Minutes of 143rd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee for Projects related to Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/Construction and Miscellaneous projects held from 6th-7th January, 2015

1. Opening Remarks of the Chairman.

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 143rd meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee.

2. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 142nd Meeting of the EAC held on 22nd to 24th December 2014 at New Delhi.

The EAC confirmed the minutes of the 142nd Meeting of the EAC held on 22nd to 24th December 2014 at New Delhi.

3. Internal Discussion:

3.1 Finalization of ToR for setting up of port facility at Sagar Island with Rail Connectivity in district South 24 Parganas, West Bengal by M/s Kolkata Port Trust [F.No.10-22/2014-IA-III]

3.1.1 The EAC reiterated its view for the Sub Committee to make the site visit and submit its report at the earliest. The EAC was also of the view that the comments of the Ministry of Railways may be obtained on the Railway connectivity.

3.2 CRZ Clearance for intake and outfall facilities at Sikka, Jamnagar, Gujarat by M/s Reliance Industries Ltd. [F.No.11-63/2013-IA-III]- For correction in Minutes

3.2.1 The EAC deferred the project for discussion in the next meeting.

4. Consideration of Proposals

4.1 Amendment in Environmental and CRZ clearance granted for construction of berthing and allied facilities off Tekra, Gujarat by M/s Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Pvt. Ltd. [F.No.10-10/2008-IA-III]

4.1.1 The proponent made a presentation and informed that:

i. M/s Kandla Port Trust was granted EC/CRZ clearance for the project namely “Construction of berthing and allied facilities off Tekra, Near Tune, Gujarat” vide letter dated 01.11.2011.

ii. KPT and Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Pvt Ltd entered in to a concession agreement for development of the project on BoT basis.

iii. EC/ CRZ clearance was transferred to the name of AKBTPPL vide letter dated 10.11.2014.

iv. Additional land of 16.30 ha area including 1.80 ha for branching of railway line including 1.65 ha for pre-gate operations and 12.85 ha locked land area between railway siding is required. The proposed land is abandoned salt works which will be raised to the level of 8.64 m using approximately 3,52,000 m³ of earth which need to be sourced from outside.
4.1.2 The EAC after deliberation **sought the following information** for further consideration:

i. Details of coal stacking yard,
ii. Details of loading along with dust control measures,
iii. Green belt buffer along the boundary of the stacking yard.

4.2 **CRZ Clearance** for installation of water pipelines and Coal Transportation system for the 1980 MW Coal Based Thermal Power Project at Chillakur tehsil, Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Kineta Power Pvt. Ltd. [F.No.11-49/2014-IA-III]

4.2.1 The proponent made a presentation and informed that:

i. The proposed facilities involves 1250 m long trestle for 4 numbers of intake pipelines with 1250 mm dia/ 2 numbers of outfall pipelines with 1000 mm dia, Seawater intake well, outfall diffuser and coal conveyor system from Krishnapatnam port to the plant.

ii. The EC for thermal power plant was granted by the Ministry vide letter dated 25.01.2012 after following due procedure as prescribed under EIA, Notification, 2006 including Public Hearing.

iii. The EIA, inter alia, had studied the impact on marine environment.

iv. The APCZMA has recommended the project under CRZ Notification, 2011.

4.2.2 The EAC after deliberation **sought the following information** for further consideration:

i. The details of studies on the impact of discharge from thermal power plant on marine environment marine components addressed in the EIA, Public Hearing etc.

ii. Details of quantity and quality of discharge, location of outfall along with diffuser.

iii. Details of modelling, expected dilution, distance at which the outfall is likely to fall into the sea interaction with the ambient sea water quality, likely impact within mixing zone etc.

4.3 **CRZ Clearance** for Mining of Heavy Sand Minerals by mechanized dredge mining at KMML lease Block-I in Karunagappally, Taluk Kollam District, Kerala by M/s KMML Koya [F.No.11-06/2014-IA.III] – Further consideration

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4.4 **CRZ Clearance** for Mining of Heavy Sand Minerals by mechanized dredge mining at KMML lease Block-V in Kollam District, Kerala M/s KMML Koya [F.No.11-07/2014-IA.III] – Further consideration

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4.5 **CRZ Clearance** for mining of Beach and minerals including mechanized dredge mining at KMML lease block no. III covering an area of 88.119 ha in Kollam District. [F.No.11-38/2013-IA.III] – Further consideration

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4.6 **CRZ Clearance** for mining of Beach and minerals including mechanized dredge mining at KMML lease block no. VII covering an area of 52.499 ha in

4.6.1 The High Court of Kerala vide order dated 17.10.2014 in WP 3343 of 2014 directed the Ministry to decide the above proposal within two months. Accordingly, the proposals were taken up in the EAC meeting held in December, 2014, however the PP did not attend the earlier as well as present meetings. The Committee therefore deferred the consideration of above projects.

4.7. CRZ Clearance for setting up of a beach resort at S.F.No. 211/2B2 etc at Chengalpattu Taluk, District Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu by M/s Adayar Gate Hotel Ltd [F.No. 11-9/2014-IA-III]

4.7.1 The proponent made a presentation and informed that:

i. CRZ clearance was obtained from MoEF vide letter number11-78/2007-IA.III dated 15/04/2008. The construction was commenced after all necessary approval from planning Authority and work to an extent of 80 % completed.

ii. There was a change in the project profile viz. change in room size, conversion of “open parking “to” covered parking” consequently the non- FSI area increased by 5166 sqm. However, there is no increase in FSI area which remained same according to the original clearance i.e. 13,581 sqm.

iii. EC was granted by the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu under EIA Notification, 2006 vide letter no. SEIAA-TN/F -2012/EC(8a)/294/20134 dated 21.04.2014 for the change in profile.

Since there is a change in project profile, CRZ clearance is solicited.

iv. TN CZMA has recommended for granting CRZ clearance to the changed profile under the CRZ Notification, 2011.

4.7.2 A Sub-Committee of the EAC comprising Shri R.Radhakrishnan, Shri S.K. Sinha and ACCF, Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chennai visited the project site on 16.09.2014 and submitted its report (annexure-III.). The sub-Committee made the following observations:

i. The amendment proposed by the proponent had to be brought with the maps indicating the original proposal and new proposal - showing clearly the deviation from the original structure vis-a-vis the proposed modification and its setback from the main highway.

ii. Though the layout plan has changed, the FSI area and plot areas have been kept as to conform to the original proposal. The non-FSI area is proposed to be increased by 5166 sqm which is mainly due to increased parking area for visitors and staff.

iii. Liberal use of stone & earth for landscaping in the NDZ. The project proponent has been verbally directed to bring/submit photographs of the court and landscaped area in NDZ during their next meeting - so that the same could be placed before the EAC Committee.

iv. The setback from main highway were found in order. Sufficient road-width has been catered all around the building for fire-fighting etc. in case of emergency.
4.7.3 The Project proponent submitted HTL/ LTL map prepared by IRS Chennai and superimposed with layout which indicated that the permanent construction are beyond 200 m from HTL.

4.7.4 The EAC after deliberation **recommended for grant of CRZ clearance** for the proposal of converting open parking into covered parking with the following specific conditions:

i. All the conditions stipulated by the TNCZMA shall be complied with.

ii. Energy saving measures shall be put in place to bring saving of 20%. This shall be monitored by the designated Energy Conservation/ Efficiency Authority in the State.

iii. There shall be no drawal of ground water.

iv. All the construction shall comply with the provisions under the CRZ Notification, 2011.

4.8 **Finalization of ToR for handling LPG at Essar Marine Terminal at Bharana Dwarka, Gujarat [F.No.10-27/2014-IA-III]**

4.8.1 The proponent did not attend the meeting and therefore the Committee **deferred the project** for consideration.

4.9 **Development of Airport at Belgaum in Karnataka by M/s AAI - Environmental Clearance [F.No.10-52/2013-IA.III]**

4.9.1 The project was deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held in 29th September, 2014 – 1st October, 2014 and the EAC sought the following information:

i. Details of likely impact of all these developments on the unobstructed flow in natural drains and measures taken to avoid flooding and submergence in neighbouring areas.

ii. A dynamic model of the above taking into account the highest flood level recorded in the area for 100 years/ longest available data with PWD / CWC.

4.9.2 The proponent made a presentation and informed that:

According to the Irrigation Department, Belgaum the depth of both the drains is 2 m and the highest depth of water of the drain on the eastern side is 1.084 m and the depth of water of the drain in the western side is 0.783 m. These drains will be diverted along the boundary which will carry the water to the main drain.

4.9.3 The EAC after deliberation **recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance** with the following specific conditions:

i. The Project Proponent shall pump out water at lower side of the diverted drain, if required for maintaining free flow, and shall ensure proper drainage at all times, to the satisfaction of the State Irrigation Department.

ii. Sewage and other liquid effluent generated from the airport including from the existing terminal shall be treated according to the norms laid down by the State Pollution Control Board. The treated sewage shall be recycled for flushing/ gardening. Dual plumbing shall be provided.

iii. Solid waste generated shall be properly collected, segregated and disposed in accordance with the provisions of Municipal Solid Wastes
(Management and Handling) Rules, 2000. The PP shall make provisions for drinking water at convenient places for passengers and also at the cafeterias as to reduce generation of solid wastes including PET bottles.

iv. Installation and operation of DG sets, if any, shall comply with the guidelines of CPCB.

v. Parking provisions shall be provided in accordance with the National Building Code of India, 2005

vi. Water conservation fixtures shall be provided and water balance shall be maintained through verifiable metering for fresh raw water, recycled as well as rain water harvesting

vii. The terminal building shall incorporate the features of local architecture as well as shall take special measures to highlight Indian culture.

viii. Necessary permission shall be obtained for drawing of ground water from Competent Authority prior to construction / operation of the project.

ix. The landuse around the Airport complex shall be regulated through a plan to control unauthorized development which may create problems in the operation of the Airport.

x. The wastewatrer from hangers shall be tested for presence of heavy metals if any and shall be treated in STP. The treated waste water shall be used for gardening/ flushing.

xi. Rain water harvesting shall be provided to recharge the ground water.

xii. Energy conservation to the extent of atleast20% shall be incorporated and green building practices for various buildings proposed within the airport complex shall be adopted considering ECBC Guidelines 2009 to achieve energy – efficient design. The energy conservation measures shall be subject to periodic verification by the competent Energy Conservation/ Efficiency authority in the State.

xiii. The PP shall prepare a detailed traffic management plan to take care of increased vehicular traffic which should also cover/ clearly delineate widening/ increasing the existing roads and associated road infrastructure approving/ installation of road safety features/ pedestrian facility/FOB/under passes etc (that can be done by carrying out road safety audits). Measures shall be taken to prevent encroachment along/within the ROWs on connecting/ main arterial roads.

xiv. All the recommendations of the EMP shall be complied with the letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report to MoEF&CC-RO.

xv. All the commitments made during the Public hearing shall be complied with.


4.10.1 The project was deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held in 25th to 27th August, 2014. The EAC noted that the existing and predicted noise level presented by the PP are on lower side. The EAC sought the following information:
i. To Review the modelling and submit the details of measured noise level during the existing operation and compare / validate it with the predicted noise levels by modelling noise levels in normal and take off/ landing times.

ii. Submit the details of drain and bund, its purpose, delineation of flood plain, if any, certified by the competent authority.

4.10.2 The proponent made a presentation and informed that:

i. Submitted copy of letter dated 5/09/2014 of Irrigation Department regarding Canal diversion. The Airport at Kishangarh is a proposed one and therefore there are no operational aircrafts. The Airport will be developed for operation of DASH-8Q 400 type of aircraft. Approximately 5 flights will operate in a single day. According to ICAO noise data base, the peak noise level touched during approach mode of Dash 8-Q 400 aircraft is 94.9 dB while the peak noise level during departure mode is 84.1 dB.

ii. The canal passing through the project site was constructed in 1961-62 according to Water Resource Department-II, Ajmer. The Irrigation Department has no objection for the diversion of the canal due to the proposed project. However, they have insisted on keeping the canal intact until diversion is required.

iii. According to the Gram Panchayat of Rathodaki Dhani, Kishangarh (Ajmer), an embankment was constructed under MNREGA scheme in 2008-09. However, now this land has been acquired and transferred to Airports Authority of India by State Government and the people who were residing in that village have already shifted to another place. Therefore the embankment is of no use now and the Gram Panchayat has no objection on the embankment being removed.

4.10.3. The EAC after deliberation recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance with the following specific conditions:

i. Noise barriers shall be provided along the boundary especially on the take-off and landing funnel side. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards.

ii. Sewage and other liquid effluent generated from the airport including from the existing terminal shall be treated as per the norms laid down by the State Pollution Control Board. The treated sewage shall be recycled for flushing/gardening. PDuel plumbing shall be provided.

iii. Solid waste generated shall be properly collected, segregated and disposed in accordance with the provisions of Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000. The PP shall make provisions for drinking water at convenient places for passengers and also at the cafeteria so as to reduce generation of solid wastes including PET bottles.

iv. Installation and operation of DG sets, if any, shall comply with the guidelines of CPCB.

v. Parking provisions shall be provided in accordance with the National Building Code of India, 2005.

vi. Water conservation fixtures shall be provided and water balance shall be maintained through verifiable metering for fresh raw water, recycled as well as rain water harvesting. Six monthly monitoring reports will be submitted to RO, MoEFCC the Ground Water authority.
vii. The terminal building shall incorporate the features of local architecture in and around the area.

viii. Necessary permission shall be obtained for drawing of ground water from Competent Authority prior to construction / operation of the project.

ix. The landuse around the Airport complex shall be regulated through a plan to control unauthorized development which may create problems in the operation of Airport.

x. The wastewater from hangers shall be tested for presence of heavy metals if any and shall be treated in STP. The treated waste water shall be used for gardening/flushing.

xi. Rain water harvesting shall be provided to recharge the ground water.

xii. Energy conservation to the extent of at least 20% shall be incorporated and green building practices for various buildings proposed within the airport complex. shall be adopted considering ECBC Guidelines 2009 to achieve energy – efficient design.

xiii. The PP shall prepare a detailed traffic management plan to take care of increased vehicular traffic which should also cover/ clearly delineate widening/ increasing the existing roads and associated road infrastructure approving/ installation of road safety features/ pedestrian facility/FOB/ under passes etc (that can be done by carrying out road safety audits). Measures shall be taken to prevent encroachment along/within the ROWs on connecting/ main arterial roads.

xiv. All the recommendations of the EMP shall be complied within letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report to MoEF&CC-RO.

xv. All the commitments made during the Public hearing shall be complied with.


4.11.1 The project was deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held in 25th to 27th August, 2014 and sought the following information:

i. Submit the details of site selection along with the other sites considered and justification for selection of the site.

ii. Submit the layout superimposed on the flood plain map of both rivers Holongi and Kokila and NOC from the concerned State Authority in case of any activity falls within flood plain.

4.11.2 The proponent made a presentation and informed that:

i. Earlier, the site for this airport was planned at Banderdeva, Village Karsingsa, Tehsil Yupia, District – Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh which is 25km in the east direction of Itanagar.

ii. Since the site at Banderdeva is forest land with hilly terrain, Public Investment Board has suggested to explore the possibility of locating an alternative site which involves less cutting and filling and having a lower environmental impact.

iii. Accordingly, alternative site at Holongi was selected. Further, no other flat terrain site is available in the vicinity of Itanagar.
iv. On instructions of PMO, MoA constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee comprising of Representatives of Planning Commission, DGCA, AAI and Ministry of DoNER to visit both sites namely Banderdeva and Holongi to assess its suitability from Operational and financial point of view.

v. Technical Committee recommended Holongi site over Banderdeva site due to Technical and Safety reasons and recommended Holongi site more suitable from operational and safety point of view to the following advantages:

   a. Operational and Safety aspect
   b. Approach and take off area Free from natural Obstacles
   c. Less quantum of earth work due to plain terrain
   d. Possibility of all weather operations
   e. Less interference to airspace of existing airports in the vicinity.
      Instrument approach possible from both sides of runway
   f. Environmentally friendly flat terrain site- no deforestation

vi. PP submitted NOC from Water Resource Development, State Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh for construction of above Airport.

vii. Layout superimposed on the flood plain map of both rivers of Holongi and Kokila submitted.

4.11.3 The EAC noted that in the eastern direction, more than one third area falls in the flood plain of River Kokila and in western direction the entire approach area falls in Holongi river plain. To the best of its knowledge, the Committee is aware that no construction is allowed in flood plain. The two facilities are at the extreme end of the paved runway and are essential for take-off and landing. If these areas are washed away during flood, the airstrip would not be fit for operation. In the given situation, it might be appropriate, that the MoEF&CC may take the opinion of M/o Water Resources on the issue of compromising the flood plain of two rivers which are on either side of proposed runway and opinion of M/o Civil Aviation on the issue whether it is prudent to provide an airport within 250 m of the State boundary with Assam where an airport is already available within 40 km aerial distance from Lilabari, Assam. The EAC was further of the view that it is not entirely clear as what will be the substantive gain in terms of infrastructure to the State of Arunachal Pradesh having an airstrip on the border of Assam when the Airstrip is available in Assam within such a short distance of 40 km. This is for consideration only.

4.12 Development of International Airport at Aranmula, Mazhuppaserry and Kidaganoo Villages, Kerala by M/s KGS Aranmula International Airport Ltd - Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-32/2014-IA-III]

4.12.1 The proponent made a presentation and informed that:

i. It is proposed to set up an international airport at Aranmula, Kerala, which is about 120 km north of Thiruvananthapuram, capital of Kerala, and 140 km South of Cochin. Aranmula International airport intends to bea fully functional International airport in Central Travancore providing high end aerodrome facilities.

ii. The first Phase of the project will be set up over 490 acres covering three villages in Pathanamthitta Dist. The Project area is mainly uncultivated marshy and dry land.
iii. Kerala Government will be a partner in this project with 10 % equity as well as
nominating a Director on the Board of the company.
The Government of Kerala has declared the project area as Industrial Land.
iv. Most of the land in the project area has already been purchased. There is no land
acquisition by the Government engaged.
v. No displacement/ eviction of dwelling units in the project area is involved.
vi. The Airport will generate Direct and Indirect employment benefitting 6000
people.
vii. Environmental impact will be negligible and would be suitably managed.
viii. The airport connects Chenganur to Kozhencherry State Highway.
ix. Traffic & Financial Analysis Report has been prepared by Ernst & Young,
consultant. The Airport consultants are NACO (Netherlands Airport Consultants)-
they have designed more than 550 airports, worldwide.
x. Project cost is Rs.2,000 crores. The first phase involves construction of airport and
its facilities entails a Project Cost of Rs.550 Crores to be divided as 60% Debt and
40% Equity.
xi. EC was granted by the MoEF vide letter no. 10 -51/2010-IA-III dated 18.11.2013
for establishment of green field Airport. The EC was challenged before NGT
(Southern Zone), Chennai.
xii. NGT vide order dated 28.05.2014 has set aside the above EC dated 18.11.2013 for
the following reasons:

   a. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report is prepared by an unqualified
      agency.
   b. Public hearing was not conducted as per the mandatory provisions of the EIA
      Notification, 2006.
   c. Non application of mind of the EAC in making the approval.

4.12.2 The EAC after deliberation sought the following information for further
consideration:

   i. Details of the issues raised against the project before NGT, and the response of
      the proponent be submitted in tabular form
   ii. The views of the State Government to the proposal vis-a-vis the issues raised by
       the NGT.

4.13. Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance granted for construction of
ropeway project between Janki Chatti to Yamunotri, Uttarakhand by M/s
Uttarakhand Infrastructure Projects Company Ltd. [F.No.10-128/2007-IA-
III] – Further consideration

4.13.1 The project was examined by the EAC in its meeting held in 28th -30th October,
2013 and it sought the following information:

   i. It would be appropriate to assess the ideal tourist / pilgrims bearing capacity of
      the regions where the Ropeway is proposed.
   ii. It may also be ascertained what will be increment in human traffic as it is
      presumed that it will be in addition to the existing land route.
   iii. The impact of the Ropeway construction on the ecology be reassessed in the light
       of the last tragedy in Uttarakhand.
   iv. Seismicity related issues be also examined.
4.13.2 The proponent has made a presentation and informed that:

i. The ideal tourist/pilgrim bearing capacity of the proposed ropeway region has been assessed which revealed that the tourist traffic has increased by an average 10% for the last 5 years. The anticipated growth will be an average of 3%.

ii. The impact of the reconstruction has been reassessed.

iii. The area has low vegetation cover and the proponent has proposed to preserve the present number of trees. No endemic or rare species were documented during the study in the core area.

iv. Water treatment should be done before discharge.

v. Dust, debris should be managed according to regulations.

vi. Work will be undertaken for restoration of degraded and barren landscapes and convert it back to forest like structures that can harbor ecologically significant local species. This will improve the ecological value of the region.

vii. Uttarakhand has been placed in the zone V and VI as per the Seismotectonic Atlas of India published by GSI in the year 2000. Major parts of Uttarkashi district fall in high hazard zone and earthquake of magnitude > 6 < 7 can be expected in this region every 100 years.

viii. The structure will be design for appropriate factor of safety for seismic and dynamic loads due to high wind speeds. Minimum safety factors of 5 will be assumed for the design of the ropeway.

4.13.3 The EAC after deliberation recommended for extension of validity of EC for further period of five years.


4.14.1 The project was examined by the EAC in its meeting held in February, 2014. The Committee observed that the proposal submitted by the proponent is based on the Census of 2001 and waste generation data for the year 2010. Figures of 2011 census are available. The proposed design of 100 TPD is obviously grossly inadequate. The proposed design period should go up to 2025 estimates. The Committee advised to the PP to submit the revised proposal, for phased execution of the project, considering the present proposal being Phase – I.

4.14.2 The proponent submitted the revised proposal made a presentation and informed that:

i. Currently no waste processing plant exists for Haridwar city.

ii. The waste generation estimation is in the range of 200-215 MT/day and in peak months the waste generation is 250 MT/day.

iii. The expected MSW generation for year 2025 will be about 278 MT.

iv. The proposed land of 20 Hectares has been earmarked in Haridwar Master Plan for solid waste management facility.

v. The proposed facility will be developed in two phases. First phase will be from 2015-2025 while the second phase will be 2025-2040.

vi. The project involves installation of compost plant of 100-150MT/day capacity in first phase while 150-200 MT/day for second phase with an engineering sanitary landfill site of 50 MT/day.
vii. The water required during construction phase is 1.5 KLD for labor and water required for civil work is 5 MLD. During operation phase about 25 KLD of water is 16 required. The source of water is ground water.

viii. The total cost of the project is Rs.1671.00 Lacs.

ix. Door to door collection will be carried out for waste collection.

x. The life of compost plant and engineered sanitary landfill is for 25 years. The leachate generated will be treated by proposed leachate Treatment Plant proposed within the site.

4.14.3. The EAC after deliberation recommended the project for grant of **Environmental Clearance** with the following specific conditions:

i. Waste segregation shall be done at source,

ii. Hazardous waste including the electronic waste shall be collected and arrangements shall be made for proper disposal, PP may consider evolving a scheme on collection and disposal of these wastes.

iii. The leachate from the waste facility shall be treated and comply with the prescribed standards before discharge.

iv. The organic waste shall be collected and used for composting whereas the inert materials shall be recycled.

v. Green belt of at least 3 rows of plantation shall be provided all along the boundary of the MSW facility.

vi. The ground water around the waste facility shall be monitored regularly, mitigation measures taken, and report be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board and the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry every year.

vii. All the recommendations of the EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report to the MoEF&CC-RO.

viii. All the commitment made during the Public Hearing shall be complied with.

ix. A strong emphasis be given on social education on sanitation, particularly in schools.


4.15.1 The project was deliberated by the EAC in its meeting held in April, 2014. The EAC sought the following information:

i. Map showing the Funnel areas of the Ambala Air Force Station superimposed on the location of the MSW site should be submitted

ii. Latest waste quantification and characterization report should be submitted

iii. Since the DPR was prepared long back, revised collection and transportation plan should be submitted along with the priority area for collection and along with its quantification.

iv. The Committee advised the Ministry to take appropriate steps for taking credible action, as the construction at the site was initiated prior to seeking of Environmental Clearance for the proposed project
4.15.2. The Proponent made a presentation and informed that:

i. The site is 16 km from Air Force Station, Ambala. NOC has been obtained from Commander, Station Aerospace Safety and Inspection Officer vide letter dated 12.12.2012, and hence, the flight funnel areas have been taken care of.

ii. Construction of the project was started in April, 2006 prior to EIA Notification, 2006 hence prior EC was not obtained. SPCB issued notice and accordingly the operation of the plant was stopped, SPCB also has filed a case on violation.

iii. The EAC has noted that the construction of the project was started prior to the accord of the Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 which construes a violation and therefore necessary credible action is required to be taken by the concerned State Govt. However, since the SPCB has already initiated legal action against the proponent as stated in the above paras, therefore initiation of another credible action does not seem necessary. However MoEF&CC may take a view in the matter.

4.15.3 The EAC after deliberation has **recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance** with the following specific conditions:

i. The proponent should comply with all the action plan and the other conditions as may have been stipulated in the credible action taken by the SPCB.

ii. The proponent should submit an action plan for mitigation measures duly approved by SPCB for implementation. A copy of the same be submitted to the MoEF&CC for record.

iii. Waste segregation shall be done at source, and social education on sanitation be intensified. The mobile facility for reporting any uncleaned waste dump in Ambala institutionalised.

iv. Hazardous waste including electronic waste shall be collected and arrangements shall be made for proper disposal. PP may consider evolving a scheme on collection and disposal of these wastes.

v. The leachate from the waste facility shall be treated in compliance with the prescribed standards before discharge.

vi. The organic waste shall be collected and used for composting whereas the inert materials shall be recycled.

vii. Green belt of at least 3 rows of plantation shall be provided all along the boundary of the MSW facility.

viii. The ground water around the waste facility shall be monitored regularly, mitigation measures taken therefore and report be submitted to the concerned State Pollution control Board and the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry every year.

ix. All the recommendations of the EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report to the MoEF&CC-RO.

x. All the commitments made during the Public Hearing shall be complied with.


4.16.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:
i. Aegis proposes to develop a terminal at Haldia Dock Complex with the tank form for import, storage and distribution of LPG/propane and Butane along with allied infrastructure like jetty, pumps, compressors, pipelines and loading gantries. Total area involved is 16265 sqm with built up area of 3612 sqm.

ii. There is no processing and manufacturing involved.

iv. Two tanks of 12500 MT for Cryogenic Atmospheric tanks with double wall double containment type and 2 pressurised tanks of 50 MT for Condensate collection are proposed.

v. The estimated pipeline will be 2 number of 12” dia of approximately 6 km long.

vi. Normally the evacuation of the product from the terminal is planned by road through the licensed vehicles for the transport of LPG/propane/Butane.

vii. It is also planning for evacuation by Railways in future by extending the railway line and creating the Rail Loading Gantry, if feasible.

viii. Landuse plan approved by the Board of Trustees for the Port of Kolkata, the subject plot leased by Kolkata Port Trust (KoPT) in favour of M/s Aegis Logistics Ltd. is located in the industrial zone of Haldia Dock Complex. This is to further confirm that the land owned by it under Section-123 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963. Besides, the Tariff Authority for Major Ports, under Section-49 of the said MPT Act, 1963 has approved Scale of Rates of rent and conditionalities in respect of different zonal land of Haldia Dock Complex, Kolkata Port Trust which includes Industrial Zone.

ix. There are a number of industries running adjacent to plot which among others include Bharat Petroleum, United Phosphorus (Shaw Wallace), WBIIDC, Hindustan Petroleum, Indian Oil Refinery, Tata Steel Ltd. (Coke Oven Plant), Tata Chemicals Ltd and Haldia Petrochemicals.

4.16.2 The EAC after deliberation recommended for grant of ToR with the following specific ToRs:

i. Copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the SCZMA be submitted.

ii. Details of the various applicable regulations including safety regulations along with the proposed compliances. Also details of safety aspects associated with handling of LNG vis-a-Vis other cargo in other facilities within the port be submitted.

iii. Details of the Hazop analysis be submitted.

iv. Layout along with the port boundary be submitted.

v. Details of Risk Assessment, Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster like floods, cyclone, tsunami and earth quakes etc. be submitted

vi. Layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the SCZMA be submitted.

vii. Details of storage and regasification, distribution network etc and vulnerability of human habitation vis a vis LNG associated risks be submitted.

viii. Type of LNG carriers proposed taking into account the future growth in vessel sizes beyond the present day market trend and the handling aspects of such vessels from environmental considerations be submitted.

ix. Details of Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with parameters and costs be submitted.
x. Details of the fishing activity and likely impact due to the activity be submitted.

xi. Details of land breakup along with land use plan and Details of green belt development be submitted.

xii. Details of solid/liquid wastes generation and their management be submitted.

xiii. Water requirement, source, impact on competitive users.

xiv. Details of the eco-sensitive areas, if any, be submitted.

xv. Details of Oil Spill Contingent Management Plan be submitted.

xvi. The EAC has noted that the project is within the Industrial Zone of Haldia Dock Complex, and that there are a number of industries adjacent to this project site and therefore recommended for exemption of Public Hearing.


4.17.1 The proponent made a presentation and informed that:

i. EC was obtained vide letter No. 5-20/2007-IA-III dated 16.05.2007.

ii. About 25 % of the works have been completed.

iii. There is a delay in land acquisition; hence the proposal was submitted for revalidation within the validity period. PP submitted copy of courier receipt for the submission of letter for extension of validity.

4.17.2 The EAC after deliberation recommended for granting extension of validity of EC for three years.

4.18. **Development of Sipcot Industrial Park Cheyyar at Kunnavakkam, Shozhavaram, Chellaperumbulimedu, Perumbulimedu, Mathur, Mangal, Karanai, Mahajanambakkam, Alinjalpattu, Ukkamperumbakkam, Tamil Nadu by M/s State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited- Finalization of ToR [F.No. 21-181/2014-IA-III]**

4.18.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that

i. State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited (SIPCOT) is the nodal agency of Government of Tamil Nadu, established in the year 1971, to develop industrial Zones with developed lands for promoting industrial growth in Tamil Nadu. The proposed project location is in Cheyyar where there is an SIPCOT Industrial Estate in operation since 2001. The location is highly demanded for industrial growth with recent change in the land use pattern as agriculture finds it difficult mostly for want of water and also the industrial options are looking bright with the availability of environmentally compatible lands. The location enjoys the advantage of several Industrial estates in around 75km radius and perhaps Chennai is at 75Km.

ii. The proposed project location is in Cheyyar where there is an SIPCOT Industrial Estate in operation since 2001. The location is highly demanded for industrial growth with recent change in the land use pattern as agriculture finds it difficult mostly for want of water and also the industrial options are looking bright with the availability of environmentally compatible lands. The location enjoys the
advantage of several Industrial estates in around 75km radius and perhaps Chennai is at 75Km.

iii. The proposed Industrial Park is envisaged to accommodate listed Project Activities or Sectors (Four numbers) that attract the requirement of Environmental Clearance and fall either under A or B as categorized by EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereof. Also, any other industries which are classified by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) viz. red, ultra red, orange or green can also be permitted in the proposed IP.

iv. The Industrial Park envisaged for the following Industrial Activities or Sectors;
   • Metallurgical Industries -3(a)
   • Synthetic Organic Chemicals -5(f)
   • Induction/Arc Furnaces/Cupola Furnaces 5TPH or more- 5(k)
   • Isolated Storage & Handling of Hazardous Chemicals-6(b)
   • and also any other industries which do not attract any provisions of EIA Notification 2006 and does not require Environmental Clearance.

v. The proposed IP will have area of more than 500 Ha (931.41 Hectares) and will house any such listed industrial classification as member industries. Hence, as per the EIA Notification of 2006, SIPCOT prefer to get Environmental Clearance under 7(c) and as A Category.

vi. The water to the tune of 2.5 MGD will be made available through SIPCOT managed Water supply systems from River Cheyyar. The member Industries will be mandated to have “Zero Discharge” for establishing the respective industries. They will also be mandated to have Emission Stack cleaning systems, Effluent Treatment Plants and arrangements to ensure safe disposal of their hazardous and non-hazardous solid wastes. SIPCOT will have green curtain in its entire peripheral areas for 20m width all along the boundary line and also along the inner roadsides and central meridian.

vii. The time schedule of project execution, of land development and getting the IE commissioned, is proposed for 2 years. The Budgetary Estimate of the project is assessed for Rs.460 Crore.

4.18.2 The EAC after deliberation recommended for grant of ToR with the following specific ToRs:

i. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify the site suitability in terms of environmental damages, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.

ii. Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images be submitted.

iii. Details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities be submitted.

iv. Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.
v. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.

vi. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) biodiversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.

vii. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area.

viii. Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco-sensitive area and within 10 km from eco-sensitive area.

ix. Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.

x. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.

xi. Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.

xii. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

xiii. Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project

xiv. Zoning of the area in terms of ‘type of industries’ coming-up in the industrial area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.

xv. The project boundary area and study area for which the baseline data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.

xvi. Submit legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.

xvii. Submit roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.

xviii. Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angel and the details of the studies conducted if any.

xix. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.

xx. Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart.

xxi. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

xxii. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.

xxiii. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.

xxiv. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.

xxv. DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

xxvi. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.

xxvii. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.

Examine the details of National Highways/State Highways/expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.

Examine noise levels - present and future with noise abatement measures.

Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA/EMP report.

Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster. The Public hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the website. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.

### 4.19. Development of Sipcot Industrial Park Tuticorin at Therkuveerapandiypapuram, Meelavittan, Sillanatham, Nainapuram, Swaminatham, Pudiampattu, Tamil Nadu by M/s State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited- Finalization of ToR [F.No. 21-182/2014-IA-III]

4.19.1 The PP made a presentation and informed that:

i. The project proponent is State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu (SIPCOT) which is the Industrial Infrastructure promoting organization of Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN). SIPCOT is the nodal agency of Government of Tamil Nadu, established in the year 1971 to develop industrial Zones with developed lands for promoting industrial growth in Tamil Nadu. The objective of SIPCOT is to establish, develop, maintain and manage industrial complexes, parks and growth centres at various places across the State of Tamil Nadu.

ii. The proposed Industrial Park at Tuticorin in the Southern Tamil Nadu is an initiative of the Government to support the growth of Industries in cluster as an Environmentally Balancing Industrial Complex (EBIC). This IP will be complimented for growth by the nearby Port and mushrooming Power Plant projects in the project location.

iii. The proposed Industrial park is envisaged to accommodate industries that fall under listed Project Activities or Sectors under the purview of Environmental Clearance viz., Thermal Power Plants 1(d), Metallurgical Industries 3(a), Chemical Fertilizers 5(a), Synthetic Organic Chemicals 5(f), Induction/Arc Furnaces/Cupola Furnaces 5TPH or more 5(k) and Isolated Storage & Handling of Hazardous Chemicals 6(b). However, in the case of Thermal Power Plants (1d), only Category B will be given land allotment; where as in the rest of the five proposed Sectors, both A and B as categorized in EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereof, will be considered for
The Park will also accommodate other industries that are not classified in the EIA Notification but classified by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) viz. red, ultra red, orange or green.

iv. The total land area of the Industrial Park would be 654.42 Ha of lands falling in the revenue villages of Therkuveerapandiapuram and Meelavittan Villages, Ottapidaram Taluk, Tuticorin District.

v. It is assessed that 2 MGD will be the requirement of water and it will be made available from the approved withdrawal for SIPCOT from River Tamiraparani. Member industries will be mandated to submit a “Zero Disposal” Scheme on a detailed effluent management plan.

vi. The effluent must be collected, treated, and reused by recycling. Any residues out of solids-separation (sludge) will be disposed off through approved TSDF. The common facilities like Water, Power, Roads, Storm water lines and the like will be fully managed by SIPCOT. The entire 654.42 Ha property, which is measured for 27000 m periphery line, will be provided with green belt of 20m width, all along. This will ensure 270000 sqm (3.86% of the plot area 654.42 Ha) of green belt.

vii. The environmental monitoring of the member industries will be jointly carried out with respective industries, PCB and a coordinator from SIPCOT.

viii. The time schedule of project execution, of land development and getting the IE commissioned, is proposed for 2 years. The Budgetary Estimate of the project is assessed for Rs.250 Crore.

4.19.2 The EAC after deliberation recommended for grant of ToR with the following specific ToRs:

i. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damage, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.

ii. Submit the details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.

iii. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.

iv. Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.

v. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.

vi. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) biodiversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.

vii. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area.

viii. Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco-sensitive area and within 10 km from eco-sensitive area.

ix. Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.
x. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.

xi. Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.

xii. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

xiii. Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project

xiv. Zoning of the area in terms of 'type of industries' coming-up in the industrial area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.

xv. The project boundary area and study area for which the base line data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.

xvi. Submit Legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.

xvii. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.

xviii. Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angle and the details of the studies conducted if any.

xix. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.

xx. Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart taking into account all forms of water use and management.

xxi. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

xxii. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.

xxiii. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.

xxiv. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.

xxv. In case DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project, emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

xxvi. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.

xxvii. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.

xxviii. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.

xxix. Examine the details of National Highways/State Highways/ expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.

xxx. Examine noise levels - present and future with noise abatement measures.

xxxi. Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA / EMP report.

xxxii. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
xxxiii. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.

xxxiv. The Public hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.

xxxv. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.

4.20. Construction of CAPFIM along with its referral and research hospital and allied institute at Maidan Garhi, New Delhi by M/s CAPFIMS - Finalization of ToR [F.No.10-26/2014-IA-III]

4.20.1 The proponent made a presentation and informed that:

i. The project will be located at 28°28'28.65"N Latitude and 77°12'54.87"E longitude.

ii. The project is a new project.

iii. No construction has been started yet & shall not be done before the Environmental Clearance & other statutory clearances are granted.

iv. The total plot area is 2,08,009.30sq m. The project will comprise of Residential, Hostel, Mess & Inn, Barracks, R & R Hospital, Nursing College & School of Paramedics, Hospital (1100 bedded). FSI area will be 339156 sqm and total construction/built up area will be 431407.31sqm. Total 1100 bedded hospital shall be developed. Maximum height of the building will be 51m.

v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD which will be met by tanker water supplier. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided for the labour force.

vi. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 2502 KLD and the same will be met by Delhi Jal Board & Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (1645 KLD) will be treated in 1 STP of total 2000 KLD capacity. 1562 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (1044 KLD for flushing, 64 KLD for gardening, 444 KLD for cooling & 10 KLD for miscellaneous purposes). Total wastewater generated from labs & OT will be 144 KLD which will be treated in ETP of 175 KLD. 130 KLD of treated water will be generated from ETP which will be disposed in to sewer.

vii. About 5144 Kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (3600 Kg/day) will be treated in Organic Waste Converter and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1544 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. Biomedical waste of 200 kg/day will be given to approve Biomedical waste service provider.

viii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KVA and will be met from 62.5 KVA DG set and total power requirement during operation phase will be 14162.23 KW and will be met from BSES.

ix. Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 51 RWH pits of dia 2.0 m & depth 3.0 m for recharging the ground water.

x. Parking facility for 7076 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 6783 ECS (according to local norms).
xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 18-20 % of power.

xii. The project is located within 10 km of Asola Wildlife Sanctuary (Eco Sensitive areas).

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

4.20.2 The EAC after deliberation **recommended for grant of ToR** with the following specific ToRs:

i. The ToR is subject to PP obtaining permission in respect of construction in Aravalli range as applicable.

ii. PP shall obtain clearance from NBWL.

iii. Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.

iv. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.

v. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.

vi. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) biodiversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.

vii. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area.

viii. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.

ix. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

x. Submit Legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.

xi. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water, rain water harvesting and prepare a water balance chart.

xii. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

xiii. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.

xiv. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.

xv. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.

xvi. DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

xvii. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

4.21 **Proposed Wipro Fast track Buildings near Gopanapally at SY No. 124 (P), Serilingampalli Mandal, R. R District, Hyderabad (T. G. State) India by M/s Wipro Ltd. - Environmental Clearance [F.No.21–31/ 2014-IA.III] – Further consideration**
4.21.1 The project was examined by the EAC in its meeting held in July, 2014 and sought the following:

   i. Revised traffic circulation plan should be submitted and the width of the internal roads should be 9.0 meters.
   ii. Revised parking details with detailed parking plan superimposed on the layout map should be submitted.
   iii. Revised energy conservation plan along with the calculations should be submitted.
   iv. Green belt details like width, length, rows of plants etc should be superimposed on the layout plan and should be submitted.

4.21.2 PP submitted and presented the details on the above. All the driveway will be 9.0m.

4.21.3 The EAC after deliberation recommended for grant of EC with the following specific conditions:

   i. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
   ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.
   iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.
   iv. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from fire department.
   v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.
   vi. Parking facility with 9 m driveway shall be provided as committed.
   vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.
   viii. The EC be granted only after the undertaking by the PP that he is in possession of all necessary and valid building and town planning permission for the entire project.
   ix. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20% energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designed Energy Conservation/ efficiency Authority in the State.
   x. D.G sets shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.
   xi. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.


4.22.1 The project was examined by the EAC in its meeting held in November, 2014 and sought the following:

   i. The DG sets are proposed to be located at the boundary, the Committee suggested to relocate inside the plot and submit the revised layout
   ii. PP shall obtain Fire clearance
iii. Keeping in view of the commercialisation of the building, the parking proposed appears inadequate and will clog the road. PP shall provide adequate parking and submit revised layout.

4.22.2 PP submitted and presented the details on the above except Fire NOC.

4.22.3 The EAC after deliberation **recommended for grant of EC** after submission of Fire NOC with the following specific conditions:

i. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.

iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.

iv. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from the Fire Department.

v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.

vi. Parking facility with 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.

vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.

viii. The EC granted only after the undertaking by the PP that he is in possession of all necessary and valid building and town planning permissions for the entire project.

ix. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20% energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designed Energy Conservation/ Efficiency Authority in the State.

x. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.

xi. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.


4.23.1 The project was examined by the EAC in its meeting held in November, 2014 and sought the following:

i. The DG sets are proposed to be located at the boundary, the Committee suggested to relocate inside the plot and submit the revised layout

ii. PP shall obtain Fire clearance

iii. Keeping in view of the commercialisation of the building, the parking proposed appears inadequate and will lead to clog the road. PP shall provide adequate parking and submit revised layout.

4.23.2 PP submitted and presented the details on the above. Copy of Fire NOC submitted.
4.22.3 The EAC after deliberation **recommended for grant of EC** after submission of Fire NOC with the following specific conditions:

i. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.

iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.

iv. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from fire department.

v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.

vi. Parking facility with 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.

vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.

viii. The EC granted only after the undertaking by the PP that he is in possession of all necessary and valid building and town planning permission for the entire project.

ix. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20% energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designed Energy Conservation/efficiency Authority in the State.

x. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.

xi. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.


4.24.1 The project was examined by the EAC in its meeting held in October, 2014 and sought the following:

i. PP shall provide the details of prescribed minimum area for fire, recreation, common area, parking lift etc under the local regulations along with their compliance.

ii. The energy conservation measures proposed to be achieved 15% is on lower side. EAC suggested the PP to consider other possible measures so as to enhance the energy conservation to 20%.

iii. Submit parking requirement according to NBC vs local norms.

4.24.2 PP submitted and presented the above details.

4.24.3. The EAC after deliberation **recommended for grant of EC** with the following specific conditions:

i. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the PP. The water balance record shall be submitted to the Regional Office,
MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.

iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.

iv. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from fire department.

v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.

vi. Parking facility with 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.

vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.

viii. The EC granted only after the undertaking by the PP that he is in possession of all necessary and valid building and town planning permission for the entire project.

ix. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20% energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designed Energy Conservation/efficiency Authority in the State.

x. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.

xi. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.

4.25 Proposed Residential & Hotel Project at Malad (W), Maharashtra by M/s American Spring & Pressing Works Pvt. Ltd. - Environment Clearance [F.No.21-56/2014-IA-III]– Further consideration

4.25. The proponent made a presentation and informed that:

i. The project is located at 19°05’10.54”N Latitude and 73°04’43.57”E Longitude.

ii. The proposed Residential and Hotel Buildings at Plot Bearing CTS No. 554, 554/1 to 10, 555, 555/1 to 3, 556-A, 557, 557/1 to 3, 558 to 560, 561(pt), 562, 563, 580 to 583, 589A, 590, 591, 593A, 594A of village Valnai and CTS No. 740, 740/1 & 2, 728 of village Malad, Mumbai, State - Maharashtra. The project is located in the limits of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai.

iii. The project was granted prior Environmental Clearance by the SEIAA, Maharashtra vide No. SEAC-2010/CR.533/TC.2 Dt. 27.11.2012

iv. The total plot area is 38,322.45 m². The Project comprises of 3 Residential Buildings (A, A1 & B) and One Hotel Building. FSI area is 70,129.46sqm (including fungible FSI) and total construction area of 1, 47,680.33 sqm. Total 581 flats and 60 hotel rooms will be developed. Maximum height of the building is 144.15 m

v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 85 KLD which will be met by tanker water. Soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided for construction labour.

vi. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 487 KLD and same will be met by fresh water from MCGM and recycled water. Wastewater generated (454 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of 500 KLD capacity. 449 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (167 KLD for flushing, 55 KLD for gardening, 180 KLD for HVAC make up). About 47 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain
vii. About 1718 kg/d solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1031 kg/d) will be processed in mechanical composting (Ecobiocompack) and the non-biodegradable waste generated (687 kg/d) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

viii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 kVA and will be met from Tata/Reliance and total power requirement during operation phase is 15 MW and will be met from Tata/Reliance.

ix. Rooftop rainwater of building will be collected in 2 RWH tank of total 265 m³ capacity for harvesting after filtration.

x. Parking facility for 1381 four wheelers and 806 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 1355 four wheelers (according to local norms).

xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 22.59% of power.

xii. It is located within 10 km of Sanjay Gandhi National Park Eco Sensitive areas.

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

4.25.2 The EAC after deliberation recommended for grant of EC with the following specific conditions:

i. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.

iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.

iv. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from fire department.

v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.

vi. Parking facility with 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.

vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.

viii. The EC granted only after the undertaking by the PP that he is in possession of all necessary and valid building and town planning permission for the entire project.

ix. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20% energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designed Energy Conservation/efficiency Authority in the State.

x. D.G. set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.

xi. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.

4.26. Construction of proposed “ADHIRAJ UPSCALE” at Survey No. 64/2, 66/2, 67/1, 67/2/1, 67/2/2, 67/4, 68/1A, 68/1B, 68/2, 68/4, 69/0, 70/1, 70/2, 71/2, 71/3, 71/4, 72/1A, 72/1B, 72/3, 76/1, 76/2/1, 76/2/2, 77/1, 77/2, 79/3, 86/1/1, 86/1/2, 86/2, 88/0, 89/1, 89/2, 90/0, 91/3, 99/2 village – Rohinjan, Taluka – Panvel, District – Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s. Adhiraj Construction Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-111/2014-IA-III]– Further consideration
The name “Adhiraj Upscale” is corrected as “Rental Housing Scheme”

4.26.1 The project was examined by the EAC in its meeting held in December, 2014 and the EAC suggested the PP to submit the following:

   i. Revise and submit the layout leaving 6 m clear free way all around
   ii. Submit the permission for water supply
   iii. Ministry to get the original file from SEIAA.

4.26.2 PP submitted revised drawing showing driveway with 6 m, File received from SEIAA.

4.26.3 The EAC after deliberation **recommended for grant of EC** after receipt of copy of permission for water supply with the following specific conditions:

   i. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
   ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.
   iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.
   iv. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from fire department.
   v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier.
   vi. Parking facility with 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.
   vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.
   viii. The EC granted only after the undertaking by the PP that he is in possession of all necessary and valid building and town planning permission for the entire project.
   ix. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20 % energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designed Energy Conservation/ efficiency Authority in the State.
   x. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.
   xi. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.

4.27. Amendment & Revalidation in Environment Clearance for Residential and Commercial project “Raunak City” at plot bearing S. No. 50/3/2, 50/3/3, 51/1, 51/5, 51/6, 51/7, 53/1, 53/4, 64/1/1, 64/1/2/1, 64/4, 64/5, 64/6, 64/7, 65/1, 65/2, 65/3, 65/4, 65/5, 65/7/1, 65/9, 66/1, 66/2, 66/3/1, of village Wadeghar, Kalyan (W), Maharashtra by M/s Raunak Corporation [F.No.21-55/2014-IA-III]– Further consideration

4.27.1 The proponent made a presentation and informed that:

   i. The project is located at 19°15’41.89”N Latitude and 73°07’19.47”E Longitude
   ii. The proposed Minor Amendment & Revalidation for Residential and Commercial project “Raunak City” at village Wadeghar, Kalyan (W). The project is located in the limits of Kalyan Dombivali Municipal Corporation (KDMC).
iii. The project was granted prior Environmental Clearance from MoEF vide No. No.21-517/2006-IA.III dated 11.07.2007. The EC was obtained in the name of M. Properties, Letter for Change in Name from MoEF vide letter No.21-517/2006-IA.III dated 04.05.2012, The sector 2 & 3 work is in progress, and sector 1 & 4 site preparation work is started.

iv. The total plot area is 1,39,357.00sqm. The Project comprises of 29 Residential buildings with 49 wings and 2 Commercial buildings. FSI area is 1,03,245.45sqmand total construction area of 1,89,501.30sqm. Total 3034 flats and 77 shops will be developed. Maximum height of the building is 70.5 m.

v. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 180 KLD which will be met by tanker water. Soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided for construction labour.

vi. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 2187 KLD and same will be met by fresh water from KDMC and recycled water. Wastewater generated (1668 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of 1770 KLD capacity. 1651 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (696 KLD for flushing, 115 KLD for gardening). About 840 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

vii. About 7915 kg/d solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (4749 kg/d) will be processed in mechanical composting (Ecobiocompack) and the non-biodegradable waste generated (3166 kg/d) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

viii. The total power requirement during construction phase is 300 kVA and will be met from MSEDCL and total power requirement during operation phase is 16 MW and will be met from MSEDCL.

ix. Rooftop rainwater of building will be collected in 34 RWH tank of total 680 m³ capacity for harvesting after filtration.

x. Parking facility for 1443 four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 669 four wheelers (according to local norms).

xi. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 20.12 % of power

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

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

4.27.1 The EAC after deliberation **recommended for grant of EC** with the following specific conditions:

i. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the PP. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC and the Ground Water Authority along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

ii. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for flushing of toilets, horticulture to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.

iii. Solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed according to rules.

iv. PP shall comply with the conditions of NOC/Clearance obtained from fire department.

v. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with supplier. PP shall ensure the operation and maintenance of the STP.

vi. Parking facility with 6 m driveway shall be provided as committed.

vii. All the construction shall be in accordance with the local building byelaws. PP shall obtain all necessary clearances.
viii. The EC granted only after the undertaking by the PP that he is in possession of all necessary and valid building and town planning permission for the entire project.

ix. The PP shall put in place a credible enforcement mechanism for compliance of energy conservation measures indicating at least 20% energy saving from conventional mode, with its allottees, as projected, as projected, in perpetuity. This would be monitored by the designed Energy Conservation/efficiency Authority in the State.

x. D.G set shall be at least 6 m away from the boundary.

xi. Temporary toilets will be provided for all construction labour.

4.28. Proposed construction of 100 Bedded Hospital at KL-Block, SaritaVihar, South East Delhi, Delhi by M/s Directorate of Health Services, Govt. Of NCT of Delhi - Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-106/2014-IA-III]

4.28.1 PP made the presentation and informed that:

i. The project is located at 28°32.254’N Latitude and 77°17.869’E longitude.

ii. The total plot area is 6318.72 sqm. The project will comprise of Hospital Building. FSI area is 12578.89 sqm and total construction area of 22437.87 sqm. Flats shall not be developed as it is a hospital project but stay facility is provided at 3rd Floor of hospital building. Maximum height of the building is 29.865 m.

iii. During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 25-30 KLD which will be met by tanker supply from Okhla CSTP. Soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided for construction labour.

iv. During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 218 KLD and the same will be met by the 118 KLD fresh water from Delhi Jal Board and 100 KLD from Recycled Water. Sewage generated (90 KLD) uses will be treated in house STP of total 110 KLD capacity. Lab effluent of 12 KLD will be treated in ETP of 15 KLD. 88 KLD of treated sewage and 12 KLD of treated lab effluent will be recycled (34 KLD for flushing, 12 KLD for gardening and 54 KLD for HVAC cooling). ETP treated water will be used only for HVAC cooling. About 0 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.

v. About 0.52 TPD of municipal solid waste including domestic waste & landscape waste will be generated in the project. Recyclable waste will be segregated and will be sold to authorized vendor. STP sludge will be used as manure in landscape area. Rest municipal waste will be handed over to local authority for disposal.

vi. Apart from this Bio-medical waste will be generated as it is a hospital project. It is estimated 130 kg/day of bio-medical waste will be generated. Collection, management and disposal of waste will be in accordance with Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998.

4.28.2 The EAC after deliberation suggested to the PP to submit the following:

i. Site suitability in view of the existence of Waste to Energy facility at about one km distance and its likely impact on the Hospital since there are complaints against the pollution problem of the unit. The wind rose for other seasons, major wind direction etc may be taken into consideration. Any other hazardous or pollution potential facility in the neighbours may also be considered.

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Minutes of the 143rd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee for Projects related to Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/Construction and Miscellaneous projects held from 6th to 7th, January, 2015 at Conference Hall (Testa), Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh, New Delhi -110003.

List of Participants

Expert Committee

1. Shri Anil Razdan            Chairman
2. Shri R. Radhakrishnan      Member
3. Dr. M.V. Ramana Murthy     Member
4. Dr. R. Prabhakaran         Member
5. Dr. Anuradha Shukla        Member
6. Shri Y.B. Kaushik,         Member
7. Shri S.K. Sinha            Member
8. Dr. Manorjan Hota          Director &Member Secretary
9. Shri E. Thirunavukkarasu   Joint Director, MoEF&CC
10. Shri Yogendra Pal Singh   Joint Director, MoEF&CC
List of proponents

M/s Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Pvt. Ltd.
M/s Kineta Power Pvt. Ltd.
M/s The Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd
M/s Adayar Gate Hotel Ltd
M/s AAI, Belgaum
M/s AAI, Kishangarh
M/s AAI, Holongi
M/s KGS Aranmula International Airport Ltd
M/s Uttarakhand Infrastructure Projects Company Ltd.
M/s Haridwar Municipal Corporation
M/s Municipal Corp., Ambala
M/s Aegis Logistics Ltd.
M/s NHAI
M/s State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited
M/s CAPFIMS
M/s Wipro Ltd.
M/s Tycoons Avanti Projects LLP
M/s Supreme Construction & Developers Pvt. Ltd
M/s American Spring & Pressing Works Pvt. Ltd.
M/s. Adhiraj Construction Pvt. Ltd.
M/s Raunak Corporation
M/s Directorate of Health Services, Govt. Of NCT of Delhi