

After detailed deliberation on the proposal and submissions made by the Project Proponent, The EAC, on being satisfied, 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:
As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; ventury scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO2, NOx and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out out.

Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR – National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.

The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for ‘Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.

Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.

No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s).

Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.

Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.

The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.

Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.

The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.

All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.

The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.

On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.

Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.

No non hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.

Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
(xvii) Project Proponent shall develop green belt, as committed. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.

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

(xix) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.

(xx) Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.

(xxi) Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

21.4.17

"Saifee Burhani Upliftment Project" at Bhuleshwar Division in C-Ward, Mumbai by M/s Saifee Burhani Upliftment Trust - Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/MIS/64969/2016; F.No. 21-208/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 18°57'35.62"N Latitude and 72°49'50.05"E Longitude.

(ii) This is a Redevelopment Project.


(iv) Total constructed work (FSI + Non FSI) on site till May 2017 is 24,972.00 sqm. The plot area is 65,429.00 sqm. The project will comprise of 9 Clusters. FSI area is 4,32,463.17 sqm and total construction area of 8,56,591.75 sqm. Total Flats: 5721Nos. and Shops: 1379 Nos. shall be planned in entire development including retained structure. Maximum height of the building up to terrace level is 254 mt.

(v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 14 KLD for workers and 20-30 KLD for construction activity which will be met by M.C.G.M. and tanker respectively. During construction phase the waste water will be disposed to existing municipal sewer line. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 4162 KLD and the same will be met by the 1424 KLD recycled water, 2725 KLD fresh water from M.C.G.M. and 5 KLD fresh water from tanker water. Wastewater generated (3610 KLD) will be treated in 13 Nos. STPs of total capacity 3815 KL.1432 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1424 KLD for flushing, 8 KLD for gardening). About 1752 KLD of treated sewage from the whole project will be disposed in to municipal drain.

(vii) About 13.61TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (9.16 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (4.45 TPD) will be handed over to MCGM.

(viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 150 KW to 300 KW and will be met from Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST). Total power requirement
during operation phase is 24030 KW and will be met from Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST).

(ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 12 Nos. of RWH tanks of total 1100 KL capacity for harvesting after filtration.

(x) Parking facility for 4085 four wheelers and 752 two wheeler is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3860 and Nil respectively (according to local norms).

(xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about % of power: Energy saving 5%.

(xii) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas: No

(xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xiv) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 3734 Crores.

(xv) Employment Potential: During construction phase: 250 to 300 Nos., During operation phase: Retail shops and some household and domestic servants

(xvi) Benefits of the project: Redevelopment of Bhendi Bazaar area under Urban Renewal Scheme (Upliftment project).

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. EC-385/RON/2017-NGP/ dated 31.05.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The Committee deliberated on point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

The EAC deliberated on the point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP base on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated sewage from the whole project will be disposed in to municipal drain.

(iii) 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, 12 nos. of rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity of 1100 m³ shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 569 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will
include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from M.C.G.M. Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 2725 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed adequate area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 19°00'08.41" N latitude and 72°49'36.44" E longitude.

(ii) The proposed project is for Expansion of Residential, Commercial/IT & Municipal Car Parking Project. The Project comes within the municipal limits of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai.

(iii) Earlier environmental clearance was granted vide letter No. SEAC-2010/CR.290/TC.2 dated 11.11.2010, vide No. SEAC-2010/CR.290/TC2 dated 10.03.2011 and subsequent amendments dated 29.04.2013 & 21.02.2015. As of today constructed 2,87,729.17 sqm are has been constructed as per earlier ECs issued.

(iv) The total plot area is 71,351.57 sqm. FSI area is 2,38,289 sqm and total construction area is 7,54,814.81 sqm. The project will comprises of 3 Residential building, 1 Tenant Building, 2 Commercial building, MCGM car parking lot shall be developed. Total
Residential flats 1108, 2 commercial buildings, MCGM car parking lot shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 412.65 m

During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 200 KLD which is supplied by tanker water. During the construction phase soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force

During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1195 KLD and the same will be met by fresh water from Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) and recycled water. Wastewater generated (1065 KLD) will be treated in STPs of capacity 1100 KLD. 873 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (547 KLD for flushing, 101 KLD for gardening and 225 KLD for HVAC Makeup). About 155 KLD will be disposed in to municipal sewer

About 4756 kg/d solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2853.6 kg/d) will be processed in organic waste converter and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1902.4 kg/d) will be handed over to authorized local vendor

Total power requirement (Connected load) is 61.9 MW and will be met from TATA.

Rooftop rainwater of all buildings will be discharged in to rainwater harvesting tanks after filtration. The excess water from the tanks will be discharged in storm water drain.

Parking facility for 3591 Nos. four wheelers and Municipal Parking lot: 3856 Nos. (PPL) is provided.

Proposed energy saving measures would save about 24.4% of power requirement.

Project site is not located within 10 km of any protected area.

There is no court case pending against the project.

Investment /cost of the project is Rs. 1568 Crore.

Employment potential: 18,383 Nos.

The project will generate employment (IT/Commercial employment, labour employment of household activity, services, maintenance, plumbing, electricians) during operational phase which will benefit the local population in getting work opportunities. It will create long term employment in activities such as maintenance of the buildings and ancillary services

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 368/RON/2017-NGP/ dated 24.07.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The Committee deliberated on point wise submission of project proponent on earlier observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

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The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

1. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (MBBR Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated sewage will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 6 nos. of rain water harvesting tanks of 626 m² shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(viii) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from MCGM Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 648 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed adequate area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 13°05'44.64" N Latitude and 77°37'45.69" longitude.
(ii) The total plot area is 13,059.11 sqm. FSI area is 22,833.71 sqm and total construction area of 30,651.68 sqm. The project will comprise of Basement, Ground and 4 Upper Floors. Total 138 flats will be developed. Maximum height of the building is 14.95 m.
(iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 14 KLD which will be met by tankers BWSSB 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 103 KLD and the same will be met by the BWSSB/Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (93 KLD) uses will be treated in STPs of total 100. KLD capacity. 74 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (31 KLD for flushing, 43 KLD for gardening). About 19 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
(v) About 0.45 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.27 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.18 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
(vi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 200 KVA and will be met from BESCOM and total power requirement during cooperation phase is 1346 KVA and will be met from BESCOM.
(vii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 150 cum KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
(viii) Parking facility for 159 four wheelers is proposed to be provided according to local norms (1 car space for each flat+10% for visitors).
(ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 17% 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. 70 Crore.
(xiii) Employment potential 150 during construction phase and 75 during occupancy phase.
(xiv) Benefits of the project: The implementation of the proposed project is beneficial both socially and economically to its local populace, as it creates both long term and short term employment opportunities.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations and on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

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

(ii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated sewage will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 14 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 50 m² space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from BWSSB Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 103 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed adequate area shall be provided for green belt development.


The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.

21.4.21 Construction of Shipping building facility at Pipalav Port by M/s Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited - Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance (IA/GJ/MIS/20077/2009; F. No. 11-60/2008-IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The name of company (Pipavav Shipyards Limited) in Environmental Clearance letter (11-60/2008-IA.III dated 10.12.2008) is correct but the name of company shown at MOEF web site is ‘Pipaiav Shipyards Limited’ in place of Pipavav Shipyards Limited.

(ii) Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited have taken Pipavav Shipyards Limited
(Formerly known as Pipavav Defence and Offshore Engineering Company Limited) from 3rd March, 2016.

(iii) Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited is applying for change of name of company to Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited from Pipavav Shipyards (Formerly known as Pipavav Defence and Offshore Engineering Limited).

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that in support of his request the Project Proponent has submitted following documents:

- Certificate of Incorporation.
- List of Board of Director of Company
- Certificate of Liability Transfer.

The Committee after detailed deliberations allowed the name of the Project Proponent to be changed to Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited from Pipavav Shipyard (Formerly known as Pipavav Defence and Offshore Engineering Limited) in the Environmental Clearance letter no. 1-60/2008- IA-III dated 10th December, 2008.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21.4.22</th>
<th>Development of a Multiuser Liquid Terminal at Cochin Port, Kerala by M/s Cochin Port Trust - Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance (IA/KL/MIS/27441/2014; F. No. 10-21/2009-IA.III)</th>
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<tr>
<td>The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-</td>
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<td>(i) MoEF&amp;CC had accorded Environmental and CRZ clearance to the project “Development of Multi-User Liquid Terminal at Cochin Port (Kerala) by Cochin Port Trust vide letter No.10-21/2009-IA-III dated 12.02.2015 (date subsequently amended as 12.02.2016 as per MoEF&amp;CC letter dated 14.07.2016) subject to 17 Specific Conditions and other General Conditions. As per Specific Condition A (iii), dredged material shall be conveyed and disposed off in the specified dumping area i.e. Two dumping areas are one on south and the other on the north of approach channel, which are at approximately 12.999 km located at 29 50 57’ 16.8&quot; and 11.797 km located at 23 60 24’ 47.2&quot; from No.7 and No.8 buoys respectively.</td>
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<td>(ii) The project proposal submitted to MoEF&amp;CC for EC &amp; CRZ clearance includes “Providing Shore protection works along with reclamation required for streamlining the flow” and the same is indicated in para 3(iv)f. of MoEF&amp;CC’s Environmental and CRZ clearance letter No. 10-21/2009-IA-III dated 12/02/2015. CoPT now intends to carry out the above reclamation using the dredged material from the capital dredging to be carried out for the basins of main berth and barge berth of MULT and for filling the low lying area at Puthuvypeen, as the dredged material is predominantly sand and is suitable for the purpose. Accordingly, approval of MoEF&amp;CC is sought for using the dredged materials of capital dredging from the basins of main berth and barge berth of MULT for the proposed reclamation for the shoreline protection works of the project and for filling the low lying areas at Puthuvypeen instead of disposing off this usable material in the off shore dumping location at about 20 km away from the shore.</td>
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During the deliberation, the Committee noted that dumping of dredged material near the shoreline for the purpose of reclamation and for filling the low lying areas at Puthuvypeen
instead of disposing off this usable material in the off shore dumping location at about 20 km away from the shore will require prior impact analysis. The Committee suggested the Project Proponent to carry out an Impact study on possible impact of dumping of dreged material at shore and also carry out Rapid EIA on the basis of ToR earlier granted.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.4.23 Construction of group housing residential colony Vipul Garden at Dharuhera (NH-8) district, Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mudra Finance Ltd Trust - Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/HR/MIS/63296/2008; F. No. 21-1021/2007-IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 28°12'08.45" Latitude and 76°46'29.37" Longitude.

(ii) The proposal is submitted for Amendment in Environmental Clearance.

(iii) Earlier Environmental Clearance was granted vide EC Letter No. 21-1021/2007-IA-III dated 22nd May, 2008.

(iv) The total plot area is 54,203.509 sqm. FSI area is 94,488.42 sqm and total construction area of 1,09,660.422 sqm. The project comprises of Residential Apartments, EWS, Community Centre, Swimming pool, shops and school. Total 635 flats (except 112 Flats of EWS) have been developed. Maximum height of the building is 44.70 m.

(v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be NIL KLD which will be met by NIL. Temporary sanitary toilets have been provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 628.0 KLD and the same will be met by the 220.0 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (406.0 KLD) uses will be treated in one STP of total 475 KLD capacity. 220.0 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (108.0 KLD for flushing, 112.0 KLD for gardening). About 150.0 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

(vii) About 1.8 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.26 TPD) will be composted at site and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.54 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is NIL and total power requirement during operation phase is 3773 KW and will be met from Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (DHBVN).

(ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 05 RWH tanks of total 180 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.

(x) Parking facility for 764 four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 635 (according to local norms).

(xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10% of power.

(xii) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.

(xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 130 Crore.

(xv) Employment potential: Yes

(xvi) Benefits of the project: Project will provide employment of about 200 persons.

The Committee noted that Environmental Clearance to the project was given by
MoEFCC vide letter no. 21-1021/2007-IA-III dated 22\textsuperscript{nd} May, 2008 for built-up area 80,146.752 sqm. The Committee was given to understand that construction work has been completed over and above the sanctioned built up area. Being a violation case, the Committee suggested Project Proponent to apply under violation case as per S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017.


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:

(i) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change granted EC for development of Greenfield International Airport at Mopa in Goa vide letter No. F. No. 10-29/2011-IA.III dated 28\textsuperscript{th} October 2015. Government of Goa through a competitive bidding process has awarded the work of construction of the said airport on PPP basis to GMR Goa International Airport Limited (GGIAL). The Concession Agreement between Government and GGIAL was signed on 8\textsuperscript{th} November 2016. The Foundation Stone of the project was laid on 13\textsuperscript{th} November 2016 at the hands of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. GGIAL has achieved Financial Closure by signing Common Loan Agreement with M/s Axis Bank for funding the project. Further, GGIAL is also in the process of completing pre development works/requirements and thus the construction work is expected to commence shortly. The Goa State Pollution Control Board has already issued consent to establish vide letter No. 5/5163/16-PCB/CI-1999 dated 7\textsuperscript{th} September 2016 and same has been transferred in the name of GGIAL.

(ii) As per para 11 of MOEF&CC notification SO.1533 dated 14.9.2006, a prior environmental clearance granted for a specific project or activity to an applicant may be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project. Accordingly, Government of Goa has submitted the proposal for transfer of EC granted for the project to GMR Goa International Airport Limited vide letter No. SAP/1/98-vol-VII (Part II)/1032 dated 13\textsuperscript{th} February 2017. Accordingly, the proposal is before the Expert Appraisal Committee for consideration of amendment in EC to transfer in the name of GGIAL.

The Committee noted that the present proposal is for change in the name off the Project Proponent from Directorate of Civil Aviation, Government of Goa to GMR Goa International Airport Limited. After deliberations, the Committee recommended the name change and suggested the Project Proponent to submit an undertaking/affidavit to the Ministry to abide by the conditions prescribed in the environmental clearance issued for the project.


The Project Proponent has requested to withdraw the proposal due to his own reason.


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:

(i) M/s Bombay Minerals Ltd has submitted revised proposal for restoration and expansion of Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) Pindara Jetty and allied facilities of handling of Mineral
Cargo at Village Virpur, Taluka: Kalyanpur, District: Devbhoomi Dwarka, Gujarat.

(ii) Total water requirement 4.6 KLD which will be met through tube wells & dug wells from nearby villages and nearby Rain Water Harvesting from old pits.

(iii) Cargo handling capacity will be 1.5 Million TPA through conveyor belt. Cargo to be handled: Bauxite Ore

(iv) Brief description of each facility is as under:

- **BERTHING AREA WITH DOLPHINS**: Location of berthing area is proposed in (-) 2.0 M contour to accommodate 1000 T Barges in all state of tide. Two Nos. of Dolphins are 2.5 m X 2.5 m pile structure to tie up barges.

- **CONVEYOR BELT**: The project proposes to install conveyor belt of 422 m (length) for transport of minerals that are to be exported mainly bauxite will be handled from the Pindara jetty by conveying belt system from stacking area to berthing place. Barges will be loaded at berthing place directly through conveyor belt.

- **STACKING AREA**: Near conveyor belt 1.4 Ha area is proposed for stacking of Bauxite mineral.

- **ROADS**: Existing road of 3.11km will be utilized for manuring of men & machinery in the Eco-Sensitive Zone of which 2.659 km (1.367 km + 1.292 km) in ESZ and 2.94 km outside the ESZ connecting the Virpur village road for transport of bauxite from mines to back up are and stack yard.

- **POWER AND WATER SUPPLY**: As per actual requirements power will have to be obtained from Gujarat Vij Nigam. Power will be taken also from other source like D.G. Set: 150 KVA (stand by) &HSD @ 25 liter/ hr if required.

- **ANCHORAGE AND NAVIGATIONAL ROUTE**: Anchorages have tentatively been identified for mooring the mothership. The location of a suitable anchorage and the sailing direction however would need to be firmed up after conducting necessary hydrographic survey/Bathymetric Survey.

- **NAVIGATIONAL MARKS**: At present there is no navigational Mark on route to the anchorage. Navigation mark on route to anchorage will be done after hydrographic survey/Bathymetric Survey. The approaches therefore need be marked by Buoys with day marks and lights of visibility not less than 4-6 NM for both day and night navigation.


(vi) Erection of conveyor belt will pass through eco-logical sensitive area. Proposed project activity fall under Marine Sanctuary (0.8 ha.) and Ecological Sensitive Area (3.68 ha.).

(vii) Cost of the project is Rs. 8.0 crore.

(viii) Project requires total area of 4.49 ha of which includes Marine Sanctuary area of 0.81 ha - Pindara Jetty area & its Eco-Sensitive Zone area of 3.68 ha.

*The project was first considered in 6th EAC meeting held on 23-24 May, 2016 wherein the Committee noted that the proposal is for installation of conveyor system only. But PP has submitted the application under 7 (e) category. Therefore, the Committee suggested them to submit revised application/Form1 indicating complete components of projects. The proposal was deferred till the desired information submitted.*

*The project was again considered by the EAC in its 9th meeting held on 21-22 September, 2016, wherein the Committee sought following additional information:*
(i) Layout map for the proposed establishment. Eco-sensitive areas should also be indicated.

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

(iii) CRZ classification of the project area.

(iv) Environmental advantages of the proposed site.

Standard ToR was granted to the project vide MoEF&CC letter No. 10-33/216-IA-III dated 14.02.2017 having name ‘Erection & commissioning of conveying system at GMB-Pindara Jetty’. However, no ToR letter was issued by the Ministry.

Meanwhile, the Project Proponent vide letter dated 09.02.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website. Further project proponent applied for amendment in ToR issued due to revised / modified form 1 & PFR indicating complete components of projects with proposal name ‘Restoration and Expansion of GMB Pindara Jetty and Allied Facilities for handling of Mineral Cargo’.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the last meeting. After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate. The Committee suggested project proponent to submit a copy of affidavit and referred the matter to the MoEF&CC for further necessary action. The Project Proponent submitted the same. Accordingly the proposal was considered in the present meeting.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the EAC recommended to issue of Terms of Reference (ToR) with proposal name change as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following ToR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

(i) Importance and benefits of the project.

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

(iii) Recommendation of the SCZMA.

(iv) Stage – I forest clearance to be submitted.

(v) NBWL clearance is required.

(vi) Various Dock and shipbuilding facilities with capacities for existing and proposed project.

(vii) Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.

(viii) A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging.

(ix) Study the impact of dredging and dumping on marine ecology and draw up a management plan through the NIO or any other institute specializing in marine ecology.

(x) A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.

(xi) Details of Emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management in the existing and proposed facilities.

(xii) The existing project should avail of and submit consent to operate from the State Pollution Control Board.
(xiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).

(xiv) Wastewater management plan.

(xv) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.

(xvi) To prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.

(xvii) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.

(xviii) Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.

(xix) Status of court case pending against the project.

(xx) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

(xx) 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.

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.

21.4.27 Improving the capacity utilization of OR-I & OR-II berths at Visakhapatnam port trust (VPT), Andhra Pradesh, India by M/s Visakhapatnam Port Trust - Amendment in Terms of Reference (IA/AP/MIS/58669/2016; F. No. 10-62/2016-I-A-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The proposal for Improving the capacity utilization of OR-I & OR-II berths at Visakhapatnam port trust (VPT), Andhra Pradesh, India by M/s Visakhapatnam Port Trust was considered in the 9th EAC meeting held during 21-22 September, 2016 and ToR was issued vide letter No. 10-62/2016-I-A-III dated 26.10.2016.

(ii) In the ToR letter ‘Public Hearing’ is one of the condition.

(iii) The present proposal is request for exemption from Public hearing. MoEF&CC is requested to kindly consider exempting the public hearing for this project. As a part of procedure of obtaining Environment clearances for the different development projects of VPT, lot of Environmental data is being generated while preparing respective EIA reports besides VPT itself is also updating its Disaster management plan, Oil spill contingency plans by authorized agencies like NEERI, Nagpur and IICT, Hyderabad respectively.

(iv) As the proposed project is only for handling Liquid cargo, there is no major concern for fugitive dust emissions hence the marine ecological parameters shall be given more thrust while preparing the EIA report besides public consultation in depth shall be carried out.
(v) It is requested to kindly give exemption for public hearing vide issuing amendment in ToR.

The Committee discuss the proposal in detail and noticed that the proposed berths are intended for handling Import/Export of POL products, hence exemption from conducting Public hearing could not be allowed.

21.4.28 Establishment of 500 kg/hr Hazardous Waste Incinerator at Existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility at Nimbuan, Dera Bassi, Mohali District, Punjab by M/s Punjab Waste Management Project (PWMP), by Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited - Amendment in Terms of Reference (IA/PB/MIS/51358/2016; F. No. 10-27/2016-IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Punjab Waste Management Project (TSDF), is proposing to enhance the existing Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility of Punjab Waste Management Project (PWMP) at Nimbua Village, Dera Bassi Tehsil, Mohali District, Punjab State with more treatment facilities like Direct Landfill (DLF)-20,000 TPA Landfill after Stabilization-40,000 TPA, Incineration (Common for HW and BMW)- 500 kg/hr, Biomedical Waste Management- 5 TPD, Alternative Fuels and Raw Material Facility-18,000 TPA, E-Waste Management Facility- 8,000 TPA, Used Oil Recycling-2 KLD, Spent Solvent Recycling- 5 KLD, Lead Recycling-2,000 TPA, Paper Recycling-2 TPD, Plastics Recycling-2 TPD.

(ii) This proposed expansion falls in schedule 7(d) Common hazardous waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs), Category A. This proposed plant is located at Sy.No.1/7, 1/13, 1/14, 1/15, 1/16, /17, 1/18, 1/23, 1/24, 1/25, 2/20, 2/21, 2/22, 2/23, 10/1, 10/2, 10/3, 10/8, 10/9, 10/10, 11/2, 11/3, 11/4, 11/5, 11/6, 11/7, 11/8 and 11/9 situated in Nimbua Village, Teh: Dera Bassi, Distt. Mohali, Punjab.

(iii) The primary objective of this project is to provide an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDF) to the hazardous waste disposal needs of the industries in the state of Punjab. Keeping in view of the diverse group of wastes generated by various existing and proposed industries in and around Dera Bassi as well as nearby sources, it is proposed to enhance the existing TSDF with more treatment facilities so that the existing TSDF will become an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility. The site can be accessed through Roorkee - Panchkula National Highway (NH-73) or Ambala - Khab (Tibet) National Highway (NH-22). The nearest surface water body to the site is river Ghaggar which is flowing around 5 Kms away from the site.

(iv) Total water requirement for the project will be 56 KLD. The source of water is through borewells/tankers. The existing plant electricity requirement of 62.35 KW and for the proposed facilities is 750 KW will be supplied by nearby substation. Further requirement and Power back up will be support by proposed DG sets. Hazardous waste generated from the facilities will be treated and finally disposed to secured landfill.

(v) Investment cost of the project: Total cost of the proposed incinerator Setup is Rs 35 Crores.

(vi) Employment potential: Some employment and income are likely to be generated for the local people. So, the project will contribute in a positive manner towards direct employment in the project area.

(vii) Benefits of the project: Out of 20,946 MTA of Hazardous waste generated by various Industries in the State of Punjab, 2.5% of the waste is Incinerable Waste (545 TPA). To
dispose the Incinerable waste in a scientific manner, PWMP is proposed to put up an Incinerator of the capacity 1.5 M Kcal/Hr at the existing TSDF at Nimbua so that the existing TSDF will become an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility. The spray drier of the incinerator is also used for the disposal of leachate duly utilizing the waste heat. Also, an Incinerable waste storage shed as per CPCB guidelines will also be established as a necessary infrastructure. Keeping in view of the diverse group of wastes generated by various existing and proposed industries in and around Dera Bassi as well as nearby sources, it is proposed to enhance the existing TSDF with more treatment facilities.

The Committee noted that the ToR was given to the project vide letter no. 10-27/2016-IA-III dated 4th May, 2016. Public hearing has already been done for the project with the capacity mentioned in the earlier proposal. The Project Proponent was asked to provide justification that no additional pollution load will be added to the site with the proposed amendment.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21.4.29</th>
<th>Development of Commercial Airport at Mundra, Kutch District, Gujarat by M/s Mundra International Airport Pvt Ltd - Amendment in Terms of Reference (IA/GJ/MIS/50650/2016; F. No. 10-22/2016-IA.III)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-</td>
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<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone (APSEZ) has developed an all-weather multipurpose port as well as port linked multi product Special Economic Zone (SEZ) at Mundra. Mundrataluka of Kutch, in the state of Gujarat, is located 66 km away from Bhuj and 350 km from Ahmedabad – the commercial capital of Gujarat. APSEZ has incorporated Mundra International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (MIAPL) on 7th August 2009, which is a 100% subsidiary of APSEZ. Currently MIAPL manages the development, maintenance and operation of Airstrip at Mundra. APSEZ’s proposal for expansion of the existing airstrip into a full-fledged commercial airport (category E serving B-747:400 category aircraft) will be catalytic for the growth of trade and even tourism into the West and North-West belt of Gujarat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>APSEZ provides an unlimited scope for the growth of trade and commercial activities. The plans are to upgrade to a level of an International Air Cargo Hub with night landing facility. The airport has potential to develop commercial modern state-of-the-art international airport capable of serving requirements of cargo hub centre, MRO facilities, passenger/baggage handling facility, fuel refilling, aprons, hangars etc. for various kind of aircrafts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>The ToR for the project was granted on 4th May, 2016 vide F.No.10-22/2016-IA-III and the baseline study was conducted from March to May, 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>However, the Proponent decided to apply for ToR amendment for the following reason:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Total project area is now 522 ha instead of 627 ha.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. CRZ area of 91 ha is now eliminated from the proposed project area.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Deletion of ToR Condition at para 2.v and 2.vi by MoEF&amp;CC ToR letter dated 04.05.16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Inclusion of Aerospace Manufacturing Facility as part of project proposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>The proposed project is the development of commercial Airport at Mundra. The project involves the construction of facilities like runway (length of 4000m and width of 60m) including shoulders at the orientation of 05-23; taxiways will be constructed with the length of 5000m and width of 44m including shoulders; passenger apron of 294m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
length and 140m width, cargoapron of 543m length and 145m width to be constructed. Isolation Bay with the length of 80m and 80 m width will also be constructed.

(vi) The existing airstrip is located in an area covering approximately 45 hectares and the co-ordinates of the ARP (Aerodrome Reference Point) are 22°50'06.95"N and 69°45'53.77"E. The existing land level is at an elevation between 5.0 m and 7.0 m AMSL.

(vii) The estimated water consumption during construction phase is 650 KLD including 500 KLD for industrial purpose. During operation phase, the estimated water consumption is 120 KLD excluding 1500 KL for firefighting purpose. A 50 KLD capacity STP will be installed for treatment of waste water generated from the airport. The water will be sourced from APSEZ’s utility division.

(viii) The maximum power consumption for the entire airport has been estimated to be 10,000 kW. The electricity will be sourced from Mundra Utility Division. The use of suitable renewable sources of energy will be explored. Preliminary estimated cost of work for Development of Mundra Airport is worked out as INR 1,400 Crores. Construction timewill be around 24 months.

(ix) Total area of the project is 522 ha. Out of this, land owned by APSEZ is 170 ha, abandoned salt works-167 ha and Forest land-185 ha.

The Committee noted that the ToR for the project was granted on 4th May, 2016 vide F.No.10-22/2016-IA-III. The total area now is decreased as 522 ha instead of 627 ha as proposed earlier. CRZ area of 91 ha is now eliminated from the proposed project area. Hence, the project will now required only Environmental Clearance instead of environmental and CRZ Clearance. After detailed deliberations, the Committee allowed the Project Proponent for amendment as follows:

(i) Deletion of ToR Condition at para 2. v and 2. vi in the ToR letter no. 10-22/2016-IA-III dated 04.05.16.

(ii) Inclusion of Aerospace Manufacturing Facility as part of project proposal.

Proposed Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) located at Survey Nos 269 (Part), 270 & 272 (Part), Mellavittan Village, SIPCOT Industrial Complex Phase- I, Thoothukudi District, Tamil Nadu State by M/s Industrial Waste Management Association - Amendment in Terms of Reference (IA/TN/MIS/28679/2015; F. No. 10-20/2015-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Industrial Waste Management Association is Proposed to set up a Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal Facility at, Survey Nos. 269(Par), 270 & 272(Par), Mellavittan Village, SIPCOT Industrial Complex Phase – I, Thoothukudi District, Tamil Nadu State. The proposed project falls under Project Activity 7(d) - Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs). The proposed project falls in Category ‘B’, all Common facilities having landfill only.

(ii) The proposed project is located in the SIPCOT industrial area. This industrial complex was established by SIPCOT in the year 1984. The proposed project cost will be 41 Crores.

(iii) The land for the proposed project is 20 Acres. The total power required for the proposed project is 54 KW will be taken from TANGEDCO, Diesel Generator of 125 KVA will be commissioned as a standby in case of the emergency backup power and it is ensured
that the low sulfur diesel is used to curb the emissions from the stack.

(iv) The total water required is 19 KLD, will be met through SIPCOT water supply. Green belt development will be taken up to 5m wide along boundary and open areas will be provided with 33.85% of land area. The project capacities are Direct Landfill 30,000 TPA, Landfill after Stabilization 70,000 TPA, Alternate Fuel Recovery Facility 2000 TPA.

(v) Request for Amendment: IWMA has obtained ToR vide F. No. 10-20/2015. IA.III dated 2015 for the above project. As per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 4th April 2016 has exempted from public consultation for the project / activities located within the Industrial Estate/ Parks. Accordingly IWMA has applied for public hearing wavier vide letter 6/6/2016. MoEF vide their dated 14/7/2016. Has asked IWMA to upload the Gazette notification of the Industrial area issued by the State Government. IWMA has submitted the details vide our letter dated 17/08/2016 and we have uploaded the same on 7/6/2016. The Industrial Estate was formed in 1987 as per Go. No. MS No. 328 dated 13/5/1987.

The Committee noted that ToR for the project was granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-20/2015. IA-III dated 5th October, 2015. As per the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum dated 4th April, 2016 has exempted from public consultation for the project / activities located within the Industrial Estate/ Parks. The proposal under consideration is in the Industrial Estate which was formed in 1987 as per GO. No. MS No. 328 dated 13.5.1987.

The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of the project proponent, exempted Public hearing as per para 7(i) III Stage (3)(ii)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report, being site is located in the Notified industrial area.

Day 3: Wednesday, 23rd August, 2017

21.5.1 Expansion of Group Housing Project At Village Shikhopur, Sector 77, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Emaar MGF Land Limited - Environmental Clearance (IA/HR/NCP/64704/2015; F.No. 21-234/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 28°23'22" N Latitude and 76°58'47"E longitude.

(ii) This is an expansion project

(iii) Earlier environmental clearance was accorded vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2010/907 dated 29.10.2010, Project is in construction phase.

(iv) The total plot area is 1,18,763.20 sqm. FSI area is 2,07,801.257 sqm total construction area of 3,25,274.264 sqm The project will comprise of 79 Buildings. Total 1,939 flats (1513 DU, 267 DU EWS, 159 DU Service personnel shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 95 m (permissible).

(v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 1,626 ML which will be met by HUDA. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1,243.17 KLD and the same will be met by the 862 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (1,077 KLD) uses will be treated in1STP of total1,292 KLD capacity.862 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (414 KLD for flushing,197 KLD for gardening). About251
KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

(vii) About 4.995 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2.997 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.998 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 49 kW and will be met from DHBVN Haryana and total power requirement during cooperation phase is 9,215 kW and will be met from DHBVN Haryana.

(ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 29 RWH tanks of total 28.26 KLD capacities for harvesting after filtration.

(x) Parking facility for 2,724 ECS four wheelers and two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 2,270 ECS and respectively (according to local norms).

(xi) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xii) Investment/Cost of the project is 239.88 Crore.

(xiii) Employment potential: 2,000 persons (Skilled, Unskilled)

(xiv) Benefits of the project: Physical Infrastructure: project will help in meeting the growing residential needs of the people. It will provide state of art apartments and modern terms of comfort. Social Infrastructure: The development of the project is overall development of the region maintenance of the existing roads, power supply and water supply, since a large expansion of Group Housing project generally brings to focus of the development authorities in the locality. Economic Benefits: The project will entail positive impact on the local economy in a convenient way. It will engage large number of construction workers. Workers will be provided with all basic facilities such as safe drinking water, sheds for resting, medical aids, and aids in children education.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 4-914/2010-RO(NZ)/78-80 dated 2.03.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office Chandigarh and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (SAFF Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated sewage will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iii) 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, 29 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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, 300 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from HUDA Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 829 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 32770 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

### 21.5.2 Expansion of Group Housing Project at Plot No. - 12A, Sector- 75, Noida, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Apex Dream Homes Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/64920/2017; F.No. 21-205/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 28° 34’ 35.70" N Latitude and 77° 23’ 1.18" E longitude.

(ii) This is a Redevelopment project.

(iii) Earlier Clearance details, Construction status, if any- Not Applicable

(iv) The total plot area is 20,000 sqm. FSI area is 16427 sqm and total construction area of 1,14,408.792 sqm. The project will comprise of upto six Tower F. Flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 100m.

(v) During construction phase, total water requirement may vary from 20-24 KLD which will be met by treated water from STP/Private water tankers. During the construction phase,
Soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 324 KLD and the same will be met by the 186 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (233 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of capacity 280 KLD of treated waste water will be recycled (15 KLD gardening and 17 KLD for DG Cooling).

(vii) About 1560 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project.

(viii) The total power requirement is 4000 KVA and will be met from Noida Power Company Limited (NPCL).

(ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 4 Nos.

(x) The total parking proposed is 1244 ECS.

(xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10% of power.

(xii) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.

(xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 300 Crore.

(xv) Employment potential 300 peoples

(xvi) Benefits of the project is Social, Economical and Environmental.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued to the project. The EAC decided not to take the proposal forward till the Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office is submitted by the Project Proponent.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.5.3 SRA redevelopment project located on plot bearing Proposed Amalgamation S.R. Scheme Scheme - I at BMC Plot, Congress Office, Koliwada Plot, Garib Nawaz Maidan, Mogra Village, Jogeshwari (E), Mumbai – 400 060 by M/s Omkar Ventures Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/NCP/60604/2016; F. No. 21-62/2016-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The total plot area is 1,43,910.61 sqm and built up area also increased to 5,65,006.10 sqm. The project will comprise of 37 Building.

(ii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 12 KLD for workers and 10-20 KLD for construction, which will be met by MCGM and water tankers. 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.

(iii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 5430.00 KLD and the same will be met by the M.C.G.M and recycled water/ STP Treated Water/RWH. Waste water generated (4816.00 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 4930.00 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater will be recycled (1804.00 KLD for flushing, 81.00 KLD for gardening). Excess will be disposed in to municipal drain.

(iv) About 22,100.00 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable
waste (13,060.00 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (8708.00 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(v) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KVA and will be met from MSEB.

(vi) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tank of following capacity for harvesting after filtration.

(vii) Parking facility for 2975 four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3224 (According to local norms) & adequate numbers of 2W parking also proposed.

(viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 6% of power.

(ix) It is located within 2.5 km of Aerial Distance of ESZ Boundary of Sanjay Gandhi National Park.

(x) No Court case or litigation is pending.

(xi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 4000 crore.

(xii) Employment potential: ~500

(xiii) Benefits of the project: Will create job opportunity for support staff like Security, Maintenance, Household Workers etc.

The Committee noted that Terms of Reference was granted to the project vide letter dated 30th January, 2017 for total plot area 67212.7 sqm (16.60 Acre) and for total built-up area of 4,67,621 sqm. Now the Project Proponent has informed that the total plot area is increased as 1,43,910.61 sqm (26.56 Acres) accordingly, built up area also increased to 5,65,006.10 sqm. The Committee after detailed deliberations granted revised TOR as given below:

(i) Copy of project sanction plan.

(ii) Details of project configurations and built up area.

(iii) The project proponents will give a latest status of the legal case (s) being considered (as related to the project) in various courts along with direction if any received and the status of compliance.

(iv) The project proponents will provide an impact analysis on the neighboring reserve forest (stated to be 2.5 kms from site) and discuss the regulation requirements for reserve forests in the EIA report.

(v) The EIA will include an acceptance on proposals to source water along with a certificate from the Concerned Authority that they have the necessary CGWA clearance for the same.

(vi) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, STP, solid waste handling area, rain water harvesting structure, etc. in different colour to be furnished.

(vii) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.

(viii) An estimation of the extent of dewatering for basements, description of the methodology used and assessment of impacts shall be submitted along with a plan for reutilisation of Water as per the CGWA Guidelines.

(ix) Details of source of water supply along with permission to be submitted.

(x) Quantification of various effluent streams such as sewage, restaurant effluent, Laundry effluent etc.

(xi) Treatment scheme for effluent and its recycling mode.

(xii) The details of the treated sewage disposal and its impact on the recipient system shall be studied.

(xiii) Action plan to prevent pollution from discharge of surface runoff into water bodies.
(xiv) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. All points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.

(xv) Details of DG sets. Prediction of ground level concentration due to emissions from DG sets.

(xvi) Details of arrangement for meeting standby power from solar energy.

(xvii) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed.

(xviii) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.

(xix) A management plan for excavation and dewatering to ensure compliance to the CGWA guidelines and regulation.

(xx) Solid waste management plan along with area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.

(xxi) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.

(xxii) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt along with area earmarked to be provided.

(xxiii) Disaster Management plan including onsite and offsite plan.

(xxiv) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.

(xxv) Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be carried out engaging services of an organisation specialising in Transport Planning and Traffic engineering to assess the impact of proposed development in terms of impact on traffic intensities, road capacities, intersection capacities and related delays on the bounding network of the site. The TIA report shall explicitly detail out the method of estimating the additional traffic demand owing to development process (residential and commercial activities) including the impact on parking demand within the complex.

The Committee advised the Project Proponent to submit fresh Form-1, 1-A. and EIA/EMP report.

21.5.4 Proposed group housing project at Plot No. SC-02/B, Sector-150, Noida, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Elate Realtors Pvt. Ltd.- Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/65161/2015; F.No. 21-235/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) M/S Elate Realtors Pvt. Ltd. proposes to develop a Group Housing Project at Plot No. SC-02/B, Sector-150, Noida, Uttar Pradesh on a total plot area of 1,00,000 sqm and total built up area is 3,66,508.08 sqm.

(ii) Proposed project is construction of multi-storeyed residential with community facilities. Adequate parking of 2952 ECS is proposed on surface & basements for visitors as well as residents. Community facilities include club house, parks, and gardens. A total of 40722.9 sqm is to be developed as landscape area.

(iii) The project envisages construction of 33 (31+2) towers including 31 residential towers+1 community hall+ 1 commercial of B+G+19 floors.

(iv) Total population of the proposed project will be 8571 which include the population of residents, community and visitors. 

(v) The total water requirement for the project has been estimated to be 1152 KLD. This
includes domestic water requirement, flushing, D.G. cooling and landscaping. The total fresh water requirement is 660 KLD which includes domestic water requirement. The water requirement for flushing and landscaping will be met through treated water from STP.

(vi) Total waste water generated is 829 KLD, which will be treated in onsite STP. The treated water will be recycled and re-used for flushing, D.G. cooling and landscaping.

(vii) The total electrical load demand has been estimated to be 7425 KVA for the proposed project. The source of power will be from Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd.

(viii) In case of power failure, DG sets of total capacity of 3530 KVA (3X1010+1X500) for the proposed project will be provided as power back-up.

(ix) The domestic solid waste will be generated by the occupants of the residents, visitors and people coming to community area will pertain to the two categories, Bio-degradable and Non-biodegradable. It is estimated that maximum solid waste generation would be about 3.66 TPD for the proposed project and 419.5 kg of sludge will be generated from the proposed project.

(x) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 857 Crore.

(xi) Employment potential: The project involves labour camp for 250 labours during construction.

(xii) Benefit of the Project: During operational phase of Group Housing, persons will get employment opportunities as staff for management, maintenance and security. As an estimate, during operation phase, persons will get marginal employment opportunities from the residents of Group Housing who would work as domestic helpers. This will help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker sections of the local area.

The EAC after detailed deliberation on the proposal and submission 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

   (ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (MBBR Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.

   (iii) 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, 09 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

   (iv) 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. 240 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will
include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from NOIDA Authority Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 660 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 40722.9 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) Extra measures shall be taken to check/improve the PM 2.5 concentrations in the study area and three tier green belt shall be provided.

(iv) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(v) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.5.5 Proposed for IT-ITES Project at Plot no. 13-B, Techzone, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh by M/s. Balaji IT Parks Pvt. Ltd.- Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/65194/2016; F.No. 21-214/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 28°22'55.39” N Latitude and 77°31’ 1.37” E longitude.

(ii) The total plot area is 84,994.92 sqm. FSI area is 1,29,745.507 sqm and total construction area of 1,83,433.115 sqm. The project will comprise of Residential, commercial, IT/ Institutional Buildings. Total 384 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 49 m.

(iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 183 KL which will be met by treated water tankers 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.
During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 898 KLD and the same will be met by the Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (556 KLD) uses will be treated in 1 STP of total 670 KLD capacity. All the treated wastewater will be recycled (193 KLD for flushing, 23 KLD for gardening, 170 KLD for HVAC and 59 KLD for DG set cooling). The project is a zero discharge project during non-monsoon season.

About 3.64 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2.18 TPD) and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.46 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

The total power requirement during construction phase is 400 KVA and will be met from 3 DG sets of 125 KVA; One DG Set of 62.5 KVA and One DG Set of 82.5 KVA and total power requirement during operation phase is 12,160 KW and will be met from Noida Power Corporation Ltd.

Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 1 RWH tank of total 2,642 KL capacity for harvesting after filtration.

Parking facility for 2,432 (ECS) four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1,992 ECS (according to local norms).

Proposed energy saving measures would save about 1% of power.

It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas

There is no court case pending against the project.

Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 450 Crore.

Employment potential – 250 individuals during construction phase and 4000 individuals during operation.

Benefits of the project - The Project is basically for development Information Technology and IT Enabled Services, so it will increase the scope of employment in the region for all classes of educated or uneducated people.

The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

**I. Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (MBBR Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. There shall be no discharge to municipal drain.

(iii) 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, 01 nos. of rain water harvesting tank of total 2,642 KL capacity shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 80 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from GNIDA Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 453 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 22500 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.5.6 Proposed Group Housing Project at Plot No SC-01/01, Sector– 152, Noida, Uttar Pradesh by M/s ATS Homes Pvt. Ltd.- Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/64002/2017; F.No. 21-212/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The Project is located at Latitude 28°26’34.09”N & Longitude 77°28’23.95”E, Plot No. – SC-01/01, Sector - 152, Noida, Uttar Pradesh.

(ii) The total Project /Plot Area 10.685 ha. (1,06,852.04 sqm) and built up area 501124.805 sqm. The FAR permissible and to be acheived are respectively 378820.14 sqm & 297130.644 sqm (Proposed F.A.R. for Commercial: 15050.678 sqm + Proposed F.A.R. for Residential: 282079.966 sqm). The total nos. of proposed Towers and Floors are respectively 20 Tower + 1 Commercial Center + 1 Club + 1 Milk Booth + Nursing Home + Nursery School & Floors are 1 Basement + Stilt + Upper 37 Floor. Height of the highest
Towers will be 120 m.

(iii) Water requirement during Construction Phase: Requirement of water during construction period will be 25 KLD (Approx.). Sock pits and septic tanks will be provided during construction phase. Temporary sanitation and toilets will be provided to labours during peak labour force.

(iv) Water requirement during the operation phase: The total water requirement of the project will be 1163 KLD. The fresh water required will be 650 KLD; the recycled water demand will be 513 KLD. The waste water generated during the operation phase will be 790 KLD which will be treated in STP and whole of the treated water (800 KLD) available will be used for flushing (290 KLD) and Green Area Development (173 KLD) and 198 KLD Excess Treated Water will be discharged to municipal Sewer or nearby agriculture land.

(v) Total Solid Waste generated from Project (Permanent & visiting population) will be 5250 kg/day (Base of calculation @ 450 gm/person/day for Residential Population & @ 250 gm/person/day for Floating Population) will be peroposed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be landed ower to authorized vendor. The area proposed for solid waste management site will be 580 sq.m.

(vi) Power requirement : 11237.865 KW, Source: Local grid supply of Noida, UP, DG Sets of total capacity 9375 KVA (7x1250 KVA + 1 x 625 KVA) shall be provided for power back up in case of power failure.

(vii) Rooftop rain water from the building will be collected in 27 RWH Pits and Rain Water collected from Paved Surface/Road Surface & Landscaped, Greens Area & Other Open Areas will be collected in water body provided on the project site.

(viii) Total no. of parking required comes out to be 3827 ECS as per calculation and we are providing 4077 ECS (Proposed Parking for Commercial=487 + Proposed Parking for Residential=3590).

(ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 17.79% of total energy.

(x) It is not located within 10 Km of Eco Sensitive Areas.

(xi) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xii) Employment potential of the project will be approx. 1400 persons.

(xiii) Project will increase local employment as well as good residential facilities.

The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

I. Construction Phase

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (MBBR Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into municipal drain or nearby agriculture land.
(iii) 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, 27 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 600 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from NOIDA Water Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 650 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 43379.80 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.5.7 Proposed Residential Complex at Plot No. 04/BS – 02(GH-03) Siddhartha Vihar, District - Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh by M/s. APEX Heights Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/64838/2016; F.No. 21-213/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 28°38'57.80"N Latitude and 77°24'13.85"E longitude.
The total plot area is 26,000 sq.m. FSI area is 116151.37 sqm and total construction area of 191959.6 sqm. The project will comprise of only seven Tower G. Flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 150m.

During construction phase, total water requirement may vary from 20-24 KLD which will be met by treated water from CSTP/Private water tankers. 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.

During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 683 KLD and the same will be met by the 424 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (530KLD) uses will be treated in STP of capacity 640 KLD of treated waste water will be recycled (8 KLD for gardening and 30 KLD for DG Cooling).

About 3452.25 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project.

The total power requirement is 3820 KVA and will be met from Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (PVVNL).

Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 6 Nos.

The total parking proposed is 1,413 ECS.

Proposed energy saving measures would save about 10% of power.

It is located/not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas

There is no/court case pending against the project.

Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 400 crore.

Employment potential 300 peoples

Benefits of the project Social, Economical and Environmental

The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

**I. Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (MBBR Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling.

(iii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 6 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 300 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will
include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from Municipal Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 491 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 2600 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.5.8

Proposed Group Housing Project “ATS Rhapsody”, At Plot No. –GH-12/1, Sector-01, Greater Noida (U.P.) by M/s. DAR Housing Ltd- Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/65216/2017; F.No. 21-215/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The Project is located at Latitude 28°34'29.35"N & Longitude 77°25'50.11"E, Plot No. – GH-12/1, Sector - 01, Greater Noida (U.P.),

(ii) The Project is a New Project. The total project /plot area 23,144.070 sqm (5.72 Acres) and built up area 131485.533 sqm. The FAR permissible and to be achieved are respectively 85,054.457 sqm (@3.675) & 84,900.439 sqm (@3.668). The total nos. of proposed Towers and Floors are respectively 7 Tower + Community Center + Community Hall 1 & 2 + Commercial Complex & Floors are 2 Basement + Ground + Upper 28 Floor. Height of the highest building / towers will be 89.30 m.

(iii) Total water requirement during Construction Phase will be 50 KLD (Approx.). Sock pits and septic tanks will be provided during construction phase. Temporary sanitation and
toilets will be provided to labours during peak labour force.

(iv) Total water requirement during the operation phase will be 333 KLD. The fresh water required will be 217 KLD; the recycled water demand will be 116 KLD. The waste water generated during the operation phase will be 248 KLD which will be treated in STP and whole of the treated water (223 KLD) available will be used for flushing (71 KLD) and Green Area Development (45 KLD) and 77 KLD Excess Treated Water will be discharged to Municipal Sewer.

(v) Total Solid Waste generated from Project (Permanent & visiting population) will be 1394 kg/day (Base of calculation @ 450 gm/person/day for Residential Population & @ 250 gm/person/day for Floating Population) will be peroposed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated will be landed ower to authorized vendor. The area proposed for solid waste management site will be 150 sq.m.

(vi) Power requirement: Connected Load-7139.60 KW, Demand Load-4026.70 KW, Source: State Electricity board, UP, DG Sets of total capacity 2520 KVA (2x1010+1x500 KVA DG Sets) shall be provided for power back up in case of power failure.

(vii) Rooftop rain water from the building will be collected in 7 RWH Pits and Rain Water collected from Paved Surface/Road Surface & Landscaped, Greens Area & Other Open Areas will be collected in water body provided on the project site.

(viii) Total no. of parking required comes out to be 1062 ECS and. as per calculation and we are providing 1080 ECS.

(ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 11.65 % of total energy.

(x) It is not located within 10 Km of Eco Sensitive Areas.

(xi) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xii) Employment potential of the project will be approx. 400 persons.

(xiii) Project will increase local employment as well as good residential facilities.

The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (MBBR Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 7 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 150 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from GNIDA supply Water Supply shall not exceed 217 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 7595.925 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.5.9 Expansion of Group Housing Project at Plot No. 03, GH-04, Sector-4, Greater Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, UP by M/s Aastha Infracity Ltd- Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/64225/2017; F.No. 21-216/2017-IA-III)

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued to the project. The EAC decided not to take the proposal forward till the Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office is submitted by the Project Proponent.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.5.10 Ajnara Sports City Plot No. SC-02C, Sport City, Sector 27, Greater Noida Uttar Pradesh by M/s. Ajnara India Limited- Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/63194/2017; F. No. 21-115/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the
The project is located at 28°32'5"N Latitude and 77°29'43"E longitude.

The project is new. The total plot area is 2,51,560.32 sqm. Total construction area of 5,69,951 sqm. The project will comprise of 1152 dwelling units comprising of villas & apartment Buildings.

During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 1000 KLD which will be met by private water tankers. 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.

During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 2694.5 KLD and the same will be met by the supply from Municipal Corporation. Wastewater generated (1853.5 KLD) uses will be treated in 01 STPs of total 2500 KLD capacity. 319.12 of treated wastewater will be recycled (705.5 for flushing, 538.8 for gardening). About 380 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

About 8.312 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (4.987 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (3.325 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

The total power requirement during construction phase is 200 KVA and total power requirement during operation phase is 7,416 KVA and will be met from 3 no's of transformers of capacity 2000kVA each.

Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 11 RWH tanks of total 932.58 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.

Parking facility for 5,123 four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 4,715 ECS respectively (according to local norms).

Proposed energy saving measures would save about 15% of power.

It is located /not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas

There is no/court case pending against the project.

Standard ToR was granted by the Ministry to the project vide letter No. 21-15/2017- IA-III dated 02.06.2017.

Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 240 Crore.

Employment potential: 400.

Benefits of the project is to residential facilities for occupants

The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration.
treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iii) 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, 11 nos. of rain water harvesting pits and 7 nos. of Rain Water Harvesting tanks shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from GNIDA Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 1656.7 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 89777 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.5.11 New Construction Projects and Industrial Estates (Sai World City) at village Kolkhe, Taluka : Panvel, Dist: Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s. Dhariwala Developments-Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/NCP/62069/2017; F. No. 21-49/2017-IA-III)

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that there is a difference in the area of the project mentioned in the Form-1 and presentation. After detailed deliberation, the Committee...
asked the project proponent to submit and upload the revised Form-1 and 1-A.

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.5.12 Residential Apartment "Mantri Hennur" at K.R Puram Hobli, Bangalore East, Bangalore by M/s. Mantri Developers Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/KA/NCP/64941/2015; F.No. 21-218/2017-IA-III)

The Committee was informed that the Project Proponent has made a request that due to non-receipt of Certified Compliance report from RO, MoEF&CC. Accordingly, he is not able to attend the meeting.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.5.13 Group Housing Project at SC-02/ H&I, Sector 150, Noida by M/s Brick Rise Developers Pvt Ltd - Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/MIS/66817/2017; F. No. 21-249/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Environment Clearance was received for project from SEIAA Uttar Pradesh vide letter No. 375/Parya/SEAC/3652/2016 dated 22.03.2017 in favour of M/s Lotus Greens Constructions Pvt. Ltd., SC-02/ H&I, Sector 150, Noida, Uttar Pradesh

(ii) The said project will be developed by M/s Brick Rise Developers Pvt. Ltd which is wholly own subsidiary company of M/s Lotus Greens Constructions Pvt. Ltd. Copy of certificate from Registrar of Companies is enclosed herewith.

(iii) Request to change the name of company in EC Letter from M/s Lotus Greens Constructions Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Brick Rise Developers Pvt. Ltd.

The Committee deliberated on the Copy of certificate from Registrar of Companies dated 23.03.2016 and allowed the change of name from M/s Lotus Greens Constructions Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Brick Rise Developers Pvt. Ltd. subject to submission of affidavit/undertaking to abide by the conditions prescribed in the environmental clearance issued for the project.


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Development of a Deep Water, all weather, multipurpose port at Krishnapatnam SPSR Nellore District, AP is being implemented as a PPP Project on BOST basis by M/s. Krishnapatnam Port Company Limited (KPCL) in terms of the Concession Agreement (CA) entered into with Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP).


(iii) Environmental& CRZ Clearance was granted vide MoEF’s order F.No.11-62/2009-IA.III dated 13.11.2009 for the Phase-II Development of Krishnapatnam Port with 14 berths to
handle 44.3 MTPA of non-container cargo and 3.3 MTEUsPA of container cargo.

(iv) As per CA, the GoAP shall provide entire land for port development on lease basis. However, leasing of designated land by GoAP got delayed and GoAP has been making available land in tranches.

(v) As the Phase-II development could not be completed as envisaged, within the validity period of the EC, vide on-line application dated 21.10.2014, we requested MoEF&CC to extend validity of the EC.

(vi) As per extant orders of MoEF&CC’s viz., Notification No. S.O.1141(E) dated 29.04.2015, S.O.No. 2571 (E) dated 31.08.2015 and Office Memorandum F.No.22-27/2015-IA-III dated 12.04.2016, validity of existing Environmental& CRZ Clearance for this project is eligible for extension of seven (7) years.


(viii) Accordingly, the EC for Phase-II development of Krishnapatnam Port is eligible for an extension by 4 more years (7-3=4) from 13.11.2017 to 12.11.2021.

(ix) In order to utilize land leased by GoAP in the approved Master Plan port boundary and to put to use the infrastructure being developed at a huge cost, the MoEF&CC have approved amendment to the EC vide order dated 16.3.2016. Thereafter the development works are being progressed in full pace.

(x) Conditions stipulated in the EC, Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring are scrupulously being implemented. Periodical reports are being regularly submitted to authorities.

(xi) In terms of Physical progress, as on date, 75% of envisaged Phase-II development has been completed and commissioned. Development of remaining 7 nos of berths and associated infrastructure is in various stages of progress.

(xii) To complete the remaining Phase-II development, time up to November, 2021 is needed in view of the magnitude of work and resources needed.

(xiii) In addition to delay in leasing designated land by GoAP, Phase-II Development of Krishnapatnam Port got delayed on account of following broad reasons:

- Delay in realization of envisaged traffic volumes owing to
- Statutory restriction (ban on iron Ore Exports)
- Slow progress of Thermal Power plants in the hinterland
- Stoppage to progress of work due to impediments beyond our control

(xiv) On-line application has been submitted on dated 28.7.2017 requesting the MoEF&CC to kindly extend validity of the Environmental& CRZ Clearance for the Phase –II Development of Krishnapatnam Port by a period of 4 years from 13.11.2017 to 12.11.2021, eligible as per extant orders of MoEF&CC.

The Committee discuss the project in detail. Environmental & CRZ Clearance was granted vide letter No.11-62/2009-IA-III dated 13.11.2009 for the Phase-II Development of Krishnapatnam Port with 14 berths to handle 44.3 MTPA of non-container cargo and 3.3 MTEUsPA of container cargo. The MoEF&CC vide order dated 18.8.2015 have extended validity of the EC&CRZ for the Phase-II development of Krishnapatnam Port by 3 (three) years only from 13.11.2014 to 12.11.2017.
The Committee noted that maximum validity for any project may be of 10 years. In view of the above and being satisfied with the submission of the Project Proponent and progress of the project, the Committee recommended the project for extension of validity for 2 more years i.e. up to 13.11.2017 to 12.11.2019. The Committee also advised the Project Proponent to complete the work in the extended time.

### 21.5.15


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The Karaikal Port is a Greenfield, deepwater, multi-purpose all-weather sea port being developed on Build, Operate and Transfer format under Public Private Partnership with the Government of Puducherry in terms of the concession agreement awarded by it to us in January 2006.

(ii) The port is being developed in Phases and as a part of the Phase II development three more berths have been added and the handling capacity enhanced to 20.5 MMTPA; Environment Clearance No 10-42/2009-IA-III dt. 22nd September 2009. The EAC had given an extension for a further period of three years vide letter F-10-42/2009/IA.III dated 03.02.2015.

(iii) Phase II implementation got delayed due to some unavoidable reasons such as the Right of Way (RoW) issues, availability of enhanced Power allotment by the Puducherry Electricity Department (PED), and as result the erection, testing, commissioning and the operation of the fully Mechanised coal Handling system.

(iv) These issues have however, been resolved now and we are in the process of remobilization of the contractors to start the held up project. The original vendors some of whose teams have international experts have been called back to restart the work and deployment of resources has begun. Integration of the different packages is an herculean task and will require about 12 to 18 months more to complete the same.

(v) Hence it is requested for the Time Extension of the validity of the EC dated 22.09.2009 extended upto 21.09.2017 (vide letter F-10-42/2009/IA.III dated 03.02.2015) be extended for a further period of two years to complete the various components of the Phase II project.

The Committee discusses the project in detail. Committee noted that Environmental & CRZ Clearance was granted vide letter No. 10-42/2009-IA-III dated 22nd September 2009 for the project. The MoEF&CC vide order dated 03.02.2015 have extended validity of the EC&CRZ for the project by 3 (three) years from 22.09.2014 to 21.09.2017.

The Committee noted that maximum validity for any project may be of 10 years. In view of the above and being satisfied with the submission of the Project Proponent and progress of the project, the Committee recommended the project for extension of validity for 2 more years i.e. up to 22.09.2017 to 21.09.2019.

### 21.5.16

**Bifurcation of Existing CRZ/EC and its amendments of Kattupalli Shipyard cum Port on the name of L&T Shipbuilding (LTSB) and Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) by M/s. L&T Shipbuilding Limited -Amendment in Environmental and**
The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The Environmental and CRZ clearance for the development of Shipyard cum Port Complex at Kattupalli village, Thiruvallur district, Tamil Nadu was granted to L&T Shipbuilding Limited (LTSB) vide Letter No. 10-130/2007-IA.III dated July 03, 2009. The project consists of shipbuilding, ship repair, modular fabrication facilities, port and associated infrastructure. The Kattupalli Shipyard cum Port Complex has become operational since January 2013.

(ii) In considering the divergent nature of business of LTSB and to harness the potential for growth with clear focus on port business, LTSB had approached the Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chennai with a Scheme of Arrangement for Demerger of Port business of LTSB into a separate company Viz., M/s Marine Infrastructure Developer private Limited (MIDPL). The Hon’ble NCLT after careful examination of the scheme, had accorded its approval on 20/03/2017. In pursuant to the said NCLT Order, the Port business in Kattupalli Shipyard cum Port Complex on a going concern basis together with the identified port assets, powers, sanctions, approvals, registrations etc., stands transferred and vested with MIDPL.

(iii) The facilities to be operated by LTSB and MIDPL respectively in the Kattupalli Complex, post demerger are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Facilities to be Operated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>L&amp;T Shipbuilding Limited (LTSB)</td>
<td><strong>Shipyard/ MFF</strong>&lt;br&gt;- Shipbuilding (25 Ships per annum) and Ship Repair (60 Ships per Annum)&lt;br&gt;- Facilities such as South Breakwater, Ship lift, Outfitting Jetties, Dry berths, Various Shops including assembly shops, Scrap Yard, Blasting /Painting Bay, other various necessary infrastructure, utilities and services, Housing Colony etc., and&lt;br&gt;- Modular Fabrication Facility (MFF) with Loading /Outfitting Jetties, quay wall, Work Zones, Spool Lay down Area, Various storage areas, P&amp;M Stores and Maintenance, Various Shops including Blasting Painting Shops, other various necessary infrastructures, utilities and services etc.,&lt;br&gt;- Dredging of Shipyard/MFF area upto (-)15 m and Offshore dumping&lt;br&gt;- Area: 892.11 Acres (830.25 Acres of Revenue Land and 61.86 Acres of Coastal land)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited</td>
<td><strong>Port and Common Facilities</strong>&lt;br&gt;- North breakwater, facilities required for Port such as Navigational Channel (Outer (-)16.7 m CD and Inner (-)17.5 m CD depth), Other Navigational Facilities,&lt;br&gt;- Five Berths and 2 Port Craft Berths, Container Freight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Station,
- Container Stackyard, Cargo Storage areas and Tank farms, other various necessary supporting infrastructures, utilities and services etc., Dredging of Port area and Navigation channel and Offshore dumping
- Area: 336.75 Acres (321.75 Acres of Revenue Land and 15.0 Acres of Coastal land)

(iv) The split up of Permitted activities to be carried out by LTSB and MIDPL in Kattupalli are as given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Activities to be Carried out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.    | L&T Shipbuilding Limited (LTSB) | 1. Ship Building :25 ships/Annum  
2. Ship Repair :60 ships/Annum  
3. Modular Fabrication Facility: Raw Materials Receiving and Product Delivery Facility upto (-) 15 m draft and capacity of about 50,000 MT/Annum |
| 2.    | Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited (MIDPL) | Cargo Handling |
|       |          | Containers (Mn TEU’s)   | 1.80 |
|       |          | Ro-Ro –Automobiles (nos) | 1,49,899 |
|       |          | Project Cargo (MTPA)    | 0.44 |
|       |          | Break Bulk/general cargo (Barytes/Gypsum/Limestone/Granite/Steel Cargo) (MTPA) | 1.82 |
|       |          | Edible oil, CBFS, Base Oil, Lube Oil and Non-Hazardous Liquid Cargo (MTPA) | 0.57 |
|       |          | **Total Handling Capacity at Port** | **24.65 MTPA** |

(v) LTSB request to bifurcate the Environmental and CRZ Clearance issued earlier to LTSB between LTSB and MIDPL based on their respective businesses for carrying out the permitted activities by each company as there is no change in location, technology, process, products and impact on environment as approved and appraised by MoEF&CC earlier.

*The Committee deliberated on the documents submitted by the Project Proponent. The Committee was of the view that the information provided by the PP was insufficient and lacking in clarity. The Committee, therefore, asked the PP to submit following information:*

(i) Regarding partial transfer of units, the committee asked the PP to submit a matrix indicating all the conditions of existing environmental clearance and, as against each condition, the mutually agreed proposal as to which unit would be responsible for compliance of which condition after the proposed disintegration is permitted. This proposed devolution of responsibilities regarding compliance of EC conditions would be deliberated upon by the Committee which would make suitable recommendations.
Undertaking of the company for which transfer of Environmental & CRZ Clearance is proposed and parent company shall submit undertaking for abiding the implementation of the Environmental & CRZ Clearance conditions; no change in the pollution load; and no conflict in sharing in common facilities in day to day operations.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.5.17

Proposed Recreational Entertainment Park at Plot No. REP-1, Sector-27, Greater Noida, (U.P) by M/s A R Landcraft LLP- Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/63243/2016; F. No. 21-250/2017-IA-III )

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) M/s A.R. Landcraft LLP proposes revision of Environmental Clearance for Proposed Recreational Entertainment Park with Residential Villa & Group Housing Project at Plot No. REP-1, Sector-27, Greater Noida, (U.P) on a total plot area of 403575 sqm and total built up area is 489416 sqm (458572.3 sqm + 30843.7 sqm balcony area).

(ii) Proposed project is construction of residential with community facilities & clubs. Adequate parking 6134 ECS is proposed on surface, stilt & basement for visitors as well as residents. Community facilities include community hall, clubs, parks and gardens. A total of 162908.4 sqm is to be developed as landscape area.

(iii) The project envisages construction of 13 residential towers & 805 vilas of B+ST+36 floors.

(iv) The details of the amendment is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>As per revised proposal</th>
<th>Previous approval (As Per EC Letter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Plot Area (sqm)</td>
<td>403575.00</td>
<td>403575.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Proposed Built Up Area (sqm)</td>
<td>489416.00</td>
<td>684001.440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Total no of Saleable DU's (1256 Apartments+ 805 Villas) (Nos.)</td>
<td>2061</td>
<td>2271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Max Height of Building (mt)</td>
<td>110.525</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Expected Population (9275 Residential + 3109 Floating)</td>
<td>12383</td>
<td>11959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Proposed Ground Coverage Area (19.99%) (sqm)</td>
<td>80706</td>
<td>77719.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Proposed FAR Area (sqm)</td>
<td>313581.8</td>
<td>423751.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>No of RWH of Pits Proposed</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Proposed Green Area (40.36% of Net Plot Area) (sqm)</td>
<td>162908.4</td>
<td>165000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Proposed Total Parking</td>
<td>6134</td>
<td>6211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Municipal Solid Waste Generation (TPD)</td>
<td>5.09</td>
<td>5.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(v) Total population of the proposed project will be 12383 which include the population of
residents, community and visitors.

(vi) The total water requirement for the project has been estimated to be 1330 KLD. This includes domestic water requirement flushing, D.G. cooling and landscaping. The total fresh water requirement is 729 KLD which includes domestic water requirement. The water requirement for flushing, DG Cooling and landscaping will be met through treated water from STP.

(vii) Total waste water generated is 750 KLD, which will be treated in onsite STP. The treated water will be recycled and re-used for flushing, D.G. cooling and landscaping.

(viii) The total electrical load demand has been estimated to be 11770 KVA for the proposed project. The source of power will be from Uttar Pradesh Bijli Vitaran Nigam Limited (UPBVNL).

(ix) In case of power failure, DG sets of total capacity of 10900 KVA for the proposed project will be provided as power back-up.

(x) The domestic solid waste will be generated by the occupants of the residents, visitors and people coming to community area will pertain to the two categories, Bio-degradable and Non-biodegradable. It is estimated that maximum solid waste generation would be about 5.09 TPD for the proposed project and 575.6 kg of sludge will be generated from the proposed project.

(xi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1050 Crore

(xii) Employment potential: The project involves labour camp of during construction.

(xiii) During operational phase of Group Housing, persons will get employment opportunities as staff for management, maintenance and security. As an estimate, during operation phase, persons will get marginal employment opportunities from the residents of Group Housing who would work as domestic helpers. This will help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker sections of the local area.

The Committee noted that the built up area and other infrastructure are decreasing in the proposed proposal as compare to the previous one. After detailed deliberations the Committee recommended the proposal for amendment in the Environmental Clearance issued vide letter no.1037/Parya/SEAC/2999/2015/OSD(T) dated 15.01.2016 and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

**I. Construction Phase**

(i) All the condition stipulated in the Environmental Clearance letter no. 1037/Parya/SEAC/2999/2015/OSD(T) dated 15.01.2016 shall be complied with.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (MBBR Technoly) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. No treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iv) 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, 77 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB
guidelines.

(v) 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. 200 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(vi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vii) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from GNIDA Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 729 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 162908.4 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.5.18 Proposed Mixed Use Development, At S.No.13/1, 14/1, 15/1, At Village Panelim, Taluka Tiswadi, State: Goa by M/s. Naiknavare constructions pvt. Ltd- Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance (IA/GA/NCP/63485/2010; F. No. 21-11/2009-IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at Latitude - 15°29′29.70″N Longitude - 73°53′31.44″E

(ii) The proposal is for Revalidation/Extension of validity of EC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EC received from EAC Delhi, vide letter No. (validity 5 years)</td>
<td>16/03/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sanction obtained from local authority</td>
<td>08/07/2011 &amp; 14/08/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Consent To Establish received from Goa State Pollution Control Board</td>
<td>20/01/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Commenced construction work as per EC obtained</td>
<td>19/12/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>EC revaluation application submitted to MoEFCC Delhi</td>
<td>11/03/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>EC revalidation application submitted to SEIAA, Goa</td>
<td>27/07/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Site visit by SEAC, Goa</td>
<td>15/09/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>MOM of meeting sent by Goa Committee: suggested to submit revised application 'afresh' for</td>
<td>15/12/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>suitable appraisal under the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Resubmitted the Form 1 &amp; 1A along with necessary Annexure for EC amendment instead of EC</td>
<td>08/06/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>revalidation to SEIAA, Goa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SEAC / SEIAA, Goa dissolved</td>
<td>09/12/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>EC revalidation application resubmitted to MoEFCC, Delhi</td>
<td>17/03/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Presenting the case for revalidation</td>
<td>23/08/2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Committee noted that the validity of the earlier Environmental Clearance was expired in March, 2015. The Project proponent applied to the Ministry (offline) for revalidation of EC vide letter dated 09.03.2015. The Committee also noted that the Project proponent after realising that it is a category ‘B’ project, and SEIAA/SEAC was functional in Goa that time, applied to SEIAA/SEAC, Goa for revalidation of EC on 27.07.2015. The SEIAA/SEAC, Goa had considered the proposal and made detailed deliberation including site visit. However, after completion of tenure of SEIAA/SEAC in Goa in December, 2016, the project Proponent has applied again to the Ministry in March 2017. The Committee deliberated that since SEIAA/SEAC has now been re-constituted and functional in the State of Goa and the proposal was already discussed in detail by SEIAA/SEAC Goa. The Committee asked the Project proponent to apply to the SEIAA/SEAC, Goa.

21.5.19  Expansion of Group Housing Project “Sethi Venice” Plot No. SC-01/A-4, Sector-150, Noida, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Esthetic Buildtech Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/65305/2016; F.No. 21-263/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at Plot No. SC-01/A-4, Sector-150, Noida, Uttar Pradesh
(ii) Latitude =28°26'4.70"N and Longitude =77°28'54.9"E
(iii) This is an Expansion project. Earlier Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide letter no. 2273/Parya/SEAC/2096/2013/DDY dated 13.01.2015.
The total plot area is 56,652.50 sqm with total construction (built-up) area of 2,16,602.985 sqm.

During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 1170 MLD which will be met from private tanker.

During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 564 KLD. The water supply will be through Noida Authority. Wastewater generated (398 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 480 KLD capacity. About 318 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 134 KLD will be used for flushing, 70 KLD for horticulture, 22 KLD for DG cooling and remaining 92 KLD will be discharged to CSTP.

About 2688 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (1612.8 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1075.2kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.

The total power requirement during operation phase is 4620 kVA which will be met from Noida Power Corporation Limited (NPCL).

Parking facility for 1900 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1900 ECS (according to local norms).


Project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.

There is no court case pending against the project.

Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 164 Crore.

Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.

Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter F. No. VII/Env/ SCL-UP/1092/2017/70 dated 03.07.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (Central Region), Lucknow and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged to CSTP.

(iii) 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, 5 nos. of rain water harvesting tanks and 5 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 225 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from Municipal Authority Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 338 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed total green area of 23497.581 sqm shall be provided.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.5.20 Proposed “Phase I of GMR Krishnagiri Special Investment Region (GKSIR)” at S.F.No.134/1A, etc., of Udedurgam, Thimjepalli & Ayyaranapalli Village, Denkanikottai & Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District by M/s GMR Krishnagiri SEZ Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/TN/NCP/64237/2016; F.No. 21-264/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 12°33’11.736”N Latitude and 77°56’49.9229”E longitude.

(ii) The project is new (Integrated Area Development) project. The total plot area is 208.95 (516.11 Acres) sqm. It shall house predominantly domestic manufacturing area
supported with world class internal infrastructure like road, power, water, treatment plants, digital infrastructure etc., along with necessary social & commercial infrastructure to make it a self-sustaining, modern, industrial city.

(iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 250 KLD which will be met by Groundwater. 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 6.3 MLD and the same will be met by the Kelvarapalli Reservoir. Wastewater generated (2.6 MLD) uses will be treated in SBR STPs of total 3 MLD capacity. 2.3 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and used 1.2 MLD for flushing, 1.1 MLD for gardening.

(v) About 3,510 Kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2046 Kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1058 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(vi) The total power requirement during construction phase will be met from TANGEDCO and total power requirement during cooperation phase is 75 MVA and will be met from TANGEDCO.

(vii) The total rainwater harvesting (RWH) potential estimated in the site is 2580 cu.m during peak hour rainfall. The run-off from the roof top, paved and unpaved can be stored in the sump and pass through the storm water drains where there will be recharge structures at regular intervals. 487 numbers of rainwater recharging structures are proposed all along the storm water drain network to harvest the flow.

(viii) Parking facilities will be provided as per DTCP norms.

(ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 20% of power.

(x) It is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary – 580m (S)

(xi) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 79.67 Crore.

(xiii) Employment potential 40,000 persons

(xiv) Benefits of the project: The project will generate employment for local people, the employment of local people in proposed project shall upgrade the prosperity of the region. This will, in turn, improve the socioeconomic conditions of the area. The total manpower required for the project is about 40,000 persons which would be mainly sourced from the local community in and around the site and few technical persons will be employed from outside area. There will be indirect employment to many more people and will enhance the economic status. Apart from this, the proponent will be involved in many CSR activities that cater to the needs of the surrounding villages.

The EAC after detailed deliberation on the proposal and submission made by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

(i) This clearance is subject to the wild life clearance from National Board of Wild Life
(NBWL).

(ii) 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.

(iii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (SBR Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. No treated water will be discharged into nearby drain/ponds/lake/River..

(iv) 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, 487 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(v) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(vi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vii) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from Kelavarapalli Reservoir Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 6.3 MLD..

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 15% area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.
The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 19° 7'4.61"N Latitude and 72°50'16.73"E Longitude.

(ii) The project is redevelopment project under SRA scheme.

(iii) Earlier Clearance detail: Not Applicable

(iv) The total plot area is 1,09,857.71 sqm. FSI area is 3,19,314.99 sqm and total construction area of 6,23,241.46 sqm. The project will comprise of 19 Nos. Rehab buildings, 1 No. of PTC building, 12 Nos. of Sale Building, 1 nos. of Multi Utility structure and 1 nos. of Retail Market. Total 4448 nos of Rehab Flats, 30 nos. of Balwadi, 22 nos. of Welfare center and 20 nos. of society office in rehab component shall be developed. Total 135 nos. of PTC tenements flats shall be developed. Total 733 sale flats will be developed. 40 nos. of shops, 1 nos. of food court, 2 nos. of game zone, 7 nos. of Gym, 8 Nos. of Spa, 16 nos. of banquet hall and 9 nos. of Multi cuisine restaurant will be developed in Multi Utility building. Maximum height of the building is 54.95 m.

(v) During Construction Phase, total water requirement is expected to be 30 KLD which will be met by tanker water. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During operation phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 4360 KLD and same will be met by the MCGM (2816 Fresh Water) and recycled water (1543 KLD). Waste water generated (3718 KLD) uses will be treated in 13 STPs of total 4125 KLD capacity. 1543 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1465 KLD for flushing, 38 KLD for gardening and 40 KLD of car washing). About 1803 KLD will be disposed into municipal drain.

(vii) About 15.96 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (11.088 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non biodegradable waste generated (4.752 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kW and will be met from MSEDCL and total power requirement during operation phase is 62807 kW(Connected load) and will be met from MSEDCL.

(ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 15 RWH tanks of total 805 cum capacity for harvesting after filtration.

(x) Parking facility for 3222 four wheelers and 1296 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3207 four wheelers.

(xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save 14.69% of power respectively.

(xii) It is not located within 10km of Sanjay Gandhi National Park.

(xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xiv) Investment/cost of the project is Rs. 1250 crore.

(xv) Employment potential: During construction phase around 200 labors will be employed apart from other skilled employees. During operation phase more than 1900 nos. of
employment will be generated.

(xvi) Benefit of the project: The proposed project will provide job opportunity at maximum extent to the surrounding population. The project shall affect the socio-economy, physical infrastructure and biological environment. The project will result in the improvement of life relative localities.

The EAC after detailed deliberation on the proposal and submission made by the project proponent and 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:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

I. Construction Phase

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (MBBR Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iii) The local bye-law provisions on rainwater 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, 15 nos. of rainwater harvesting tanks shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from MCGM Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 2816 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 1930.53 sqm green belt area shall be provided.
(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.5.22 'Call Centre & Residential Training Centre’- Commercial Project by M/s HDFC Bank Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/PB/NCP/64771/2017; F.No. 21-266/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at Plot No. I-15, Sector-101, Alpha, IT City, S. A.S Nagar, Mohali, Punjab. Latitude: 30°38'4.66"N and longitude: 76°43'24.81"E

(ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 8093.712 sqm. FSI area is 24,255.371sqm and total construction area of 38,406.276 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 27m.

(iii) The total water requirement for the construction of Commercial Project is estimated to be approx. 192 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through GMADA. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.

(iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 230 KLD and the same will be met by the GMADA. Wastewater generated (138 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 165KLD capacity. About 124 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 48 KLD will be used for flushing, 5KLD for gardening, 54 KLD for HVAC, 11 KLD for DG Set cooling and remaining 6 KLD will be sent to municipal drain.

(v) About 922.0678 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (276.620 kg/day) will be processed in OWC, Inert waste (92.206 kg/day) will be used for landfilling and the non-biodegradable waste generated (553.24 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.

(vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 1766 KVA and will be met from Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd

(vii) Parking facility for 493 Nos. Of four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 493 No (according to local norms).

(viii) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.

(ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.

(x) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xi) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 194 Crore.

(xii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.

(xiii) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and infrastructural Development of the Area.
The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

### I. Construction Phase

- (vii) 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.
- (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, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.
- (ix) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 2 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.
- (x) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall 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) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

### II. Operational Phase

- (v) Fresh water requirement from GMADA Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 112 KLD.
- (vi) 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. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 904.406 sqm green area shall be provided.
- (vi) Extra measures shall be taken to check/improve the PM 2.5 concentrations in the study area and three tier green belt shall be provided.
- (vii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment
infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(viii) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

Area Development project ‘Scheme no 13’ at Village-Subhash Nagar, Tehsil-Bayana, District-Bharatpur, Rajasthan by Urban Improvement Trust - Environmental Clearance (IA/RJ/NCP/65424/2016; F.No. 21-267/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at Village-Subhash Nagar, Tehsil-Bayana, District-Bharatpur, Rajasthan Latitude: 27° 11'56.35"N and longitude: 77°28'24.67"E.

(ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 34,68,600 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 40,77,136 sqm. Total Plots to be developed are 2619 even, 259 uneven, 477 corner plots, 33 farmhouses and 5,95,464 sqm under group housing 2,73,869 area under community facilities, 3,26,364 sqm under commercial.

(iii) During construction phase, water will be required which will be provided by private water tankers/STP. Sewage will be treated and disposed through septic tanks/soak pits. Sanitation facilities will be developed at site.

(iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 21148 KLD and the same will be met from PHED supply. Wastewater generated (17,302 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 1600, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2400 KLD capacity. About 17302 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 1600, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2400 KLD will be used for flushing, 1029 KLD for gardening and remaining 8471KLD will be discharged to open drain.

(v) About 98,523 kg/d solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste will be handed over to local vendors.

(vi) The power will be supplied by Jaipur Electricity Distribution Board. The maximum power demand will be 90 MW.

(vii) Parking facility for visitors so as not to disturb the traffic and allow smooth movement would be provided at the site. For Plotted development, individuals plot owner will be responsible for providing parking within their plots itself.

(viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save approx.50% energy.

(ix) It is located within 0.2 km from Keoladeo National Park.

(x) TOR was issued to the project by SEIAA, Rajasthan vide letter no. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project/Cat.7(c)/B2(13202)/16-17/6345-48 dated 16.12.2016.

(xi) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xii) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 541.3 Crores.

(xiii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.

(xiv) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural
The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

(i) This clearance is subject to the wild life clearance from National Board of Wild Life (NBWL).

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into open drain.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(vi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vii) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. **Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from PHED Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 14083 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 15% area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting,
Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

### 21.5.24 Expansion of IT/ITES (SEZ) Project at village Behrampur, Bhandwari & Balola, Tehsil Sohna, Gurgaon by M/s G.P Realtors Pvt. Ltd. -Environmental Clearance (IA/HR/NCP/65437/2016; F.No. 21-268/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at Village Behrampur, Bhandwari & Balola, Gurgaon, Haryana

(ii) Latitude: 28°24'25.21"N and longitude: 77°07'40.55"E.

(iii) This is an expansion project. Earlier Environment Clearance for the first phase of the project was accorded vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2016/296 dated 25.4.2016 for total plot area 1,54,264.97 sqm and built-up area 1,03,807.64 sqm.

(iv) The total plot area after expansion will be 1,79,392.81 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 12,20,183.343 sqm. The project will comprise of 7 towers.

(v) During construction phase, water will be required which will be provided by private water tankers/STP. Sewage will be treated and disposed through septic tanks/soak pits. Sanitation facilities will be developed at site.

(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 5367 KLD and the same will be met from HUDA. Wastewater generated (3377KLD) will be treated in STP of total 3390 KLD capacity. About 3046KLD of treated wastewater will be generated which will be used for flushing, horticulture, DG Cooling and HVAC.

(vii) About 32,739 kg/d solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste will be handed over to local vendors.

(viii) The power will be supplied by Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. (DHBVNL). The maximum power demand will be 61,806.83 kW.

(ix) Parking facility for 12,307 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 12,263 ECS (according to local norms).

(x) Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is 7.2 Km from the project site in NE direction.

(xi) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xii) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 1969.91 Crore.

(xiii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.

(xiv) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter F. No. 4-1691/2016-RO(NZ)/94 dated 21.03.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (NZ), Chandigarh and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The EAC, on being
satisfied with the submissions of 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (SAFF Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling and HVAC Makeup.

(iii) 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, 42 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 3000 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. **Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from HSIIDC Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 1202 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 58139 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring.
and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.5.25 **OPPO India Manufacturing Unit at Plot No-A-1, Ecotech-7, Greater Noida EMC, Industrial Area, Uttar Pradesh by M/s OPPO Mobiles India Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/63323/2017 ; F.No. 21-120/2017-IA-III)**

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at Plot no. A 1, Ecotech-7, Greater Noida EMC, Industrial Area, Uttar Pradesh. Latitude: 28°25’5.96” N , Longitude:77°33’43.47” E.

(ii) Total plot area is 4,45,170 sqm (110.04 acre) and built-up area is 6,43,984 sqm. The project will comprise of Residents and factories.

(iii) During construction phase, water will be required which will be provided by private water tankers/STP. Sewage will be treated and disposed through septic tanks/soak pits. Sanitation facilities will be developed at site.

(iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 3484 KLD and the same will be met from GNIDA. Wastewater generated 2625 KLD will be treated in STP of total 3150 KLD capacity. About 2362 of treated wastewater will be generated which will be used for flushing, horticulture.

(v) About 13,043 kg per day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste will be handed over to local vendors.

(vi) The power will be supplied by State Electricity Board. The maximum power demand will be 120 MVA.

(vii) Parking facility for 4501 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 4451ECS According to the local Norms.

(viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save approx. 25% energy.

(ix) Surajpur Wetland & natural Forest Approx. 13.2 km (NNW)

(x) There is no court case pending against the project

(xi) Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 2200 Crores.

(xii) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.

(xiii) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities

The EAC deliberated on the proposal and submission made by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iii) 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, 84 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from GNIDA Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 1178 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed adequate area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21.6.1</th>
<th><strong>Proposed Hotel Project “Sikka Hotel” At Plot No. 10, 11, 12 at IIE, Sahastradhara Road (IT Park), Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s Sikka Super Spaze Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance (IA/UK/NCP/65512/2017; F.No. 21-270/2017-IA-III)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Day 4: Thursday, 24th August, 2017</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>The project is located at 30°21'41.67&quot;N Latitude and &amp; 78°05'06.66&quot;E longitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>The project is new project. The total plot area is 8,094.00 sqm. FSI area is 16,034.78 sqm and total construction area of 28,006.62 sqm. The project will comprise of 1 Buildings. 305 sq m of FAR for office, 1915.4 sq m of FAR for assemble hall/retail and food &amp; beverage area, 88 hotel rooms and 130 service apartment. Maximum height of the building is 25.5 m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 20-30 KLD which will be met by CSTP located within IIE Sahastradhara Road IIT Park. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 315 KLD. Fresh water requirement is 160 KLD. Source of fresh water is SIDCUL water supply. If SIDCUL supply will not be available, ground water will be used after taking permission from CGWA. 155 KLD of remaining water requirement will be met by Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (194 KLD) uses will be treated in STPs of total 230 KLD capacity. 155 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (64 KLD for flushing, 7 KLD for gardening, 2 KLD for road washing and 82 KLD for HVAC cooling). About 0 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>About 0.564 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.338 TPD) will be processed in OWC, recyclable waste of (0.169 TPD) will be sold to authorized vendor and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.057 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi)</td>
<td>The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KVA and will be met from UPCL (temporary connection) &amp; DG sets and total power requirement during operation phase is 911 KVA and will be met from UPCL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii)</td>
<td>Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 2 nos. RWH pits of total 75.36 cum capacity. Total available run-off is 14845.9 cum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viii)</td>
<td>Parking facility for 514 four wheelers and 0 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 425 four wheelers and 0 respectively (according to local norms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ix)</td>
<td>Proposed energy saving measures would save about 37.7 % of power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(x)</td>
<td>It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xi)</td>
<td>There is no/court case pending against the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xii)</td>
<td>Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 81.630 Crore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xiii)</td>
<td>Employment potential 353 Nos.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(xiv) Benefits of the project: Project is hotel project. Dehradun is one of the famous tourist destination. This project will add to the facility for tourists visiting the Dehradun. Also project will generate potential employment for local people.

The EAC deliberated on the information given by the project proponent and 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

**I. Construction Phase**

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

(ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (MBBR Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture, DG cooling & HVAC cooling.

(iii) 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 pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 200 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

**II. Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from SIDKUL Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 160 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 2191.63 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.
21.6.2  **Ecocity” Township under Rental Housing Scheme of MMRDA at Village Ranjanoli, Bhiwandi Taluka, District Thane By M/s. Tata Housing Development Co. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance  (IA/MH/NCP/65524/2015; F.No. 21-271/2017-IA-III)**

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 19°15'47.11"N Latitude and 73°4'46.38"E Longitude.

(ii) This is a MMRDA Rental Housing Scheme.

(iii) Environment Clearance (File No. SEAC-2010/CR. 840/TC.2) received form SEIAA, Maharashtra dt.17th September, 2011 and Amendment in EC dated 8th December, 2014.

(iv) Total constructed work (FSI + Non FSI) on site till date: 2, 62,097.10 sqm.

(v) The plot area is 82,263.36 sqm. The project will comprise of North & South Parcel with total of 3 nos. of Rental Buildings & 18 nos. of Sale Buildings. FSI area is 2, 91,527.92 sqm and total construction area of 5,35,592.40 sqm. Total 3574 nos. of Rental flats, 30 nos. of shops, 15 nos. of Balwadi & Welfare center each, 7 nos. of Manager Cabins, 32 nos. of meter rooms and 2600 nos. of Sale Flatsshall be developed. Maximum height of the building upto terrace levelis 120.70 mt.

(vi) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 108 KLD for workers and 100 KLD for construction activity which will be met by Shahad Temgarh (STEM) Water Authority and tanker respectively. During construction phase the waste water will be disposed to septic tanks & soak pits. Temporary sanitary toilets have been provided for labor force.

(vii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 4209 KLD and the same will be met by the 1424 KLD recycled water, 2785KLD fresh water from Shahad Temgarh (STEM) Water Authority. Wastewater generated (3626KLD) will be treated in 4 Nos. STPs of total capacity 3775 KL.1424 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1398 KLD for flushing, 26 KLD for gardening). Excess treated sewage generated from STPs of North parcel shall be used for the construction activity of the South Parcel. After completion of construction activity excess treated sewage (1839 KLD) shall be disposed to proposed sewer line.

(viii) About 13.92TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (9.73TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (4.19TPD) will be handed over to Group Grampanchayat Pimpalghar & Ranjanoli.

(ix) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KW and will be met from Torrent Power Company Limited and total power requirement during operation phase is 14405 KW and will be met from Torrent Power Company Limited.

(x) 28 nos. of recharge pits shall be provided.

(xi) Parking facility for 3580 four wheelers and 5265 two wheeler is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 3578 and 5200 respectively. (according to local norms)

(xii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about % of power: Energy saving: 3.56 %.

(xiii) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.

(xiv) There is court case pending against the project.

(xv) Investment/ Cost of the project is Rs. 725 (In Crores)

(xvi) Employment Potential: During construction phase: Temporary employment to many
unskilled and semi-skilled labourers. During operation phase: Considerable number of people will be benefitted by provision of retail shops and some household and domestic servants.

(xvii) Benefits of the project: The project is Rental housing as per MMRDA scheme and provision of affordable quality housing in urban areas for the low-income and economically weaker sections with environmental infrastructure development.

The EAC deliberated on the certified compliance report letter F. No. EC-455/RON/2017-NGP/ dated 09.08.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

I. Construction Phase

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

(ii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iii) 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, 28 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 664 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from Shahad Temgarh (STEM) Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 2785 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The
existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed adequate area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

21.6.3 Proposed expansion project for construction of residential cum commercial complex at plot bearing C.S. No.1798, 1841, 16/1840 of Byculla Division, Byculla (West), Mumbai by M/s. Swayam Realtors & Traders LLP- Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/NCP/61391/2016; F.No. 21-36/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 18°58'24.86″N Latitude and 72°49'52.48″E.
(ii) The project is expansion project
(iii) Earlier Clearance details, Constructions status, if any
(v) The total constructed work completed is 46082.57 sq.mt. (FSI- 16666.5 sq.mt and Non FSI-29476.07 sq.mt)
(vi) The total plot area is 49422.81 sqm. FSI area is 252583.45 sqm and total proposed construction area is 692226.89 sqm. The project will comprise of 4 nos. of Buildings. Total 1890 flats, 59 Offices and 44 shops shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 210.40m.
(vii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 100 kld which will be met by tanker water supply. During construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided for construction labor.
(viii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1528 kld and the same will be met by the MCGM / Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (1449 kld) uses will be treated in 5 STPs of total 1479 kld capacity. 597 kld of treated waste water will be recycled (525 kld for flushing, 72 kld for gardening). About 707 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
(ix) About 6.2 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (3.6 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2.6 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
The total power requirement during construction phase is 200 KW and will be met from TATA power and total power requirement during operation phase is 17640 KW and will be met from TATA power.

(x) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 5 nos. of RWH tanks of total 478 cum capacity for harvesting after filtration.

(xii) Parking facility for 6003 four wheelers and proposed to be provided against the requirement of 5646. (According to local norms).

(xi) It located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas

(xiv) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xv) Cost of the project is Rs.317.67 Crores

(xvi) Employment potential: It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled worker during construction & operation phase.

(xvii) Benefits of the project: Proposed development will provide quality and residential accommodation to the people will also help in increase in living standards of the local residents. It will increase Infrastructure of the area and will provide housing facility, commercial area with all other basic amenities to various classes of people. It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for people. It will create job opportunity for support staff like Security, Maintenance, household workers etc. Environmental benefits includes, STP facility for wastewater treatment rain water harvesting system, solid waste management, energy saving measures and developing Green belt etc.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued to the project. The EAC decided not to take the proposal forward till the Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office is submitted by the Project Proponent.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

“Happy Benchmark Textile Hub” (Old Name - Rahulraj Textile City) .P.S – 33 (Dumbhal), F.P. 13, O.P.NO - 8/1, R.S.NO-8/P,Moje –Dumbhal, TAL –Choryasi, Surat by M/s Happy Home Corporation- Environmental Clearance (IA/GJ/NCP/64900/2017; F.No. 21-272/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at .P.S. - 33 (Dumbhal), F.P. 13, O.P.NO-8/1, R.S.NO-8/P, Moje Dumbhal, TAL Choryasi, Surat and 28º51′55.37″N Latitude and 72º51′32.01″ E Longitude.

(ii) The project is New project.


(iv) Past project proponent have started construction for G +02 floor, but due to poor market demand they have stop the construction, clear the land and clear land sold to us.

(v) At present, there is no construction activity carried out.

(vi) The total plot area 55,240.00 sqm, F.S.I area is 2,18,274.489 sqm, and total construction area of 3,44,361.825 sqm. The project will comprise of 2 Nos. Buildings. Total 2547 textile house shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 50.10 m.
| (vii) | During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 16.50 KLD which will be met by Borewell water exist within premises. 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. |
| (viii) | During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 251.50 KLD and the same will be met by the Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC). Wastewater generated 357.00 KLD uses will be treated in STP. STPs of total 400 KLD capacity. 185.50 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (25.50 KLD for gardening). About 177.00 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain. |
| (ix) | About 1.528 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.611 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.917 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. |
| (x) | The total power requirement during construction phase is 150 KW and will be met from DGVCL (Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited) and total power requirement during operation phase is 12500 KW and will be met from DGVCL (Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited). |
| (xi) | Rain water following from Rooftop, greenbelt, paved area rainwater of buildings will be collected in 69 Nos. RWH tanks of total 62563.45 m³/year rain water harvested after filtration. |
| (xii) | Parking facility as per requirement 65,482.35 sqm and proposed parking facility will be 1,39,741.50 sqm. (According to local norms- GDCR). |
| (xiii) | It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas |
| (xiv) | There is no court case pending against the project. |
| (xv) | Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 427 (in crore). |
| (xvi) | Employment potential 100 Nos. of workers. |
| (xvii) | Benefits of the project: With respect to the Socio Economics, this project will result into employment for semi skilled and unskilled workers. Moreover it will result into the improvement in the economy of the local vendors. Due to proposed project, it is expected that direct and indirect employment will be increased for construction and building material suppliers and labor contractors. |

The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and noted that earlier the Environmental Clearance to the project was issued vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/8(a)/132/2011 dated 08.08.2011. The Project Proponent applied to SEIAA/SEAC Gujarat for amendment/revalidation of EC on 13.09.2015. However, SEIAA Gujarat had issued additional TOR to the project vide letter dated 21st January, 2016.

During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued to the project which was also one of the condition of Terms of Reference latter dated 21.01.2016 of SEIAA, Gujarat.

The Committee desired following additional information:

(a) Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office is submitted by the Project Proponent.

(b) Point wise TOR Compliance to the SEIAA, Gujarat letter dated 21.01.2016.

(c) Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be carried out engaging services of an organisation specialising in Transport Planning and Traffic engineering to assess the impact of proposed development in terms of impact on traffic intensities, road
capacities, intersection capacities and related delays on the bounding network of the site. The TIA report shall explicitly detail out the method of estimating the additional traffic demand owing to development process (residential and commercial activities) including the impact on parking demand within the complex.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.6.5 Incorporation of service jetties and allied facilities at Rozi Pier Port, Jamnagar, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat Maritime Board - Terms of Reference (IA/GJ/MIS/62204/2017; F. No. 10-44/2017-IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The Bedi Group Port, Jamnagar is operated under the Port Officer, Gujarat Maritime Board Jamnagar. The group of ports consists of several landing facilities right from Salaya, Sikka, Bedi Old Port, New Port, Rozi Pier Project, Sachana and up to Jodia. The Groups of ports under Bedi Port has been in operation since more than pre-independence time. The Rozi Pier is a part of Bedi port is classified as Minor Port. The port has capability to explore both commercial and geographical advantages. Bedi Group of Ports offer an ideal location for handling agricultural product, coal and bauxite. Among the fertilizer products, fertilizer and its raw materials are generated imported through this port. The Rozi pier is a part of Group which is situated in Jamnagar itself which is about 275 km from Ahmedabad in Gujarat.

(ii) M/s Gujarat Maritime Board proposes to Existing 400 m piled jetty and 100 m wharf will be expanded by having additional 300 m wharf by reclamation and CC Block wall, Construction of 105 m length jetty (which includes 50 m marine police jetty, 30m forest jetty, 25 m GMB jetty), backup area (56.3 m2) along with 78m retaining wall and approach bund of 230 m length X 7 m wide. The proposal also includes development of 1000m length x 30 m width backup jetty. The ultimate cargo handling capacity will be @ 8 MMTPA after the proposed activity.

(iii) The above mentioned landing place is situated eastern part of the Ruchi Infrastructure at the Coordinates of the place is 22°33'N and Long 70°02'E.

(iv) The process of development of Rozi Pier started before 1989. As a part the process, 400.0m wharf to handle about 3 million metric ton cargo per annum was planned on the traffic demand of experienced at that time based on the technical guidance of Central Water & Power Research Station, Pune. The wharf facility as planned for lighterage operation with natural depths of about -2.5 at Chart Datum. Out of these 400.0m wharf length, contractor abandoned the work due to contractual dispute with GMB and only 100.0m wharf (now operated by M/s Ruchi Infrastructure in western side) was able to be completed and remaining 300.0 in waterfront was left unattended by the contractor at that time in line with existing pile jetty having length of 400.0 m in eastern side.

(v) Thus, the proposed landing facility admeasuring 300.0 m in water front length at Rozi Pier which will be created by filling the gap between existing wharf having 100.0m waterfront (Ruchi Infrastructure) and existing pile jetty of 400.0m length, construction of 105 m length jetty and development of backup area.

(vi) M/s Gujarat Maritime Board proposes the following activities to augment the existing facilities to cater the growing needs. The proposed facilities are:

1) To the existing 400 m piled jetty and 100 m wharf will be expanded by having additional 300 m wharf by reclamation and CC Block wall.

2) Construction of boat jetty of 105m length and 7 mts (which includes 50 m marine
police jetty, 30m forest jetty, 25 m GMB jetty) and backup area of 56.3 sqm with 78m of retaining wall and approach bond of 230 m length and 7 m wide

3) Development of 1000 m X 30 m backup area.

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 data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods.
(iii) A separate chapter on status of compliance of Environmental Conditions granted by State/Centre to be provided. As per circular dated 30th May, 2012 issued by MoEF&CC, a certified report by RO, MoEF&CC on status of compliance of conditions on existing port to be provided in EIA-EMP report.
(iv) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
(v) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
(vi) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
(vii) Prior clearance from NBWL shall be obtained in respect of protected area.
(viii) Various Ports facilities with capacities for proposed project.
(ix) List of cargo to be handled along with mode of transportation.
(x) Layout plan of existing and proposed Port.
(xi) A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.
(xii) Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.
(xiii) A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging.
(xiv) Action plan for disposal of dredged soil and rocks.
(xv) Dispersion modeling for the dumping of the dredge materials shall be carried out. The study report shall be incorporated.
(xvi) Details of air pollution control measures to be taken as well as cost to be incurred.
(xvii) Total water consumption and its source. Wastewater management plan.
(xviii) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
(xix) The impacts of rock excavation and dredging separately.
(xx) A para-wise compliance to the consent conditions as may have been prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
(xxi) The EIA would follow the orders of the respective courts and include a chapter in the EIA on the Court cases including those at the Supreme Court and the NGT.
Development of Coast Guard Jetty and allied facilities within existing Okha Port, at Okha, District- Devbhumi Dwarka, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat Maritime Board - Terms of Reference (IA/GJ/MIS/65908/2017; F. No. 10-45/2017-IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB), who operates the intermediate and minor port of Gujarat, has proposed to enhance the cargo handling capacity of existing Okha Port along with the development of a jetty for Indian Coast Guard (ICG) with allied facilities. Okha port is located at Okha Town, Okhamandal Tehsil, Devbhumi Dwarka District, Gujarat, at the mouth of Gulf of Kutch.

(ii) The proposed development includes construction of new jetty, extension of existing wharf, expansion of existing cargo handling capacity, reclamation, beautification of reclaimed area, administration and other control facilities for ICG and other allied facilities. The expansion of port facility is due to the demand in the cargo requirement.

(iii) Since Okha port is under operation before independence, the port facility has obtained Consolidated Consent & Authorization (CCA) for handling 6MTPA of dry bulk cargoes, which has validity upto 2018.

(iv) The study area of the project site is close to the Gulf of Kutch Marine Sanctuaries/National Parks. The 10km study area includes Reserve Forests, mangroves, salt pans, backwater, islands, settlements, fishermen communities, industries, and with social infrastructure.

(v) The proposed project has no process/product wastes, no point source emissions, bulk volume of liquid and solid waste generations. Emission from dry bulk cargo handleings will be insignificant on implementing of good environment management practice which is already being implemented. The sewage generated from the port facility is being treated in individual septic tanks. Used spent oils and oil used wastes are being
disposed through authorized vendors. The solid and other domestic wastes are being collected and disposed through CPCB and municipal guidelines. The same practice will be implemented after the proposed expansion also.

(vi) The proposed development will provide direct and indirect employment to the local peoples/stakeholders, due to various port related activities.

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:

(ii) Importance and benefits of the project.
(iii) The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods.
(iv) A separate chapter on status of compliance of Environmental Conditions granted by State/Centre to be provided. As per circular dated 30th May, 2012 issued by MoEF&CC, a certified report by RO, MoEF&CC on status of compliance of conditions on existing port to be provided in EIA-EMP report.
(v) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
(vi) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
(vii) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
(viii) Prior clearance from NBWL shall be obtained in respect of protected area.
(ix) Various Ports facilities with capacities for proposed project.
(x) List of cargo to be handled along with mode of transportation.
(xi) Layout plan of existing and proposed Port.
(xii) A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.
(xiii) Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.
(xiv) A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging.
(xv) Action plan for disposal of dredged soil and rocks.
(xvi) Dispersion modeling for the dumping of the dredge materials shall be carried out. The study report shall be incorporated.
(xvii) Details of air pollution control measures to be taken as well as cost to be incurred.
(xviii) Total water consumption and its source. Wastewater management plan.
(xix) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
(xx) The impacts of rock excavation and dredging separately.
(xxi) A para-wise compliance to the consent conditions as may have been prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
(xxii) The EIA would follow the orders of the respective courts and include a chapter in the EIA on the Court cases including those at the Supreme Court and the NGT.
The Marine biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the National Institute of Oceanography (NIOS) or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods.

Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.

Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.

Status of court case pending against the project.

A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

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.

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.

Development of New Civil Enclave at Bareilly Airforce Base, Izzatnagar, Bareilly Dist., Uttar Pradesh by M/s Airports Authority of India- Terms of Reference (IA/UP/MIS/66125/2017; F. No. 10-46/2017-IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The proposed project is development of New Civil Enclave at Bareilly Airforce Base (Uttar Pradesh).

(ii) Reference point of Proposed civil Enclave is 28° 25´ 28.63" N and 79° 27´ 57.91" E

(iii) New Terminal Civil Enclave will be located on 36.75 Acres area, which is being transferred by the State Government, which will be located close to existing Airforce Base.

(iv) The New Terminal building have capacity for 2500 sqm (Peak Hour Capacity 150 passengers, 75 Arrival and 75 Departure) and Car parking for 250 cars.

(v) The dimension of Link Taxiway will be 835 m x 18 m with shoulders width 3.5 m

(vi) Apron dimension will 95 m x 100 m, suitable for the parking of 2 nos. of ATR-72 type with 3.5 m wide shoulders all around the apron

(vii) New Terminal Building: 2500 sqm (Peak hour capacity 150 passengers, 75 arrival and 75 departure)

(viii) Car parking will be provided for 75 cars.

(ix) The site for proposed new civil enclave is free from vegetation and buildings which is currently agricultural Land.

(x) Water requirement will be 35 kl/day for domestic purpose and cooling, which will be
met from ground sources.

(xi) No water body is going to be affected by proposed civil Enclave at existing Airforce Base.

(xii) No areas of sensitivity for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourse or other water bodies, biosphere, mountains, forests within 15 km of proposed civil enclave.

(xiii) Solid waste generated at the proposed Civil Enclave will be 70 kg/day.

(xiv) The estimated cost of Civil Enclave and associated development is Rs 60 Cores.

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) Copy of consent to establish and consent to operate for the existing airport facilities.

(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) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon footprint. 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) 2007 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system include air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices. Use.

(vii) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modelling and noise modelling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.

(viii) 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.

(ix) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.

(x) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)

(xi) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area.

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

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) 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.

(xv) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

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

### 21.6.8 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 - Terms of Reference (IA/UP/MIS/65954/2017; F. No. 10-47/2017-IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport (LKO) is an airport serving Lucknow and Uttar Pradesh in India. It is situated in Amausi in the city of Lucknow, India and is named after Chaudhary Charan Singh, the 5th Prime Minister of India. It is the 12th busiest airport in India and is also the second busiest and largest in North and Central India after IGI airport Delhi.

(ii) The proposed project is a modernization/expansion project of domestic airport at Amausi, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. Existing Lucknow airport is spread over an area of 1261.18 acres/ 510.38 Ha of land which acquired by AAI. A total of 90 acres/ 36.42 Ha of land will be utilized for the modernization project.

(iii) The estimated cost of the project is 1,383.00 crores.

(iv) The project is modernization of existing airport by developing the new terminal building & facilities. Also, a terminal-1 will be demolished & new Terminal Building T3 will used.

(v) Construction of a new centrally air-conditioned Modular Integrated Terminal Building of 83700 Sq. m (excluding 20000 Sq. m Basement area + 5000 Sq. m Service Area), considering fast growing air traffic and demand for better passenger facilities an area of 15,000 Sq. m. kept for retail commercial outlets I retiring rooms and airlines offices to tap future potential at the Airport. The building to be provided with aesthetically appealing & soothing interior decoration matching the modern structure. Space planning to ensure that no dead Space/ Area are created in the building.

(vi) Construction of multilevel car park for at least 1500 cars and surface parking for VIP cars &10 buses, Separate car I scooter park area for AAI and airlines staff at appropriate location. Multilevel Car Parking to be made for retailer in car parking area & it has to be developed on Built & Operate System and shall include its space planning and mode/for its operations.

(vii) The demolition of old terminal building, power house, CCR room, cargo complex, cafeteria, AC plant room & toilets are proposed. Due to this demolition, approx. 1,50,000 m³ debris will be generated which will be disposed off by scientific method as per norms.
The daily consumption of water during operation phase will be about 881 KLD of which 323 KLD will be fresh water and 558 KLD will be recycled water. It is estimated that about 575 KLD of wastewater will be generated from the proposed airport which will be recycled water. The entire wastewater that is generated from the airport will be treated in the proposed STP of capacity 600 KLD based on SBT technology will be developed at project site. Treated water & manure will be utilized for gardening.

Total power required after proposed expansion will be approximately 10 MVA, which will be fed through new power connection of 33 KV line and present power utilization is 3100 kVA (approximately.) and the present back up power is 5030 kVA and power back-up will be provided via DG sets of capacity 12 MVA.

**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:**

- **Form-1** to be revised and uploaded to the website of the Ministry.
- Certified compliance report issued by the MoEF&CC Regional Office, MoEFCC on environmental conditions stipulated in the existing environmental clearance.
- Importance and benefits of the project.
- Copy of consent to establish and consent to operate for the existing airport facilities.
- A topsheet 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).
- Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- Cost of project and time of completion.
- 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) 2007 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system include air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices. Use.
- Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modelling and noise modelling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- 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.
- Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
- The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area.
- Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
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.

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.

A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

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


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited (BEIL) is operating Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) consisting of secured landfill (SLF) (since 1997) and Common Incineration System (since 2004) at GIDC Ankleshwar. This is the first common landfill facility developed in India, under the guidance of National Productivity Council, New Delhi and the German experts with them. The CHWTSDF has been notified by Government of Gujarat. Phase-I of secured landfill facility, after disposal of 6 Lacs MT of solid/Hazardous wastes, has been capped as per CPCB guidelines. Phase-II of secured landfill has been designed by IIT Delhi and is in operation (since 2007) having the capacity of 17 Lacs MT. Till August 2015, approximately 15.5 Lacs MT of solid/hazardous wastes has been disposed. The remaining capacity of 2 Lacs MT is equivalent to approximately 1 years land filling at the current rate. BEIL, during its 18 years of operation, have collected and disposed of approximately 22 Lacs MT of hazardous wastes in the secured landfill (SLF). Phase III of secured landfill (SLF) have been designed by IIT Delhi and is in under construction phase having the capacity of 11.58 Lacs MT (assuming a density 1.5 Mg/m$^3$).

(ii) Common Incineration System for treating organic waste was setup in 2004 with thermal capacity of 6.5 million kcal/hour. BEIL have setup second incinerator in 2012 and in this system, waste heat is also recovered. The steam generated is used in the Multiple Effect Evaporation System (MEE). Solid Liquid/ other types of wastes are being treated in the Common Incineration system and so far, approximately 1.53 Lacs MT waste has been incinerated.

(iii) The present proposal is an expansion project to utilize the area of Phase III to enhance the existing capacity of secured landfill (SLF) (Phase III) from 11.58 Lacs MT to 14.58 Lacs MT Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). Phase III Pit Area = 2.98 Acre (12084 sqm) Phase III Closure Area = 14.755 Acre (59731 sqm) & capital cost involve in installation of the project is 30
Lakhs. GIDC Water permission for 610 KLD including domestic water consumption. No additional power is required. Supply source – Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB). In case of power failure, D.G. Set can be used (2 nos 975 KVA capacity each)

(iv) Project falls under Category “A” due to presence in critically polluted area (Ankleshwar). Projects of activity 7 (d) as per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments dated 1st December 2009 and 4th April, 2011, under Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs).

(v) Leachate / Effluent from landfill will be treated in our Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) plant. Whenever MEE is not in operation, leachate will be sent to CETP of Enviro Technology Limited at Ankleshwar.

(vi) Total 2,79,233.34 sqm land area is available at site; out of this area about 50514.29 sqm area is covered as greenbelt and other forms of greenery. Total Rs.10 Lacs shall be spent for green development within premises.

(vii) Kindly consider the base line data (i.e. Pre-monsoon 1st March to 31st May2016) of EIA project Enhancement of capacity change in configuration of the incinerator installed at Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDL). Incinerator-3rd Capacity: 12 Million Kcal/hour (Thermal capacity). The EC is already recommended by EAC. The proposed project is located in notified industrial area hence public consultation may be exempted as per notification dated 10th December 2014.

The Committee noted that environmental clearance to the project “Expansion of Secured Landfill (Phase-III)” of existing Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal facility (TSDF) in GIDC Industrial Estate, Ankleahwar of District Bharuch (Gujarat) by M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited” was issued in favour of M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited vide letter dated 31.12.2015. The instant proposal is to utilize the area of Phase III to enhance the existing capacity of secured landfill (SLF) (Phase III) from 11.58 Lacs MT to 14.58 Lacs MT within the extent of land earmarked for the Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDL).

The Committee is of opinion that the proposal under consideration is a case of Amendment/Expansion in the Environmental Clearance letter issued vide dated 31.12.2015. After detailed deliberations, the Committee advised the Project Proponent to withdraw the application and apply a fresh for Amendment in the Environmental Clearance.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred.

21.6.10

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<tr>
<td>The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-</td>
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<td>(i) Essar Steel has set up a 10.0 MTPA steel plant at Hazira of which 6.8 MTPA steel capacity (~70 %) is dependent on gas. Further 1015 MW power plant capacity at Hazira is gas based both of which has remained idle due to high prices of LNG in the past.</td>
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<td>(ii) To meet the high demand of Natural Gas (NG) by Essar Steel and Essar Power and also to cater to the gas demand of nearby industries, Essar Bulk Terminal Ltd. (EBTL) proposes to develop an LNG terminal at Hazira.</td>
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<td>(iii) EBTL has envisaged developing a 6 MMTPA LNG terminal. LNG will be stored in a LNG</td>
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carrier which will be moored at jetty, this LNG carrier moored to jetty is referred as Floating Storage Unit (FSU). Apart from FSU there will be land based storage as well. Regasification Unit (RU) will be connected to the FSU/land based storage unit through cryogenic pipeline and unloading arms. RU will be connected to gas grid through high pressure gas pipeline. Part of waterfront will be utilized for mooring of FSU and will be available to EBTL for the dedicated use for handling LNG.

(iv) The LNG will be beimported to Hazira via LNG carriers. EBTL has developed navigational channel for movement of ships. LNG will be unloaded from LNG carrier to FSU through flexible hoses which are a standard practice for ship to ship transfer. The LNG will then be transferred from FSU to land based storage/RU via fixed loading arms and cryogenic pipelines.

(v) Total storage will be ~ 326,000 cubic meters which will comprise of FSU storage of 266,000 cubic meters and land based storage facilities of 60,000 cubic meters comprising of double walled atmospheric tank and double walled pressurized bullets.

(vi) RU of 750 MMSCFD capacity will be installed on the land and fresh water from the power plant of Essar Power Hazira Limited which will be ~ 7 km away from proposed LNG terminal, will be used to vaporize the LNG and cooled LNG will be returned back to power plant. Through this process there will neither be any consumption of water nor any discharge of water into any water bodies during the regasification process. Four water pipelines are envisaged; two for intake and two for return. In addition to fresh water, ambient air may also be used for vaporization of LNG.

(vii) Once the LNG is regasified, it will be transported to Essar Steel and Essar Power as well as to other customers connected to the grid. Regasified LNG will be transported through two gas pipelines. LNG will also be moved by road through LNG trucks for which two road gantries of 8 bays each will be installed.

(viii) The project will be set up in the waterfront (Tapi river estuary) & reclaimed area as approved by MoEF vide letter to EBTL dated 6th May 2014. EBTL facilities at Hazira are along the western shore of the Tapi estuary adjacent to the Essar Steel and Essar Power Complexes and Hazira Pvt. Port Limited (HPPL).

(ix) Hazira is a notified industrial area with companies such as HPPL (Shell LNG Terminal), Adani Hazira Pvt. Port Ltd. (AHPPL), Essar Steel, Essar Power, Larsen and Toubro, Reliance Industries, NTPC, Kribhco, ONGC etc.

(x) There are also 6 villages within 10 km of the proposed project. They are well-developed with facilities such as school, primary health center and public transport.

(xi) Since the proposed project will be set up in the waterfront and partly on the reclaimed area approved as per the Environment Clearance of EBTL, there is no additional land requirement and there are no resettlement and rehabilitation issues.

(xii) Fresh water will be sourced from existing Essar Steel facilities. For Operation total water requirement is 600 m³/day out of which 200 m³/day will be consumed for Domestic requirement & remaining 400 m³/day will be consumed for Process & Firefighting system. Water intake for LNG regasification will be 8,000 cbm per hr from the power plant of EPHL & cooled water will be returned back to the power plant.

(xiii) 10 MW power will be required for the project and same will be sourced from power plants of Essar Power Hazira Limited or other power plants.

(xiv) Conversion of liquefied LNG to re-gasified LNG may not lead to or generate any process waste. Whatever waste, generated from FSU will be transported to port waste management facility for treatment and disposal.
The estimated project cost would be Rs. 2000 Crores.

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 data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods.
(iii) A separate chapter on status of compliance of Environmental Conditions granted by State/Centre to be provided. As per circular dated 30th May, 2012 issued by MoEF&CC, a certified report by RO, MoEF&CC on status of compliance of conditions on existing port to be provided in EIA-EMP report.
(iv) Submit a complete set of documents required as per para 4.2 (i) of CRZ Notification, 2011.
(v) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
(vi) Recommendation of the SCZMA.
(vii) Various Ports facilities with capacities for proposed project.
(viii) List of cargo to be handled along with mode of transportation.
(ix) Layout plan of existing and proposed Port.
(x) A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico-chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.
(xi) Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.
(xii) A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging.
(xiii) Action plan for disposal of dredged soil and rocks.
(xiv) Dispersion modeling for the dumping of the dredge materials shall be carried out. The study report shall be incorporated.
(xv) Details of air pollution control measures to be taken as well as cost to be incurred.
(xvi) Total water consumption and its source. Wastewater management plan.
(xvii) Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
(xviii) The impacts of rock excavation and dredging separately.
(xix) A para-wise compliance to the consent conditions as may have been prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
(xx) The EIA would follow the orders of the respective courts and include a chapter in the EIA on the Court cases including those at the Supreme Court and the NGT.
(xxi) The Marine biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the National Institute of Oceanography (NIOS) or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic
micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods.

(xxii) Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.

(xxiii) Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.

(xxiv) Status of court case pending against the project.

(xxv) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

(xxvi) Point wise reply to the complaint made by Conservation Action Trust.

(xxvii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.

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.


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The current Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) management system in Rewa and 27 other surrounding ULB’s currently does not comply with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP), realizing the necessity of efficient waste management system, wanted to establish an Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) Facility on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis for management of MSW generated in Rewa Town and 27 other surrounding ULBs (12 ULBs from Rewa District, 12 ULBs from Satna District and 4 ULBs from Sidhi District).

(ii) The current waste generation from the 28 ULBs is estimated to be about 340 TPD. However, considering the population forecast and corresponding waste generation, the Project Proponent, Rewa MSW Holding Limited, proposes to establish a 700 TPD Regional Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility in Rewa Town. The proposed ISWM Project will manage different kinds of waste generated in the whole project area, including residential, commercial, expired/rejected branded products (non-hazardous), institutional, hotels, restaurants, markets, marriage halls, gardens, parks, and non-hazardous industrial waste, construction and demolition waste etc.

(iii) It is proposed to establish the 700 TPD Integrated Solid Waste Management Project with the following key components: Waste to Energy Plants – 2 x 6 MW (Phase – I: 6 MW and Phase – II: 6 MW); Sanitary Landfill – 175 TPD; Compost Plant – 300 TPD; RDF Processing Plant – 500 TPD; Animal Carcass Digester – 200 kg/day; Construction and Demolition Waste Management Facility – 100 TPD. The ISWM Project will be established in a land of about 18.35 hectares located in Pahadiya village, Rewa.

(iv) The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated to be about 200 KLD. However, with inclusion of second 6 MW Waste to Energy plant in the future, another
120 KLD will be required. It is expected that Rewa Municipal Corporation would supply water to this facility. Otherwise, water requirement would be met through borewells/tankers. The power requirement during construction phase is estimated to be about 150 KVA which will be fulfilled by MPTRANS CO. The power generated from the waste to energy plant will be utilized for the ISWM Plant power needs. The auxiliary power consumption is estimated to be about 18% of the total power generated. DG Sets are proposed for power backup.

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) A sensitivity analysis of the site shall be carried out as per the MoEF criteria and form part of the EIA report.
(iii) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project. Details of utilities indicating size and capacity to be provided.
(iv) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
(v) The project proponents should consult the Municipal solid waste Management manual of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and draw up project plans accordingly.
(vi) Methodology for remediating the project site, which is presently being used for open dumping of garbage.
(vii) Layout maps of proposed solid waste management facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
(viii) Details of air emission, effluents generation, solid waste generation and their management.
(ix) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
(x) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from waste material to disposal to be provided
(xi) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
(xii) Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.
(xiii) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
(xiv) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
(xv) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan.
(xvi) Report on health and hygiene to be maintained by the sanitation worker at the work place.
(xvii) 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.

(xviii) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.

(xix) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

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


The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project (a Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.) has been operating a Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) with Secured Landfill (30,000 TPA), Stabilization (20,000 TPA), and Incineration (17,280 TPA) at Plot No: 672, Kumbhi Village, Akbarpur Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat District, Uttar Pradesh. UPWMP now proposes to enhance the treatment capacity of existing facilities – Secured Landfill (from 30,000 TPA to 100,000 TPA), Stabilization (20,000 TPA to 1,50,000 TPA). UPWMP also wants to include the following facilities: Alternative Fuel and Raw Material Facility (AFRF) – 18,000 TPA, Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility- 10 TPD, Spent Solvent Recycling Facility- 2 KLD, Used Oil Recycling Facility- 2 KLD, Paper Recycling Facility- 2 KLD, Plastic Recycling Facility- 2 TPD, E-Waste Management Facility-8,000 TPA, to make the current CHWTSDF to an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDF) with an investment of Rs. 85 Crores.

(ii) The proposed project falls under Project Activity 7(d) - Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs). The proposed project falls in Category ‘A’, All Integrated facilities having incineration & landfill or Incineration alone.

(iii) The existing facility is spread in an area of 7.3 hectares. For inclusion of the additional facilities and for the proposed expansion of landfill/stabilization, an additional area of 5.5 hectares has been purchased, making the total area of the ICHWTSDF to 12.8 hectares.

(iv) The total power required for the proposed project is estimated to be about 0.8 MW which will be sourced from DG sets/State Electricity Board. The total water required is estimated to be about 120 KLD which will be met through Ground Water Source/Tankers. Green belt development will be taken up along the boundary and open
areas/closed dump site with 33% of land area earmarked for greenbelt development.

**The EAC noted that the present facility has been established prior to 2006 hence no environmental clearance was taken for it. 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) To carry out a sensitivity analysis of alternative sites as per the “Guidelines for conducting Environmental Impact Assessment: site selection for common Hazardous waste management facility published by the CPCB in 2003.”

(iii) Project proponents would also submit a write up on how their project proposals conform to the stipulations made in the “Protocol for Performance evolution and monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal facilities including common Hazardous Waste incinerators”, published by the CPCB on May 24, 2010.


(v) The project proponents would submit a certificate that no expansion, modernization or capacity enhancement has been undertaken after the introduction of the EIA notification.

(vi) The project proponents would submit a para wise certified compliance report to the consent to operate and the authorization received from the State Pollution Control Board for the existing facilities.

(vii) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.

(viii) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.

(ix) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.

(x) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.

(xi) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.

(xii) Details of air emissions, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.

(xiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).

(xiv) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.

(xv) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.

(xvi) Layout maps of proposed Solid Waste Management Facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.

(xvii) Details of Drainage of the project up to 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.

(xviii) Ground water quality monitoring in and around the project site.

(xix) Status of the land purchases in terms of land acquisition Act and study the impact.

(xx) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition
(xxi) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

(xxii) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.

(xxiii) Leachate study report and detailed leachate management plan to be incorporated.

(xxiv) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.

(xxv) Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.

(xxvi) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.

(xxvii) 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.

(xxviii) 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.

(xxix) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

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

21.6.13

Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Project (a Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) at Plot No. 104, Industrial Area No. 2, Pithampur, Dhar District, Madhya Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd- Terms of Reference (IA/MP/MIS/67217/2017; F. No. 10-50/2017-IA.III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Project (MPWMP), a Division of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd., has been operating a Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDSF) with Secured Landfill (50,000 TPA), Stabilization (20,000 TPA), and Incineration (20,000 TPA) at Plot No: 104, Pithampur Village, Dahi Tehsil, Dhar District, Madhya Pradesh. MPWMP now proposes to enhance the treatment capacity of existing facilities – Secured Landfill (from 50,000 TPA to 75,000 TPA), Stabilization (from 20,000 TPA to 1,00,000 TPA). MPWMP also wants to include the following facilities: Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility - 5 TPD, Alternative Fuel and Raw Material Facility (AFRF) – 18,000 TPA, E-Waste Management Facility - 8,000 TPA, Used Oil Recycling Facility- 2 KLD, Spent Solvent Recycling Facility - 5 KLD, Paper Recycling Facility - 2 TPD, Plastic Recycling Facility - 2 TPD, to make the current CHWTSDSF to an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDSF) with an investment of Rs. 80 Crores.

(ii) The proposed project falls under Project Activity 7(d) - Common Hazardous Waste
Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs), Category ‘A’. The existing facility is spread in an area of 60 acres. For inclusion of the additional facilities and for the proposed expansion of landfill/stabilization, an additional area of about 10 acres has been purchased, making the total area of the ICHWTSDF to 70 acres.

(iii) The total power required for the proposed project is estimated to be about 1000 KVA which will be sourced from State Electricity Board. The total water required is estimated to be about 180 KLD which will be met through ground water sources/tankers. Green belt development will be taken up along the boundary and open areas with 33% of land area earmarked for greenbelt development.

The EAC noted that the present facility has been established prior to 2006 hence no environmental clearance was taken for it. 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) To carry out a sensitivity analysis of alternative sites as per the “Guidelines for conducting Environmental Impact Assessment: site selection for common Hazardous waste management facility published by the CPCB in 2003.”
(iii) Project proponents would also submit a write up on how their project proposals conform to the stipulations made in the “Protocol for Performance evolution and monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal facilities including common Hazardous Waste incinerators”, published by the CPCB on May 24, 2010.
(v) The project proponents would submit a certificate that no expansion, modernization or capacity enhancement has been undertaken after the introduction of the EIA notification.
(vi) The project proponents would submit a para wise certified compliance report to the consent to operate and the authorization received from the State Pollution Control Board for the existing facilities.
(vii) Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.
(viii) List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
(ix) Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
(x) Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
(xi) Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.
(xii) Details of air emissions, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
(xiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
(xiv) Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from waste material to disposal to be provided.
(xv) Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
(xvi) Layout maps of proposed Solid Waste Management Facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
(xvii) Details of Drainage of the project up to 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.

(xviii) Ground water quality monitoring in and around the project site.

(xix) Status of the land purchases in terms of land acquisition Act and study the impact.

(xx) Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.

(xxi) R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

(xxii) Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.

(xxiii) Leachate study report and detailed leachate management plan to be incorporated.

(xxiv) Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.

(xxv) Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.

(xxvi) Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.

(xxvii) 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.

(xxviii) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

*It was recommended that ‘TOR’ prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the ‘Generic Structure of EIA’ given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee exempted Public hearing as per para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report, being site is located in the Notified industrial area.*

21.6.14 **Area Development Project (Residential) at Village Akalenahalli, Mallenahalli, Hobli, Devanahalli, Bangalore Rural, Karnataka by M/s One Bangalore Luxury Projects LLP - Environmental Clearance (IA/KA/NCP/62201/2017; F.No. 21-50/2017-IA-III)**

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at Village: Akalenahalli – Mallenahalli, Hobli, Devanahalli Bangalore Rural, Karnataka. Latitude: 13° 11' 33.59972" N and longitude: 77° 39' 54.14915" E

(ii) The project is new. The total plot area is 7,82,651.21 sq.m. (193.40 acre). FSI area is 9,73,427.3sq.m and total construction area of 13,01186.5sq.m. Total7929 No.Dwelling units shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 52m.

(iii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 6505 ML which will be met from Private tanker. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided to labourers.

(iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 6847 KLD and the same will be met by the municipal water supply system, augmented with
existing bore wells. Wastewater generated (5067KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total 6150 KL (7 modules) capacity. 4560KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1768 KLD for flushing, 939 KLD for gardening, 16 KLD for D.G. Cooling). About 1837KLD will be disposed into external sewer.

(v) About 23,845 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (14307 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (9538 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(vi) The total power requirement during construction phase will be met from BESCOM and total connected load requirement during operation phase is 3.33 MW. It will be met from BESCOM.

(vii) Parking facility for 10,649 ECS for four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 10,217 ECS (according to local norms).

(viii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 28%.

(ix) It is located /not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas- NA

(x) Investment/Cost of the project is INR 2600 Crore (inclusive of INR 600 Crore Land cost & INR 2000 Crore Development cost).

(xi) Employment potential. During the construction phase, approx. 500 workers will be provided with Housing facilities which will be purely of temporary basis and during peak hours remaining will be deployed from nearby places. On completion of project there will be regular movement of residents, visitors, staff and related personals. Total influx of population is expected to be 10,649 nos.

(xii) Benefits of the project: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities, Infrastructural Development and Residential facilities to the people.

The EAC after deliberation on the proposal and submission 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

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

(ii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into External Sewer.

(iii) 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, 121 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(iv) 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. 2500 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vii) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from Bangalore Water Supply and Sewarage Board Water Supply shall not exceed 4124 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed adequate area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

Proposed Affordable Group Housing “Santushti” at Mahua -kheda raod Plot No 1,28,84,138,75,102,267,75,278,204,169,92, 204, Village Mahua kheda, Tehsil Koil, District Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh by Smiley Homes LLP -Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/65654/2017; F.No. 21-273/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-

(i) The project is located at 27°52.791’N Latitude and 78°7.943’E longitude.

(ii) The project is New/ redevelopment- New Project

(iii) Earlier Clearance details, Construction status, if any- Not Applicable

(iv) The total plot area is 32,805 sqm FSI area is 52,041.07sqm and total construction area of 52,041.07 sqm The project will comprise of only eight Blocks. Flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is15m.

(v) During construction phase, total water requirement may vary from 35-42 KLD which will be met by treated water from Private water tankers. During the construction phase, Soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 525 KLD and the same will be met by the 350 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(437KLD) uses will be treated in STP of capacity 450 KLD of treated waste water will be recycled (16 KLD for gardening, 172 KLD for Flushing and 162 KLD Discharge to Sewer).</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(vii) About 1714 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project.</td>
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<td>(viii) The total power requirement is 1264 KWand will be met from State Electricity Board.</td>
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<td>(ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 2 Nos.</td>
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<td>(x) The total parking proposed is 416 ECS.</td>
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<td>(xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about10% of power.</td>
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<td>(xii) It is located/not located within10 km of Eco Sensitive areas</td>
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<td>(xiii) There is no/court case pending against the project.</td>
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<td>(xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 120 Crores.</td>
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<td>(xv) Employment potential 300 peoples</td>
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<td>(xvi) Benefits of the project Social, Economical and Environmental.</td>
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The EAC after deliberation on the proposal and submission 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

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

   (ii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (FAB Technology) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.

   (iii) 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 shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

   (iv) 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. 250 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

   (v) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban
Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vi) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. **Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from Municipal Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 331 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 1722.61 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued to the project. The EAC decided not to take the proposal forward till the Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&amp;CC, Regional Office is submitted by the Project Proponent. The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.6.17</td>
<td>Proposed Mixed Use Development Project &quot;SPR Binny&quot; RS No : 218/1, 2, 219/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 220/2, Block 11, and RS No : 221/2, 222/1, 2, Block 12 at Perambur Tehsil Purasawalkam-Perambur District Chennai State Tamilnadu by M/s SPR Construction Pvt Ltd - Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/TN/NCP/63703/2016; F. No. 21-251/2017-IA-III)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21.6.18</td>
<td>Proposed Group Housing Project Land Parcel SC-01/B-2, Sector-79, Noida, Dist: Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/S Golfgreen Buildcon Pvt Ltd - Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/63755/2013; F. No. 21-252/2017-IA-III)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|            | The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the
Committee:-

(i) M/s Golfgreen Buildcon Pvt. Ltd proposes to revise the environment clearance for group housing project Land Parcel SC-01/B-2, Sector-79, Noida, Dist: Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh on a total plot area of 24000 sq m and total built up area is 106981.86 sqm.

(ii) The environmental clearance to the project was awarded earlier under Category 8(a) for 24,000 sqm. plot area and 108706.639 sqm. Built-up area (vide environmental clearance No. 1887/Parya/SEAC/1977/2013/AD(H) dated 12th October, 2013.

(iii) The project is now being revised due to increase in FAR for Green rating on residential component. The proponent has registered the project with IGBC Green Homes Rating System on 8th July, 2016. The comparative details of earlier and proposed revision are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>As per EC letter</th>
<th>Post Revision (Total)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plot Area (Sqm)</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built Up Area (Sqm)</td>
<td>108706.639</td>
<td>106981.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed FAR Area (Sqm)</td>
<td>65677.815</td>
<td>69101.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Residential Towers</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of floors</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Proposed (ECS)</td>
<td>1062</td>
<td>891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Water Required (KLD)</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Water Required (KLD)</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Water Generation (KLD)</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP (KLD)</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tot Power Requirement (KW)</td>
<td>4800</td>
<td>2919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG Back Up (KVA)</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>2770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Green Area (Sqm)</td>
<td>12653.621</td>
<td>9892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSW Generation (TDP)</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>1.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RWH Pits</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iv) Adequate parking of 891 ECS is proposed on surface, stilt & basements for visitors as well as residents.

(v) A total of 9892 sqm is to be developed as landscape area.

(vi) The project envisages construction of 11(9+2) towers including 9 residential towers+1 community hall+ 1 commercial of 2B+G/ST+30 floors.

(vii) Total population of the proposed project will be 3608 which include the population of residents, community and visitors.

(viii) The total water requirement for the project has been estimated to be 323 KLD. This includes domestic water requirement, flushing, D.G. cooling and landscaping. The total fresh water requirement is 202 KLD which includes domestic water requirement. The water requirement for flushing and landscaping will be met through treated water from STP.

(ix) Total waste water generated is 228 KLD, which will be treated in onsite STP. The treated water will be recycled and re-used for flushing, D.G. cooling and landscaping.

(x) The total electrical load demand has been estimated to be 2919 KW for the proposed
project. The source of power will be from Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd.

(xii) In case of power failure, DG sets of total capacity of 2770 KVA for the proposed project will be provided as power back-up.

(xii) The domestic solid waste will be generated by the occupants of the residents, visitors and people coming to community area will pertain to the two categories, Bio-degradable and Non-biodegradable. It is estimated that maximum solid waste generation would be about 1.58 TPD for the proposed project and 182 kg of sludge will be generated from the proposed project.

(xiii) The proposed built up area decreases from 108706.639 sqm. to 106981.858 sqm. i.e. 1.59% decrease from the previous Environment Clearance granted vide letter no. 1887/Parya/SEAC/1977/2013/AD(H) dated 12th October 2013.

(xiv) Investment Cost of the project is Rs. 160 Crore.

(xv) Benefits of the project: Employment will be generated and housing will be provided to resident.

The Committee noted that the built up area and other infrastructure are decreasing in the proposed proposal as compare to the previous one. After detailed deliberations the Committee recommended the proposal for amendment in the Environmental Clearance letter no. 1887/Parya/SEAC/1977/2013/AD(H) dated 12.10.2013 and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

(i) All the condition stipulated in the Environmental Clearance letter no. 1887/Parya/SEAC/1977/2013/AD(H) dated 12.10.2013 shall be complied with.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (MBBR Technoly) with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iv) 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, 3 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(v) 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. 150 sqm space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(vi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising in
Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vii) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. **Operational Phase**

(i) Fresh water requirement from NOIDA Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 202 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 9892 sqm area shall be provided for green area development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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*During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued to the project. The EAC decided not to take the proposal forward till the Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office is submitted by the Project Proponent.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</table>

*The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.6.21</td>
<td>Amendment in Environment Clearance for Group Housing Project “Sikka Kaamya Greens” at Plot No. GH-02B, Sector-10, Greater Noida West, U.P.by M/s Ecogreen Buildtech Pvt Ltd -Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/64557/2015; F. No. 21-255/2017-IA-III)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-
The project is located at 28°34'8.39"N Latitude and 77°28'42.65"E longitude.

The project is new/redevelopment: New (Amendment in Environment Clearance awarded by SEIAA, UP vide letter no. 1462/Parya/SEAC/2559/2015/DDY dated 3rd December, 2015)

Earlier Clearance details, Constructions status, if any: EC Letter No 1462/Parya/SEAC/2559/2015/DDY dated 3rd December, 2015

The total plot area is 22565.44 sqm. FSI area is 11455.31 sqm and total construction area of 11455.31 sqm. The project will comprise of 2 towers comprising of 8 Buildings. Total 1053 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 72.6 m.

During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 20-30 KLD which will be met by CSTP of GNIDA. 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.

During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 462.2 KLD. Fresh water requirement is 295 KLD. Source of fresh water is GNIDA water supply. 167.2 KLD of remaining water requirement will be met by Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (362.8 KLD) uses will be treated in STPs of total 405 KLD capacity. 290.2 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled, out of which 167.2 will be reused within the site for (126.8 KLD for flushing, 7 KLD for gardening, 21.5 KLD for landscaping and 18.9 KLD for DG cooling). About 123 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

About 2.547 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.53 TPD) will be processed in OWC, recyclable waste of (0.76 TPD) will be sold to authorized vendor and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.257 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KVA and will be met from NPCL (temporary connection) & DG sets and total power requirement during operation phase is 7526.96 KVA and will be met from NPCL

Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 2 nos. RWH pits of total 98 cum capacity. Total available run-off is 8297.5 cum

Parking facility for 1013 four wheelers and 0 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1008 four wheelers and 0 respectively (according to local norms).

Proposed energy saving measures would save about 20% of power.

It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas

There is no/court case pending against the project.

Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 220 Crore.

Employment potential 222 Nos

Benefits of the project: Project is residential project and is located in Greater Noida. Greater Noida is satellite town of Delhi City which is experiencing a significant population growth due to high rate of immigration and the development going on in the city. Noida and Greater Noida are developed as satellite town of the city. Housing facility in Noida and Greater Noida region has helped lowering the population density within the city and also Greater Noida is well planned town with lush green belt and parks and wide roads. Housing society in this area with all living facility will be boon for the people.
During the deliberation, the Committee noted that this is an expansion project and the Project Proponent has not submitted Certified Compliance Report of the conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearance issued to the project. The EAC decided not to take the proposal forward till the Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC, Regional Office is submitted by the Project Proponent.

The proposal was, therefore, deferred till the desired information is submitted.

21.6.22

Proposed Development of the Plot Bearing C.T.S No. 51(part), 52, 52/1 to 17 of village Vikhroli, Vikhroli (E), Mumbai by M/s. Godrej Vikhroli Properties LLP -Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/NCP/65824/2017; F. No. 21-256/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.

21.6.23

Proposed group housing project at Plot No. SC-02/A, Sector-150, Noida, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Lotus Greens Constructions Pvt. Ltd. LLP -Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/UP/NCP/67115/2016; F. No. 21-257/2017-IA-III)

The Project Proponent informed that the Environmental Clearance was granted to the project by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide letter no. 276/Parya/SEAC/2901/2016 dated 07th October, 2016. Errorously, the project name mentioned in the EC letter is not right and needs to be corrected. In the EC letter the project name mentioned is “Group Housing project at Plot no. SC 02/A, Sector-150, Noida for proposed group housing project at plot no. - SC-02/A5 (Part of SC 02/A), sector-150, Noida of M/S Lotus Green Constriction Pvt. Ltd.” However, the project name is “Group Housing project at Plot no. SC 02/A, Sector-150, Noida by M/s Lotus Greens Constructions Pvt. Ltd.”

The EAC after delibration recommended the correction in the name of the project as “Group Housing project at Plot no. SC 02/A, Sector-150, Noida by M/s Lotus Greens Constructions Pvt. Ltd.”

21.6.24

Expansion of “DLF Cyber Park” in Udyog Vihar, Sector 20, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s DLF Cyber City Developers Limited - Environmental Clearance (IA/HR/NCP/65655/2016; F.No. 21-275/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent did not attend the meeting and as such, the proposal was deferred.

21.6.25

Proposed development on 10/1, 10/2B,10/4B, 19/25 (pt.), 19/27 (pt.), 19/33, 19/34 (pt.), 19/39(pt.), 19/40, 19/41 (pt), 19/44, 79/1A,79/1B,79/2A,79/2B, 79/3 TO 79/9 , 80/1, 80/2, 82(pt.), 83/1,83/2A,83/2B,83/3, 83/4A,83/4B,83/5, 83/6(pt), 83/7(pt), 83/8(pt), 83/9(pt),, 83/10(pt.), 86/1(pt) to 86/3(pt),, 87/1(pt),, 87/2 to 87/6, 88/11(pt),, 88/12(pt),, 88/14, 88/15, 89/2 (pt) , 89/3 to 89/6, 89/7 (pt),, 89/8, 89/9(pt),, 90/1, 90/2, 90/3A TO 90/3F, 90/4 TO 90/9,90/10A,90/10B, 90/11 TO 90/13 , 92/8B, 92/9A, 92/17A, 92/19A, 92/20 TO 92/22 , 93/1 TO 93/4 , 94/1,94/2 , 95/1 TO 95/3, 95/5(pt),, 95/6, 95/7A, 95/7B, 95/7C, 95/8(pt) 95/9, 95/10, 95/11A, 95/11B, 95/12 TO 95/16, 95/17A, 95/17B, 95/17C, 95/18, 95/19 (pt),, 95/20 (pt),, 95/21A to 95/21C, 95/22, 95/23A(pt),, 95/21C, 95/24, 95/25 (pt),, 95/26A to 95/26C, 95/27(pt),, 95/28 (pt),, 95/33 (pt),, 95/39 (pt),, 96/1,96/2,96/3A(pt),, 96/3B(pt),, .96/4, 97/1 to 97/4, 97/5(pt),, 97/6A TO 97/6C, 97/7A (pt),, 97/7B (pt),, 97/9 (pt),, 98/1 (pt),, 98/3(pt),, 98/4 (pt),, 98/8B(pt),, 99/7(pt),, 99/8, 99/15 (pt),, 99/16 (pt),, 99/8, 100/3A (pt),, 100/6 (pt),, 100/7(pt),, 100/8A, 100/8B, 100/9, 100/10, 100/13 (pt),, 100/14B, 100/17C, 100/18 (pt),, 100/19A (pt),, 100/21, 100/22A, 101/2C (pt),, 101/2C (pt),, 101/3B (pt),, 104/16 of Village Balkum, Thane by M/s Agile Real Estate Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance (IA/MH/NCP/65664/2017; F. No. 21-45/2017-IA-III)

The project proponent made a presentation and provided the following information to the
Committee:-

(i) The project is located at New S.NO.10/1, 10/2B, 10/5B(pt), 10/5D(pt), 19/33, 19/34(pt) 79/1A(pt),79/1B (PT),79/2A,79/2B,79/3(pt),79/4,79/5,79/6 to 79/9 , 80/1,80/2(pt), 83/1, 83/2A, 83/2B(pt), 83/3, 83/4A(pt),83/5(pt),83/6(pt) 83/8(pt), 83/9(pt), 83/10(pt), 83/11(pt),87/1(pt), 87/2 to 87/6,88/11(pt), 88/12(pt),88/14, 88/15, 89/1,89/2(pt), 89/3, 89/4, 89/5, 89/6, 89/7(pt), 89/8, 89/9(pt), 89/14(pt),90/1(pt), 90/2(pt), 90/3A to 90/3F, 90/4, 90/5, 90/6, 90/7,90/8, 90/9(pt), 90/10, 90/10A, 90/10B, 90/11 to 90/13 , 91, 92/17A, 92/19A, 92/20 to 92/22 , 93/1 to 93/4 , 94/1, 94/2 , 95/1, 95/2, 95/3,95/5, 95/6, 95/7A, 95/7B, 95/7C, 95/8 95/9, 95/10, 95/11A, 95/11B, 95/12,95/13,95/14(pt), 95/15(pt), 95/16, 95/17A, 95/17B, 95/17C, 95/18, 95/19(pt),95/20(pt), 95/21A to 95/21C, 95/22, 95/23A(pt), 95/23B, 95/24, 95/25, 95/26A , 95/26B ,95/26C, 95/27, 95/28(pt), 95/31(pt), 95/32(pt), 95/33(pt), 95/34(pt), 95/35, 95/39(pt), 96/1, 96/2, 96/3A(pt), 96/3B(pt), 96/4, 97/1, 97/2, 97/3, 97/4, 97/5(pt) , 97/6A, 97/6B, 97/6C, 97/7A(pt) now bearing 97/7/1/A, 97/7B(pt) now bearing 97/7/2/B, 97/8 now bearing 97/8/A/B, 97/9(pt) now bearing 97/9/D, 97/9/F,98/1(pt), 98/3(pt), 98/4(pt), 98/5, 98/8A(pt), 98/8B(pt), 98/9,99/2(pt), 99/3A(pt), 99/3B(pt),99/7(pt)now bearing 99/7/D, 99/8(pt), 99/11(pt), 9/12(pt), 99/13A(pt), 99/15A(pt), 99/16, 100/3A(pt), 100/4, 100/5A(pt), 100/5B(pt), 100/6(pt), 100/7(pt), 100/8A, 100/8B, 100/9 , 100/10, 100/11, 100/13(pt), 100/14B(pt), 100/15A, 100/16A, 100/17C, 100/18B(pt), 100/19A, 100/21, 100/22A, 100/22B, 100/23 , 101/1(pt), 101/2C(pt), 101/3B(pt), 104/16(pt) now bearing 104/A/2/3, 104/A/2/10 ]. Of village Balkum, Thane.Latitude: 19° 13'41.59"N, and longitude: 72°59'24.7"E

(ii) The project is an expansion project.


(iv) The total plot area considered for current proposed development is 2,43,787.42 sqm. The project will comprise of 44 towers. Proposed FSI area is 6,36,007.91 Sq.mand total proposed construction area of 14, 85,927.16 sqm. Total No.of Residential Dwelling units shall be 7,152 no. Alongwith commercial/ retail development. Maximum height of the building, among the 44 no. of towers, is 150.50 m.

(v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be approx. 60KLD, which will be met by municipal/tanker water. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided to labourers.

(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 6,238 KLD out of which 3,701 KLD shall be met from municipal supply which will be used for domestic purpose and 2537KLD will be met by recycled water which will be used for flushing and landscaping. Waste water generated (4,946 KLD) will be treated in STP of capacity 5,230KLD proposed in basements. The treated wastewater of quantity 1,984 KLD shall be reused for flushing and 553 KLD for gardening. The excess 1912 KLD will be disposed to municipal drain.

(vii) The total estimated power requirement during construction phase is approx. 2,000 kW, cumulative for all phases and will be met from MSEB. During operation phase, the total Connected Load is 65,188 kW and total Demand Load is 33,569 kWandwill be met from MSEB.

(viii) It located/not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas- Distance from ESZ of Sanjay Gandhi National Park, 2.8 km from project site.
There is no court case pending against the project.

Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 6179.16 Cr.

Employment potential: Construction Phase: During the construction phase, employment shall be generated for skilled and unskilled labour as per the construction requirement. On completion of project, total influx of population (residential and nonresidential) is expected to be approx. 51,177 nos. Employment opportunities shall be created in the development of residential and commercial/retail sector.

Benefits of the project: The proposed development will have social benefits by improvement of infrastructure in the area; in terms of road, water supply, power supply, waste management and transportation etc. It will generate employment opportunities.

During the discussion, the EAC noted that a small portion of the project land falls under CRZ area. The Project Proponent submitted an affidavit that this portion is excluded from the project land presently being developed. The Project proponent also presented point wise reply to the issues raised by the Conservation Action Trust.

The EAC also deliberated on the Certified Compliance Report letter No. EC-262/RON/2017 dated 17.06.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC’s Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur and reply given by the project proponent to non-compliance of EC conditions. The Committee deliberated on point wise submission of project proponent on observations made. The EAC, on being satisfied with the submissions of 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:

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

I. **Construction Phase**

(i) No construction will be done in the CRZ area with out prior permission/Clearance.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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, horticulture & DG cooling. The excess treated water will be discharged into municipal drain.

(iv) 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, 94 nos. of rain water harvesting pits shall be provided as per CGWB guidelines.

(v) 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 space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.

(vi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all activities being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project, 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 organisation of repute and specialising
Transport Planning shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.

(vii) Project Proponent should comply with conditions stipulated at Appendix - XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999(E) dated 09.12.2016.

II. Operational Phase

(i) Fresh water requirement from TMC Supply Water Supply shall not exceed 3701 KLD.

(ii) A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of 3 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. As proposed 8999.15 sqm area shall be provided for green belt development.

(iii) An environmental management plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

(iv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company’s Act of 2013.
**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 21**<sup>st</sup> **MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 21-24 AUGUST, 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
<th>Signature</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Prof. T. Haque,</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>P P P P P</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Shri K. Gowarappan</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>P P P P P</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Dr. Yashpal Singh</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>P P A A A</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Dr. S.K. Bhargava</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>P P P P A</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Dr. Ayi Vaman N. Acharya</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>A A P P P</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Dr. Chandrahas Deshpande</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>A A A A A</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Shri A. P. Singh</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<td>Ms. Mili Majumdar</td>
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<td>Prof. Dr. Sanjay Gupta</td>
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<td>Shri Kushal Vashist</td>
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