



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA Division
(INFRA-2)



**Minutes of Agenda for 148th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2), for
Projects related to Airports 7(a); Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities 7(d); Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities 7(da);
Common Effluent Treatment meeting INFRA-2 held from 05/08/2025 to 05/08/2025**

MoM ID: EC/MOM/EAC/536429/7/2025

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/EAC/536429/7/2025

Meeting Venue: N/A

Meeting Mode: Virtual

Date & Time:

05/08/2025	03:00 PM	06:00 PM
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1. Opening remarks

The Member Secretary of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2), hereinafter referred to as EAC (Infra-2), welcomed the Chairman / Members of the committee and stated briefly the agenda items of the meeting. The Member Secretary also reiterated the decision of the Ministry that all the members are required to declare their conflict of interest and recuse from the meeting if required. In case, it is revealed later that in spite of the conflict of interest, the Member had participated in the meeting, the responsibility for the same shall lie with the concerned Member and it may lead to her / his removal from the membership of EAC. In view of this, he requested all the participating members to inform if they have any conflict of interest with regard to any agenda items to be discussed in this meeting. The Chairman thereafter requested the Member Secretary to initiate deliberations. The list of participating EAC Members is placed in Annexure 1.

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

The EAC confirmed the Minutes of the 147th meeting held on 18th July, 2025. Further, it is being observed that sometimes positioning of texts/contents used to change in the PARIVESH generated Minutes. In view of this limitation of PARIVESH portal, in case any discrepancy occurs due to displacement of text/content of the Minutes, the pdf copy enclosed at the end of portal-generated Minutes shall be considered as the final one and be referred as the Minutes of the Meeting. Typo errors, if any, noticed during the processing of these cases may be corrected appropriately in the light of relevant facts and figures.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -05/08/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Development of Greenfield Shree Jagannath International Airport at Sipasarubali, Puri District, Odisha by Transport Department located at PURI, ODISHA			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
IA/OR/INFRA2/472127/2024	21-40/2023-IA.III	13/09/2024	Airports (7(a))

3.1.2. Project Salient Features

The proposal is for the grant of combined Environmental Clearance and Coastal Regulation Zone (EC+CRZ) for the Development of a Greenfield Shree Jagannath International Airport in an area of 471.401 ha at Sipasarubali, Puri District, Odisha by M/s Commerce & Transport Department, Govt. of Odisha.

148.1.2 The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(a) 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and required appraisal by the sectoral EAC at the central level. This proposal was considered by the EAC in its 131st meeting held during 30.09.2024 - 01.10.2024. After detailed deliberation, the EAC decided to conduct a site visit to assess the ground area scenario. Accordingly, the sub-committee consisting of EAC members was formed and thereby visited the site during 04.04.2025 to 06.04.2025 and submitted the factual report. Thereafter, sub-committee report was considered and accepted by the EAC in its 143rd meeting held on 22.05.2025. Based on this and further information submitted by PP, the proposal was reconsidered by the EAC in its 145th meeting held on 26.06.2025.

After detailed deliberation, the committee has decided that the PP should not develop any activity, including green belt development, in the No Development Zone (NDZ) area and the PP should permit the permissible activity in the NDZ area as per the CRZ Notification, 2019. It was desired by EAC that the instant project shall be sent to Ministry's CRZ division for their opinion/appraisal/deliberation since the proposal is for grant of EC and CRZ together. The comments/conditions proposed by the CRZ Division (if any) shall be incorporated prior to grant of Environmental Clearance.

Based on the above recommendation of the EAC, the e-file with all the documents submitted by PP i.e. EIA report, site map, recommendation of the Odisha Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA), summary of the project, Feasibility Study of Puri Airport, Public Hearing Proceedings & MoM, site clearance for Puri greenfield airport, Summary of BDC, overall layout plan of Puri airport phase 1, MOM of the EACs and etc was send to CRZ Division for their comments/inputs/opinion. The CRZ sector has provided the comments and mentioned that "*the adequacy of the Marine Environment Plan, DMP, and proposed mitigation measures related to the project may be examined by the concerned Sector or EAC-Infra-2, during the appraisal process*".

In view of the above background, this proposal is being reconsidered by the EAC in the current meeting. Further, the committee has also invited the Member Secretary of the CRZ sector as a special invitee for the consideration of the proposed DMP and mitigation measures related to the proposed project. During the meeting, the Member Secretary of the CRZ sector informed that the Odisha coastal area has already prepared the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) map under the CRZ Notification, 2019, and therefore, currently CRZ Notification, 2019 is applicable in the state of Odisha. It was observed that the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai, has prepared the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) map (1:4000) for the project site as per the CRZ Notification, 2019 and based on that CZMP of Odisha has been approved. Further, the committee has observed that the Odisha Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) has recommended the project, and a letter has been issued vide File

No. OCZMA/14/2024-79/OCZMA dated 16th March 2024. As per the recommendation letter, it is observed that 0.0204 ha area falling under CRZ-IIIA (No Development Zone) is excluded from the proposed project area. However, the area of 15.0929 Ha (CRZ IIIB) is recommended for airport use by OCZMA.

Furthermore, the committee expressed concern about bird migration in the region. Accordingly, the committee instructed the PP to conduct a detailed study on bird migration in the area and submit the same to the Regional Office of the Ministry. The PP has accepted the same and informed that the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) is undertaking a comprehensive study on the proposed project area. Further, PP shall strictly implement appropriate environmental protection measures to safeguard migratory birds and their habitats in and around the project site based on the recommendation of the study report. These measures must be designed in consultation with relevant ecological and wildlife experts and incorporated into the Environmental Management Plan.

Further, the committee discussed the shoreline protection mitigation measures of the proposed area. In this regard, the PP informed that gaps along the shore shall be filled with the plantation of trees i.e. *Casuarina* sp. The committee has directed that PP shall consult the Forest Department of the state of Odisha for guidance to ensure that tree plantation is carried out in accordance with the regional marine ecosystem. Only those trees shall be planted that are native to the geographical region.

It was observed that queries raised by the Member Secretary (CRZ) were addressed by the Project Proponent. It was informed that all airport works are confined to the airport boundary only. No work will be carried out in the marine part. Only CAT I Lighting system will come in the CRZ area. Hence, the Marine Environmental Plan is not applicable to the proposed airport project. Further, DMP and proposed mitigation measures were duly addressed during the meeting.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of EAC 1 :30/09/2024



Deliberations of EAC 1 :

The EAC, during deliberations noted the following:

project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(a) 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and required appraisal by sectoral EAC at central level.

for the project has been obtained vide letter No. 21-40/2023-IA.III dated 20th November, 2023 and the Baseline data collection has been carried out from October to December 2023. The Public Hearing was conducted on 4th March 2024 at the project site under the chairmanship of ADM.

existing land-use pattern of the proposed project is barren, agricultural and forest land. The total land area required for the proposed project is 471.348 ha. Out of the total land, 353.883 ha is Government land, 89.632 ha is Private land and 27.854 ha is Forest land. The PP has informed that the Government land is already in possession of the PP while the private land needs to be acquired.

PP has applied for Forest Clearance through the PARIVESH portal vide proposal number FP/OR/Airport/426096/2023 date 14.04.2023 and the application has already been recommended by the Regional Empowered Committee, IRO-Bhubaneswar to Advisory Committee, MoEFCC, New Delhi for the diversion of forest land 27.854 hectares.

committee has noted that 15.1133 ha of the area within the demarcated plot comes under Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) area, out of which 0.0204 ha comes under No Development Zone (NDZ) area and 15.0929 ha area comes under CRZ IIIB. The PP in this regard has obtained a CRZ recommendation from the Odisha Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) vide File No. OCZMA/14/2024-79/OCZMA dated 16.03.2024 for development of the proposed airport.

committee has noted that about 60 project-affected families are to be compensated for acquiring their agricultural land. The PP has assured that these affected families will be adequately compensated as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 (The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act) through District Administration.

ther based on the ToR compliance, the PP obtained a certificate from the Chief Wildlife Warden of Odisha vide No. 2456/CWLW-FDWCFD-0059-2023 dated 22.02.2024 which states that the area for the proposed project does not include any National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary and the impact of the proposed project on bird movement in particular and wildlife in general is minimal. No eco-sensitive area such as National Park / Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserves are present within 10 km radius of the proposed project. The Balukhand Wildlife Sanctuary is about 11 km away from the proposed project site.

schedule I species has been found in the area.

131.2.4 The EAC, after deliberations observed that instant project is greenfield airport which involves forest land and coastal land. State Authorities has recommended the project in terms of CRZ and application of forest clearance has been filed but yet to be obtained. It was informed that after obtaining EC, the project shall be handed over to the developer for construction and operation, for which EAC desired that State Government shall submit the undertaking that the compliance of EC conditions shall be included in the said Agreement and sole responsibility to comply to the EC condition shall lie with State Government / Commerce & Transport Department.

It was opined that PP shall conduct a study of the forest land which may be the breeding grounds of local or migratory birds. Also, the details of nearby wetlands with conservation measures shall be submitted. Further, the compliance of issues raised during Public Hearing within the proposed budget shall be spent. Further, it was observed that mitigation measures during construction of the project in terms of fugitive dust, transportation of raw materials and human resources shall be submitted. The increase in concentration of environmental parameters during construction activity shall be assessed and submitted. The connecting road to the proposed with adequate width and timeline to increase the width of road shall be submitted. It was informed that the pipeline for water transportation during construction and operation is being explored. EAC desired that PP shall submit the timeline for such activity. Accordingly, the budget of the Environment Management Plan by considering mitigation during construction and operational phase shall be submitted.

Later, PP requested for site visit of the EAC members to assess the ground situation, for which EAC has agreed to conduct the site visit of sub-committee as early as possible since the project involves forest land, private land, CRZ area, etc. In view of above, EAC desired that PP shall submit the

details/documents as per its observation mentioned above and below:

- i. Site visit by the EAC sub-committee may be conducted to assess the ground scenario as early as possible
 - ii. Status of Stage I Forest Clearance for forest land involved in the project required for non-forestry activity.
 - iii. Fugitive Dust Modeling during construction and operation and accordingly the EMP shall be revised.
 - iv. Details of NO_x emission and control measures during flight operation.
 - v. State Government shall submit the undertaking that the compliance of EC conditions shall be included in the said Agreement with the developer and sole responsibility to comply the EC condition shall lie with State Government / Commerce & Transport Department
 - vi. PP shall conduct study of the effect of forest land which may be the breeding grounds of local or migratory birds.
 - vii. Details of nearby wetlands with conservation measures shall be submitted.
 - viii. Compliance of issues raised during Public Hearing within the proposed budget shall be spent within the timeline.
 - ix. Details of connecting road to the proposed site with adequate width and timeline and to increase the width of road shall be submitted. Traffic Influx modeling connecting the proposed Airport's road to that of the main Highway.
 - x. Details of pipeline for water transportation during construction and operation shall be submitted and timeline of completion
 - xi. Copy of the approval of the Ministry of Civil Aviation for the proposed Airport shall be submitted.
 - xii. Details of Passenger Influx study has to be submitted.
 - xiii. Details of the Rainwater harvesting plan with map shall be submitted.
 - xiv. Site-specific Disaster Management Plan shall be submitted.
- In view of above, the proposal was *deferred* by the committee.

Date of EAC 2 :26/06/2025



Deliberations of EAC 2 :

The EAC, after deliberation observed that the total area of proposed project is 471.348 Ha (353.862 Ha is Government land, 89.632 Ha is Private land and 27.854 Ha is Forest land) and the PP had acquired land about 80% of the required land. Further, the PP has informed that acquisition process for the remaining portion is currently underway. Also, PP has submitted all land acquisition notifications in its name.

The EAC deliberated that the project proponent (PP) conducted a study of the forest land, which may serve as breeding grounds for local or migratory birds. Additionally, details regarding nearby wetlands and conservation measures were submitted. The EAC acknowledged compliance with the issues raised during the public hearing, as outlined in the proposed budget. After thorough deliberation, the EAC accepted the subcommittee's findings and recommendations based on the site inspection report.

The EAC observed that the project proponent has not obtained Forest (In - principle Approval/Stage-I) Clearance for forestland from DFO. The PP has submitted forest clearance application under proposal number FP/OR/Airport/426096/2023 on 14.04.2023, and has been recommended by the Regional Empowered Committee, Regional Office, MoEFCC, Bhubaneswar to the MoEFCC, New Delhi, for the diversion of 27.854 hectares of forest land. Stage-I Forest Clearance from MoEFCC is currently awaited. Government of Odisha has recommended the proposal to RO after due deliberations on replies submitted by Project Proponent on 29/05/2025. RO, Bhubaneswar has recommended the proposal to MoEFCC on 09/06/2025. The proposal will be taken up in the forthcoming Forest Advisory Committee meeting to be scheduled on June 2025. Further Stage-II Forest Clearance has not obtained from MoEF&CC and waiting for the approval.

Also the EAC has observed that the PP has informed that the approval for Rs 90 Crore is for budget for the affected families as per the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 is pending from approving authority. Further, the EAC suggested that available medical health center can be operated and converted to regular 10 bedded hospital for surrounding villagers, for which PP agreed and revised budget of Rs. 7 crores is submitted under compliance of PH/CER activity.

Furthermore, the Committee observed that the proposed water usage of 6 MLD is very significant quantity and thus instructed that the PP shall implement Zero Liquid Discharge to consume optimum water. Additionally, it was observed that the PP has proposed the transportation of water for construction through mobile water tankers. However, the committee did not agreed and suggested that permanent water pipeline (instead of mobile water tankers) shall be constructed prior to the initiation of major construction activity. Accordingly, the PP has submitted an undertaking to comply with this direction of the committee.

The EAC also observed that Flight path, site of NOx analysis for resultant Ground Level Concentration (GLC), wind-rose and habitation towards the north side of sea superimposed the map and DTP model.

As proposed project area is vulnerable to tsunami and cyclones as it lies on the coastal belt of Bay of Bengal. Thus, EAC desired that Cyclone shelters shall be planned as part of mitigation measures outside and inside of the airport complex. Moreover, an activity under the comprehensive Disaster Management Plan of 40 lakhs will be utilised for creations of new shelters instead of awareness in order to strengthen the efforts to mitigate the impact of hazards.

Further, the Committee has observed that the Project Proponent has not obtained the No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) as per the recommendations of the sub-committee. Based on this, the Project Proponent has informed that a request letter had been submitted to the ASI, however, no response had been received to date. The Committee directed the Project Proponent to follow up with the ASI.

The committee has observed that during the public hearing, villagers demanded improved road connectivity to Kaithuda Village from the highway, prioritization of local employment, development of Anganwadis, provision of drinking water, and planting of shade trees in Kaithuda Village. The committee has directed that the PP should comply the commitment given during the Public hearing without fail.

Further, the committee has observed that the project would be handed over to a developer for construction and operation. Further, the Committee stressed that the PP shall remain fully responsible for complying with all Environmental Clearance conditions during the construction phase and shall not evade on this. No third party, developer, or agency shall be considered responsible for EC compliance during this period. After the completion of construction, the responsibility for compliance may be transferred to another agency or operator only through a proper

legal agreement. The PP has submitted an undertaking to comply with this direction of the committee. Further, the committee has observed that 15.1133 ha of the area within the demarcated plot comes under Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) area, out of which 0.0204 ha comes under CRZ IIIA which is No Development Zone (NDZ) area of the CRZ Notification, 2019. Thus, the committee has desired that the PP should not develop any activity including green belt development in No Development Zone (NDZ) area and the PP should permit the permissible activity in the NDZ area as per the CRZ Notification, 2019.

It was desired by EAC that instant project shall be sent to Ministry's CRZ division for their opinion/appraisal/deliberation since the proposal is for grant of EC and CRZ together. The comments/conditions proposed by CRZ Division (if any) shall be incorporated prior to grant of Environmental Clearance. Further, since the Stage I Forest Clearance for non-forestry activity of 27.854 Ha forest land is yet to be obtained by the project proponent, the EC shall be granted only after the submission of Stage I FC as per the procedure laid down in EIA Notifications, 2006.

Therefore, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussion held on all the issues, the EAC arrived at the conclusion that, the PP has submitted all the documents, furnishing all information as asked during the meeting and therefore **recommended** granting Environmental Clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity:

3.1.4. Deliberations by the EAC in current meetings

Therefore, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussion held on all the issues during the meeting, the committee has **recommended** granting combined Environmental Clearance and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) with due agreement of CRZ Division to the project, subject to the conditions already provided in the 145th EAC meeting held on 26.06.2025 and following additional conditions for the said project/activity:

3.1.5. Recommendation of EAC

Recommended

3.1.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.6.1. Specific

Specific Conditions	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	PP shall consult the Forest Department of the state of Odisha for guidance to ensure that tree plantation is carried out in accordance with the regional marine ecosystem.

3.1.6.2. Standard

7(Airports
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a)	
Statutory compliance	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
2.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
3.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
4.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
5.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
6.	Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
7.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
Air quality monitoring and preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the airport area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
2.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
3.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
4.	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

5.	The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
6.	Excavated materials shall be handled and transported in a manner that they do not cause any problems of air pollution.
7.	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.

Water quality monitoring and preservation

1.	Run off from chemicals and other contaminants from aircraft maintenance and other areas within the airport shall be suitably contained and treated before disposal. A spillage and contaminant containment plan shall be drawn up and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
2.	Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc. shall be provided.
3.	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.
4.	Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area. Domestic and industrial waste water shall not be allowed to be discharged into storm water drains.
5.	Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Rain water harvesting structures shall conform to CGWA designs. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
6.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
7.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression
8.	A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
9.	A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.

Noise monitoring and prevention

1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
2.	Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipment's.
3.	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.
4.	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.
5.	Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.

Energy Conservation measures	
1.	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.
Waste management	
1.	Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimized. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical).
2.	The project activity shall conform to the Fly Ash notification issued under the E.P. Act of 1986.
3.	Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
4.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
5.	The project proponents shall implement a management plan duly approved by the State Pollution Control Board and obtain its permissions for the safe handling and disposal of: a. Trash collected in flight and disposed at the airport including segregation, collection and disposed. b. Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport. c. Wastes arising out of maintenance and workshops d. Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated inside the airport complex. e. Hazardous and other wastes
6.	The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out. Solid wastes shall be disposed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended.
7.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
8.	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.
Green Belt	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the Air Port.
null	
1.	Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
Public hearing and Human health issues	
1.	Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
2.	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.
3.	Provision of Electro-mechanical doors for toilets meant for disabled passengers. Children nursing/feeding room to be located conveniently near arrival and departure gates.

4.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
5.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
6.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
2.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
5.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholder's / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
6.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
7.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
8.	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
9.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
10.	The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
11.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

1 2.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1 3.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1 4.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1 5.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1 6.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1 7.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1 8.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
1 9.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
2 0.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed 0.75MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Industrial Estate Samalkha, Distt. Panipat, Haryana By HSIIDC. by HARYANA STATE INDUSTRIAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED located at PANIPAT,HARYANA			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
<u>IA/HR/INFRA2/502637/2025</u>	IA3-21/15/2025-IA.III	24/07/2025	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) (7(h))

3.2.2. Project Salient Features

<p>The proposal is for Environmental Clearance for a proposed 0.75 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) in an area of 1925 sq.m located at Industrial Estate Samalkha, Panipat District, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HSIIDC).</p> <p>148.2.2 The project proponent (M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development</p>
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Corporation Limited) along with their NABET Accredited Environmental Consultant (Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited) presented the project. The salient features of the project are as follows:

- i. The proposal is new project.
- ii. Total capacity of proposed CETP 0.75 (MLD).
- iii. The proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) project is covered under Category B1 item 7(h) in the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.
- iv. The proposed project is located in the Notified Industrial Estate is Samalkha vide letter dated 17.06.1997 issued by the District Town Planner (HQ), HSIIDC. The effluent generation from 77 industries including Cast iron, nuts and bolts, iron rods, machine tools and bathroom fittings manufacturing etc. Project is located in Severely Polluted Industrial Area (SPA). The longitude and latitude details area given below:

S.No	Longitude	Latitude
1	77°0'29.51"E	29°14'53.78"N

- v. The total land area of the project is 1925 sq.m. Out of which, approx. 43 % i.e., 830 sq. m. will develop as a green belt area. The proposed approx. 251 trees are planted within the project site. Further, approx. 350 no. of trees is proposed to be planted in nearest village.
- vi. The Period of baseline study is from March to May 2024.

S. No	Parameters	No. of Locations
1	Ambient air	08
2	Noise	08
3	Ground Water	06
4	Surface Water	02
5	Soil	08

Key Indications: The indicates that the maximum and minimum values of PM10 are in the range of 90.92 g/m³ and 71.45 g/m³, whereas the PM2.5 are in the range of 45.77 g/m³ and 27.11 g/m³. The SO₂ concentrations within the study area are in the range of 10.09 g/m³ and 5.80 g/m³ and the NO_x are in the range of 20.86 g/m³ and 11.02 g/m³. The observed pollutant levels were compared with CPCB National Ambient Air Quality Standards and found to be satisfactory.

- vii. The Nearest Highway is NH-44 located at a distance of 0.1 Km in E direction from the proposed project. The nearest railway station is located at a distance of 0.91 km to the SSW direction from the proposed project. The nearest water bodies is Yamuna River is located at a distance of 7.45 km to the NE direction.
- viii. The total water requirement will be 5 KLD during operational phase out of which 1 KLD shall be used for domestic purposes and 4 KLD for laboratory demand. Approval of ground water withdrawal will be obtained from CGWA.
- ix. The total domestic wastewater generation of 0.8 KLD and which will be treated to proposed CETP for treatment. Further, 582 KLD of treated wastewater is expected to be generated from CETP which will be discharged in Drain No. 06 and approx. 5KLD of treated waste water will be reused for green belt development.
- x. The total Municipal Solid waste generated is 4 kg/day and which will be disposed as per MSW Rules, 2016 and its amendments.
- xi. The estimated quantity of CETP sludge will be 30-50 kg/day generated from CETP which will be disposed of to the nearest Landfill facility.
- xii. Power requirement will be 110 kW and sources from Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam

(UHBVN), D.G. sets (upto 125 KVA) for standby during emergency only/ in case of power failure.

- xiii. Proposed energy saving measures with Solar lights, LED lights and it is proposed save 5% total energy used at project site.
- xiv. The proposed parking area , paving road and open space is 547.44 sq.m
- xv. Earlier, PP had obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) vide letter dated 25.07.2024 issued by SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.
- xvi. There is no rehabilitation and resettlement involved in the proposed project.
- xvii. There is no forest land involved in project site.
- xviii. There is no diversion of forest land.
- xix. There is no eco-sensitive area within 10 km radius of project site.
- xx. There is no court case/ litigation is pending against the proposed project.
- xxi. The CRZ clearance does not required this proposed project.
- xxii. The CETP is designed to treat three main effluent streams : Primary, Secondary and Tertiary treatment.
- xxiii. The estimated quantity of Municipal Solid waste generated will be 2.2 kg/day.
- xxiv. The total EMP capital cost of the project is Rs 24.5 lakhs and recurring cost Rs 6.5 lakhs.
- xxv. The total cost of the project is Rs 6 Cr.
- xxvi. Employment potential – The total man power requirement during the construction phase is 15 and the operational phase is 10 for the proposed project.
- xxvii. Benefits of the project:

- Saving in Capital and Operating cost of treatment plant of individual industry.
- The Common treatment is always cheaper than small, scattered treatment units.
- Direct & Indirect Employment generation
- Improvement in aesthetic and hygienic environment.
- Disposal of treated wastewater & sludge becomes more organized.

148.4.3 The EAC, during deliberations, noted the following :

- i. The project/activity is covered under item 7(h) ‘Common Effluent Treatment Plants’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, and requires appraisal at the State level. Due to the temporary absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal has been transferred by the SEIAA, Haryana, to the Ministry as per the provisions of the OM no. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated 02.08.2023, for appraisal at the Central level by the sectoral EAC.
- ii. The PP has obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) from SEIAA, Haryana, vide letter dated 25.07.2024 for this proposed CETP project.
- iii. The details of the total 77 member units located in the industrial area and proposed to be connected to the CETP were submitted. The effluents of member units will be transported through the pipeline system. Due to scattered areas in the industrial clusters, it is envisaged to have pumping station units where the effluent from the nearby industries is pumped to their intermediate collection sump so as to send the effluent to CETP through pipe. The effluent received at the inlet chamber of CETP will be subjected to treatment so as to meet with norms prescribed.
- iv. Earlier, PP has submitted the application to SEIAA/ SEAC Haryana. Due to the temporary absence of SEAC/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal was subsequently transferred to the Ministry through the PARIVESH Portal on 30.12.2024 for further action as per the provision of the Ministry’s OM dated 27.09.2022. Thereafter, the Ministry raised the EDS on 03.04.2025 for submission of the requisite information.
- v. The proposed land is allotted to Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation. PP submitted the Industrial Estate, Samalkha was established in 1987. Documents related to the notified Industrial area of Samalkha. Approved layout plan of industrial colony Samalkha, with location of the proposed CETP marked. The industries located in the Industrial estate Samalakha are the allottees of the M/s HSIIDC, for which M/s HSIIDC has proposed to establish the CETP of 0.75 MLD capacity to treat the effluent generated by the allotted industries. The effluents from its member industries will be transported through the pipeline system.
- vi. Approx. 30-50 kg/day of sludge is expected to be generated from the proposed CETP. Hazardous Sludge shall be disposed of at the TSDF site located at Faridabad, Haryana. MOU with TSDF will be executed

- by the contractor who will operate CETP. HSIIDC will ensure that the MOU with GEPIL, Faridabad, shall be made before the start of the operation of the project.
- vii. The period of baseline monitoring is March to May 2024. The date of issuance of the test report is June 2024. Public Hearing has been exempted since it was informed that the proposed area comes under a notified industrial area/park/estate/cluster.
- viii. The Committee noted the presence of a pit in the proposed site.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.2.4. Deliberations by the EAC in current meetings

The EAC, after deliberations, observed that the project proponent is unable to justify the ownership of the land with substantial documents and also could not clarify with regard to the notified industrial area/park/estate/cluster. Further, it was informed that the proposed CETP shall have a tertiary treatment facility and treated water shall be utilized for horticulture purposes. However, the committee expressed concern that this is not an efficient utilization. Therefore, the committee instructed the PP to explore the possibility of using this treated water back to the industry for their use, in order to reduce dependency on fresh water.

Further, while reviewing the kml. File, it was observed that water is accumulated at the proposed site. It was informed by PP that the water get accumulated due to rain/stormwater. But, the committee expressed concern that this accumulated water might be surface run-off from the nearby industries. Therefore, PP shall collect surface water samples and groundwater to check the quality. Additionally, the Committee asked the PP whether the industries are following the prescribed discharge standards as per CPCB norms. The committee emphasised that the PP ensure all member industries are informed and complying with the required inlet standards for the CETP. Moreover, the committee after reviewing the EIA report and observed that the value of coliform count is high (5.8 x 10³ MPN/ 100 ml). In this regard, PP informed the Committee that these water samples with high coliform count were collected from the Samalkha distributary located near the villages of Manana & Kiwana. The committee directed the PP to submit a mitigation plan to contain the level of Coliform.

Further, the committee asked PP about the transportation route of water to CETP, PP informed that the effluent is transported by a pipeline system to CETP. the water balance chart of the proposed project requires 5 KLD of fresh water and will generate 650 KLD of treated wastewater. It was informed that 99% of the treated water is to be used for horticultural purposes and the remaining water is discharge into a drain. It was desired that PP shall revise the water balance chart and propose to circulate the treated water back to the member industries for further usage. Also, NoC from CGWA for using groundwater for domestic water shall be submitted.

As per the ToR compliance point no. 1.9, PP has not submitted a copy of the MoU between the member units. Also, ToR point no 4.3. regarding the submission of MoU between the CETP sludge to be disposed over to authorize vendors for the landfilling facility. Thus, the PP shall submit a copy of the same. Subsequently, The Committee observed that PP has failed to fulfil the ToR Compliance. Therefore, the committee is not satisfied with the reply of ToR Compliance.

The Committee observed the green belt development plan. PP informed that a total green area of 830 sq. m has been proposed, with 251 trees to be planted. The Committee directed the PP to clarify whether the proposed plantation is within the project site or outside. The Committee also instructed the PP to submit a clear land use breakup showing the area earmarked for green belt development.

Accordingly, based on the information submitted by PP and detailed discussion held on all issues, EAC decided to **defer** the project for seeking the following additional information/ documents/ clarification:

- i. PP to submit the valid land allotment document.
- ii. PP to explore the possibility of using this treated water back in the industry for their use, in order to reduce dependency on fresh water
- iii. PP to submit a mitigation plan to contain the level of Coliform.
- iv. PP shall submit the quality & test report of stagnated influent water.
- v. PP shall submit revise the point-wise compliance report of the Terms of Reference (ToR).
- vi. PP to revise the water balance chart and shall be mandatory to circulate the treated water back to

- the member industries.
- vii. PP shall submit a NoC from CGWA for the withdrawal of groundwater.
- viii. PP to clarify whether the proposed plantation is within the project site or outside

3.2.5. Recommendation of EAC

Deferred for ADS

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed common effluent treatment plant at Pratapgarh, Distt. Faridabad, Haryana by HSIIDC. by HARYANA STATE INDUSTRIAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED located at FARIDABAD, HARYANA			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
IA/HR/INFRA2/545926/2025	IA3-21/16/2025-IA.III	25/07/2025	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) (7(h))

3.3.2. Project Salient Features

The proposal is for the granting of ToR Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant at village Pratapgarh, Distt. Faridabad, Haryana, by M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC).

148.3.2 The project proponent (M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation) and the accredited consultant (M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited) attended the meeting. The salient features of the project are as follows:

- The proposal is a new project.
- The project is located at the village of Pratapgarh, Teh. Ballabhgarh Distt. Faridabad, Haryana. The total land area of the site is 3.64 Ha. / 9 acres. Land allotted by MC, Faridabad, to HSIIDC for the construction of CETP. The proposed project involves the establishment of a common effluent Treatment plant of capacity 50 MLD.
- Types of effluent, quantity, effluent conveyance system from member units – 42.48 MLD effluent generated from NIT Industrial Area, Part Sector 22, Sector 24, Sector 25, 26 Sector 58, 59, 57, 56A of district Faridabad. The effluent will be collected from different sectors through a pipeline to the Intermediate pumping station to CETP.
- Baseline Monitoring of the project was conducted from March to May, 2025 i.e. summer season.

Description	Location
Ambient Air	6
Ambient Noise	8
Soil	6

Ground Water	3
Surface Water	4
Biological Factors	Core and buffer zone
Socio-economic Environment	Core and buffer zone

- v. The project site is well connected through the rail & road network. The nearest Highway is NH-44 about 3.4 Km in E direction. The nearest railway station is Ballabgarh railway station- 3.4 kms ENE direction. IGI airport Delhi is located about 29 kms NW Direction.
- vi. The Treatment is based on primary, physico-chemical, biological (anoxic for BNR, extended ASP), tertiary treatment (chlorination and filtration). Treated sewage will be used in the green area and excess will be discharged to nearest drain.
- vii. Terrain, level with respect or MSL, requirement of filling: The project is located on the plain land, no filling is required.
- viii. The total water requirement will be 12 KLD which will be sourced from Groundwater.
- ix. The Expected Waste Generation (Liquid and Solid) and proposed management strategy – 0.5 KLD of domestic wastewater will be generated which will be sent to proposed CETP for treatment.
- x. The total expected Hazardous Waste Management generation is 83.963 Tons/day of CETP sludge and which will be disposed to GEPIL, Faridabad.
- xi. The total expected Solid Waste generation is 2.4 kg/day of domestic waste and it will be disposed as per SWM Rules, 2016.
- xii. No tree cutting involved.
- xiii. If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area, Name of ecosensitive Area and distance from the project site: No.
- xiv. If the project involves diversion of forest land, extent of the forest land to be involved: No Forest land involved. No diversion of forest land required.
- xv. Faridabad is identified as a severely polluted area (SPA). This proposed CETP project will help in improving the environment by treating wastewater.
- xvi. The proposed site is vacant land thus no Rehabilitation involved.
- xvii. No water body is present within the core zone, no diversion required. Gurgaon Canal 0.27 Km in N direction Agra Canal 6.5 Km in E direction.
- xviii. There is no court cases or litigations pending against the project.
- xix. The total power requirement will be 4367 KW which will be sourced through DHBVN. For power backup, D.G set of 4*1000 KVA capacity will be provided. The Energy Conservation measures LED lights, energy efficient equipment as proposed. It is proposed to save 10% of total energy used at the project site.
- xx. The total cost of the project is Rs. 213.9552 Crore (including sewer line construction).
- xxi. The total Employment potential during the operational phase will be 12.
- xxii. The Benefits of the project:
- ◆ Saving in Capital and Operating cost of treatment plant of individual industry. The Common treatment is always cheaper than small, scattered treatment units.
 - ◆ Direct & Indirect Employment generation
 - ◆ Improvement in aesthetic and hygienic environment.
 - ◆ Disposal of treated wastewater & sludge becomes more organized.

148.3.3 The EAC, during deliberations noted the following:

- i. The proposed activity is covered under the category 'B' of item 7(h) Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, and requires appraisal at the State level. However, due to the temporary absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal has been appraised at the Central level by sectoral EAC as per the provisions of the OM No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated 02.08.2023.
- ii. The proposal is for construction of CETP (50 MLD) at Zone-III Pratapgarh located at Village

Pratapgarh, Tehsil Ballabhgarh, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Ltd.

- iii. PP has not submitted the alternative site analysis report for the proposed project. Further, it was noted that PP mentioned in Form-1 that the alternative site analysis report is not applicable as the project or activity is site-specific.
- iv. The project site is located in Faridabad, Haryana, which is a severely polluted area by the CPCB.
- v. The proposed land is allotted by the Municipal Corporation of Faridabad vide number 10945 Rel-item No.8- H.O.P., Chd to M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation for developing CETP.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.3.4. Deliberations by the EAC in current meetings

The EAC, after detailed deliberations, observed that the .kml file of the proposed project site shows already existing sludge drying beds of the non-operational Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). Additionally, it was observed that there is another operational STP situated adjacent to the proposed site. Thereafter, the Project Proponent (PP) informed that the non-operational old STP structure within the site of the proposed project is planned to be demolished before the start of CETP. Also, it is observed that the proposed site is situated near the residential area.

Further, the committee has observed that the PP has not conducted the alternative site analysis and informed that based on the Master plan of Faridabad, the proposed land has been allotted for the CETP by the Municipal Corporation of Faridabad. The committee emphasised that the alternative site analysis study report should identify the most suitable location, ensuring environmental, operational feasibility and away from residential areas. This analysis weighs various factors like environmental impact, resource availability, and proximity to industries, ultimately leading to a more sustainable and cost-effective CETP. Therefore, the PP should conduct the alternative site analysis study for the proposed CETP.

Furthermore, the committee noted that 42.48 MLD of effluent originated from the NIT Industrial Area and parts of Sectors 22, 24, 25, 26, 56A, 57, 58, and 59 in Faridabad district. This effluent will be conveyed via pipelines from the various sectors to an intermediate pumping station and subsequently to a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP). The committee also observed that the project proponent intends the pipelines to follow the natural terrain or contour slope.

Thereafter, the committee asked the consultant to explain the basis on which the Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) was prepared. In response, the consultant stated that the individual who had prepared the DFR was not present at the meeting. When further questioned about the steps taken to assess the feasibility of the site, the consultant was unable to provide a satisfactory response. Moreover, both the consultant and the project proponent (PP) were unable to explain the basis of the DFR. The committee is of the opinion that no technical parameters were considered in determining the suitability of the site location.

Accordingly, based on the information submitted by PP and detailed discussion held on all issues, EAC decided to **return** the project for seeking the following additional information/ documents/ clarification:

- i. PP shall conduct alternative site analysis for the proposed project based on feasibility for industries (incoming influent and reusage of treated water). Further, the site should be away from residential areas at least 500-1000 metres to avoid any problems for residential areas.
- ii. PP shall submit the authenticated land document of the proposed site has to be submitted in the name of the current project proponent
- iii. Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) prepared by another consultant shall be studied by the EIA consultant and thereby substantiate the site or choose another site for the proposed project.

3.3.5. Recommendation of EAC

Returned in present form

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed common effluent treatment plant at Mirzapur, Distt. Faridabad, Haryana by HSIIDC. by HARYANA STATE INDUSTRIAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED located at FARIDABAD, HARYANA			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
IA/HR/INFRA2/546103/2025	IA3-21/17/2025-IA.III	28/07/2025	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) (7(h))

3.4.2. Project Salient Features

The proposal is for Terms of Reference (ToR) for a proposed 25 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) in an area of 4.04 ha (10 acres) located at Mirzapur Village, Tigaon Tehsil, Faridabad District, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HSIIDC).

148.4.2 The project proponent (M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited), along with their NABET Accredited Environmental Consultant (Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited) presented the project, salient features of which are as follows:

- The proposal is a new project.
- The proposed project is located at Mirzapur Village, Tigaon Tehsil, Faridabad District, Haryana. The project site is located in the district of Faridabad to cater for the effluent generated by Sectors 4, 6, 5, 13, 71, 72, 73 & 74, district Faridabad, Haryana.
- The longitude and latitude details are given below:

S. No.	Longitude	Latitude
1	77°20'51.34"E	28° 21'06.51"N
2	77°20'53.02" E	28°21'06.36 "N
3	77°20'57.84" E	28°21' 06.63"N
4	77°21'04.65"E	28°21'04.18 "N
5	77°21'05.77"E	28°21'07.88" N
6	77°20'55.45"E	28°21'11.06 "N

iv. The total capacity of the proposed CETP project is 25 MLD.

v. The proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) project is covered under Category B1

item 7(h) in the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.

- vi. The total land area of the project is 4.04 ha (10 acres). Out of which, approx. 40 % i.e. 16, 187.43 sq. m area will be developed for green belt.
- vii. The total members of the units is 33, which are automobile parts, rubber tyres, and the textile industry. The effluent generation is estimated to be 25.15 MLD. A separate CETP of 21 MLD discharge is being constructed by HSIIDC for IMT Faridabad. 10.5 MLD plant already exists while the second module 10.5 MLD is process. The capacity of CETP provided is 25 MLD i.e. extra to cater for the future development & possible variation in discharge.
- viii. The nearest national Highway (NH-148) is located at a distance of 0.63 Km in the West direction through a link road which is adjacent to the project site. The nearest railway station is Balabhgarh Railway Station, which is about 3.76 km in WSW direction. The nearest Airport is Noida International Airport, which is about 32.48 km in SE direction.
- ix. There is no rehabilitation and resettlement involved in the proposed project.
- x. There is no forest land involved in the project site.
- xi. There is no eco-sensitive area within a 10 km radius of the project site.
- xii. There is no court case/ litigation is pending against the proposed project.
- xiii. The CRZ clearance does not require this proposed project.
- xiv. There is no water bodies present within the core zone.
- xv. The total fresh water requirement will be 9 KLD, which will be sourced from a Tube well.
- xvi. The total wastewater generation of 0.5 KLD and which will be treated at the proposed CETP for treatment.
- xvii. The CETP is designed to treat three main effluent streams: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary treatment.
- xviii. Effluents from all members will be transported by a pipeline system, and the treated water will be used for plantation and discharged into the drain.
- xix. The estimated quantity of Municipal Solid Waste generated will be 2.2 kg/day.
- xx. The estimated quantity of CETP sludge generated will be 41.981 tons/ day and which will be disposed to GEPIL, Faridabad.
- xxi. Power requirement will be 2313 kW through Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam (DHBVN), DG sets (2X1000 kVA) for stand-by during emergency only/ in case of power failure.
- xxii. Proposed energy saving measures with LED lights, energy efficient equipment are proposed and estimated energy 10% used at the project site.
- xxiii. The total cost of the project is Rs 115.00 crores.
- xxiv. Employment potential – The total manpower required for the proposed project during operational phase will be 11 and construction phase will be 5.
- xxv. Benefits of the project:

- ❖ Saving in Capital and Operating cost of treatment plant of individual industry.
- ❖ The Common treatment is always cheaper than small, scattered treatment units.
- ❖ Direct & Indirect Employment generation
- ❖ Improvement in aesthetic and hygienic environment.
- ❖ Disposal of treated wastewater & sludge becomes more organized.

148.4.3 The EAC, during deliberations, noted the following :

- i. The project/activity is covered under category 'B' item 7(h) 'Common Effluent Treatment Plants' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, and requires appraisal at the State level. However, due to the temporary absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal has been appraised at the Central level by the sectoral EAC as per the provisions of the OM number IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated 02.08.2023.
- ii. The proposal is new and for issuance of ToR for the establishment of 25 MLD CETP located at Mirzapur village, Tigaon Tehsil, Faridabad District, Haryana by HSIIDC.
- iii. As per Form-1 of the Parivesh Portal application submitted by the Project Proponent (PP), it was noted regarding the alternative site analysis was marked as the "Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific".
- iv. The committee that the project site is located in the Faridabad district of State of Haryana. The district is identified as a severely polluted Area by the CPCB.

- v. The proposed land is allotted to Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation by the Municipal Corporation of Faridabad for the development of the proposed CETP.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.4.4. Deliberations by the EAC in current meetings

The EAC after deliberations, observed that the proposed CETP has a capacity of 25 MLD and site is located at Village Mirzapur, District Faridabad and the site has been allotted to M/s HSIIDC for the development of CETP.

It was observed from the .kml file of the proposed project that there is another operational STP situated adjacent to the proposed site. Accordingly, it was desired that an authenticated land document of the proposed site has to be submitted in the name of the current project proponent.

The contour map of the proposed site depicting the effluent route through pipeline from various industries was shown. However, the contour map submitted by the PP was observed to be congested and illegible, making it difficult for the EAC to interpret. Accordingly, EAC asked to submit a revised and clearly readable contour map indicating the effluent discharge route. Further, the committee observed that the PP, along with its EIA consultants, has not properly prepared for the presentation.

Also, it was observed that the PP, in the form-1 application submitted through the Parivesh portal, has not examined any alternative sites for the proposed project. The committee noted the submission of PP and advised to submit the details of any alternative site visit along with the relevant land document.

The EAC raised concerns about whether the proposed CETP is located in an industrial area, a residential area, or situated between the existing STP and CETP facilities. Thereby, the Committee directed the PP to submit the layout and design of the proposed CETP, clearly showing its location in relation to nearby infrastructure and land use.

Further, it was observed that HSIIDC is proposing 4-5 CETPs in Faridabad of different capacities, which does not seem to be properly planned. Accordingly, it was desired that PP shall submit a list of all existing and proposed CETPs in the Faridabad district along with the GIS coordinates of each CETP. This information regarding the existing and proposed CETPs in the district is necessary to ascertain the feasibility of the proposed CETP. Furthermore, the consultant, along with the PP, continued to stress that the site was allotted as per the city's master plan, but failed to provide any technical parameters or justification that supported the selection of this specific site.

Accordingly, based on the information submitted by PP and detailed discussion held on all issues, EAC decided to **return** the project for seeking the following additional information/ documents/ clarification:

- i. PP shall submit the authenticated land document of the proposed site has to be submitted in the name of the current project proponent.
- ii. PP shall submit the details of any alternative site visit along with the relevant land document.
- iii. PP shall submit a revised and clearly readable contour map indicating the effluent discharge route.
- iv. PP to submit the layout and design of the proposed CETP, clearly showing its location in relation to nearby infrastructure and land use.
- v. PP shall submit a list of all existing and proposed CETPs in the Faridabad district, along with the GIS coordinates of each CETP.

3.4.5. Recommendation of EAC

Returned in present form

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks
1	Mr Munna Kumar Shah	Scientist E	mun*****@gov.in	Virtual
2	Sh Ram Kumar	IFS (Retired)	kum*****@gmail.com	Virtual
3	Shri Monish Mullick IFS	Member (EAC)	mmu*****@rediffmail.com	Virtual
4	Dr Satish C Garkoti	Member (EAC)	sat*****@gmail.com	Virtual
5	Dr Arun Jyoti Nath	Member (EAC)	aru*****@gmail.com	Absent
6	Prof Inderjit Singh	Member (EAC)	ind*****@gmail.com	Absent
7	Prof P K Joshi	Member (EAC)	pkj*****@hotmail.com	Absent
8	Prof Arun K Saraf	Member (EAC)	aru*****@es.iitr.ac.in	Absent
9	Dr Hema Achyuthan	Member (EAC)	hac*****@gmail.com	Virtual
10	Prof Harish Chandra Nainwal	Member (EAC)	nai*****@gmail.com	Absent
11	Prof Ashwani Kumar	Member (EAC)	ash*****@gmail.com	Virtual
12	Prof Dr Sewa Ram	Member (EAC)	s.r**@spa.ac.in	Absent
13	Dr Promode Kant	Member (EAC)	pro*****@gmail.com	Absent
14	Dr. Ila Tiwari	Member (EAC)	ila*****@gmail.com	Virtual

Minutes of 148th Meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) for Projects related to Airports 7(a); Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities 7(d); Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities 7(da); Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) 7(h); Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility 7(i); Building and Construction 8(a) and Townships and Area Development Projects 8(b) held on 5th August, 2025 at the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi.

Opening Remarks

The Member Secretary of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2), hereinafter referred to as EAC (Infra-2), welcomed the Chairman / Members of the committee and stated briefly the agenda items of the meeting. The Member Secretary also reiterated the decision of the Ministry that all the members are required to declare their conflict of interest and recuse from the meeting if required. In case, it is revealed later that in spite of the conflict of interest, the Member had participated in the meeting, the responsibility for the same shall lie with the concerned Member and it may lead to her / his removal from the membership of EAC. In view of this, he requested all the participating members to inform if they have any conflict of interest with regard to any agenda items to be discussed in this meeting. The Chairman thereafter requested the Member Secretary to initiate deliberations. The list of participating EAC Members is placed in Annexure 1.

Confirmation of Minutes of last (147th) EAC meeting

The EAC confirmed the Minutes of the 147th meeting held on 18th July, 2025. Further, it is being observed that sometimes positioning of texts/contents used to change in the PARIVESH generated Minutes. In view of this limitation of PARIVESH portal, in case any discrepancy occurs due to displacement of text/content of the Minutes, the pdf copy enclosed at the end of portal-generated Minutes shall be considered as the final one and be referred as the Minutes of the Meeting. Typo errors, if any, noticed during the processing of these cases may be corrected appropriately in the light of relevant facts and figures.

Agenda No. 148.1

Development of Greenfield Shree Jagannath International Airport in an area of 471.348 ha at Sipasarubali, Puri District, Odisha by M/s Commerce & Transport Department, Govt. of Odisha – For Grant of Environmental Clearance and Coastal Regulation Zone–reg.

(Online Proposal No. IA/OR/INFRA2/472127/2024; F. No. 21-40/2023-IA.III)

148.1.1 The proposal is for the grant of combined Environmental Clearance and Coastal Regulation Zone (EC+CRZ) for the Development of a Greenfield Shree Jagannath

International Airport in an area of 471.401 ha at Sipasarubali, Puri District, Odisha by M/s Commerce & Transport Department, Govt. of Odisha.

148.1.2 The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7(a) 'Airports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and required appraisal by the sectoral EAC at the central level. This proposal was considered by the EAC in its 131st meeting held during 30.09.2024 - 01.10.2024. After detailed deliberation, the EAC decided to conduct a site visit to assess the ground area scenario. Accordingly, the sub-committee consisting of EAC members was formed and thereby visited the site during 04.04.2025 to 06.04.2025 and submitted the factual report. Thereafter, sub-committee report was considered and accepted by the EAC in its 143rd meeting held on 22.05.2025. Based on this and further information submitted by PP, the proposal was reconsidered by the EAC in its 145th meeting held on 26.06.2025.

After detailed deliberation, the committee has decided that the PP should not develop any activity, including green belt development, in the No Development Zone (NDZ) area and the PP should permit the permissible activity in the NDZ area as per the CRZ Notification, 2019. It was desired by EAC that the instant project shall be sent to Ministry's CRZ division for their opinion/appraisal/deliberation since the proposal is for grant of EC and CRZ together. The comments/conditions proposed by the CRZ Division (if any) shall be incorporated prior to grant of Environmental Clearance.

Based on the above recommendation of the EAC, the e-file with all the documents submitted by PP i.e. EIA report, site map, recommendation of the Odisha Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA), summary of the project, Feasibility Study of Puri Airport, Public Hearing Proceedings & MoM, site clearance for Puri greenfield airport, Summary of BDC, overall layout plan of Puri airport phase 1, MOM of the EACs and etc was send to CRZ Division for their comments/inputs/opinion. The CRZ sector has provided the comments and mentioned that *"the adequacy of the Marine Environment Plan, DMP, and proposed mitigation measures related to the project may be examined by the concerned Sector or EAC-Infra-2, during the appraisal process"*.

In view of the above background, this proposal is being reconsidered by the EAC in the current meeting. Further, the committee has also invited the Member Secretary of the CRZ sector as a special invitee for the consideration of the proposed DMP and mitigation measures related to the proposed project. During the meeting, the Member Secretary of the CRZ sector informed that the Odisha coastal area has already prepared the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) map under the CRZ Notification, 2019, and therefore, currently CRZ Notification, 2019 is applicable in the state of Odisha. It was observed that the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai, has prepared the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) map (1:4000) for the project site as per the CRZ Notification, 2019 and based on that CZMP of Odisha has been approved. Further, the committee has observed that the Odisha Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) has recommended the project, and a letter has been issued vide File No. OCZMA/14/2024-79/OCZMA dated 16th March 2024. As per the

recommendation letter, it is observed that 0.0204 ha area falling under CRZ-III A (No Development Zone) is excluded from the proposed project area. However, the area of 15.0929 Ha (CRZ IIIB) is recommended for airport use by OCZMA.

Furthermore, the committee expressed concern about bird migration in the region. Accordingly, the committee instructed the PP to conduct a detailed study on bird migration in the area and submit the same to the Regional Office of the Ministry. The PP has accepted the same and informed that the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) is undertaking a comprehensive study on the proposed project area. Further, PP shall strictly implement appropriate environmental protection measures to safeguard migratory birds and their habitats in and around the project site based on the recommendation of the study report. These measures must be designed in consultation with relevant ecological and wildlife experts and incorporated into the Environmental Management Plan.

Further, the committee discussed the shoreline protection mitigation measures of the proposed area. In this regard, the PP informed that gaps along the shore shall be filled with the plantation of trees i.e. *Casuarina* sp. The committee has directed that PP shall consult the Forest Department of the state of Odisha for guidance to ensure that tree plantation is carried out in accordance with the regional marine ecosystem. Only those trees shall be planted that are native to the geographical region.

It was observed that queries raised by the Member Secretary (CRZ) were addressed by the Project Proponent. It was informed that all airport works are confined to the airport boundary only. No work will be carried out in the marine part. Only CAT I Lighting system will come in the CRZ area. Hence, the Marine Environmental Plan is not applicable to the proposed airport project. Further, DMP and proposed mitigation measures were duly addressed during the meeting.

Therefore, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussion held on all the issues during the meeting, the committee has **recommended** granting combined Environmental Clearance and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) with due agreement of CRZ Division to the project, subject to the conditions already provided in the 145th EAC meeting held on 26.06.2025 and following additional conditions for the said project/activity:

- (i) As committed, the plantation using native species shall be developed on the seaward side for shore protection as a bio-shield to protect the area from possible sea storms and high winds.
- (ii) The PP shall prepare a bird hazard study from reputed institute in the field and shall be submitted to the concerned IRO of MoEFCC along with the first 6-monthly compliance report. The plan shall be implemented at the project cost, and progress of implementation shall be submitted to the IRO in subsequent 6-monthly compliance reports.
- (iii) All the conditions stipulated by the Odisha Coastal Zone Management Authority (OCZMA) under CRZ Notification 2019 vide File No. OCZMA/14/2024-

79/OCZMA dated 16th March 2024 and commitments made by the PP before the OCZMA and EAC shall be followed in letter and spirit.

- (iv) PP shall consult the Forest Department of the state of Odisha for guidance to ensure that tree plantation is carried out in accordance with the regional marine ecosystem. Only those trees shall be planted that are native to the geographical region.
- (v)

Agenda No.148.2

Proposed 0.75 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) in an area of 4.04 ha (10 acres) located at Industrial Estate Samalkha, Panipat District, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HSIIDC) – For Environmental Clearance-reg.

(Online Proposal No: IA/HR/INFRA2/502637/2025 File No :IA3-21/15/2025-IA.III)

148.2.1 The proposal is for Environmental Clearance for a proposed 0.75 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) in an area of 1925 sq.m located at Industrial Estate Samalkha, Panipat District, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HSIIDC).

148.2.2 The project proponent (M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited) along with their NABET Accredited Environmental Consultant (Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited) presented the project. The salient features of the project are as follows:

- i. The proposal is new project.
- ii. Total capacity of proposed CETP 0.75 (MLD).
- iii. The proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) project is covered under Category B1 item 7(h) in the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.
- iv. The proposed project is located in the Notified Industrial Estate is Samalkha vide letter dated 17.06.1997 issued by the District Town Planner (HQ), HSIIDC. The effluent generation from 77 industries including Cast iron, nuts and bolts, iron rods, machine tools and bathroom fittings manufacturing etc. Project is located in Severely Polluted Industrial Area (SPA). The longitude and latitude details area given below:

S.No	Longitude	Latitude
1	77°0'29.51"E	29°14'53.78"N

- v. The total land area of the project is 1925 sq.m. Out of which, approx. 43 % i.e., 830 sq. m. will develop as a green belt area. The proposed approx. 251 trees are planted within the project site. Further, approx. 350 no. of trees is proposed to be planted in nearest village.
- vi. The Period of baseline study is from March to May 2024.

S. No	Parameters	No. of Locations
1	Ambient air	08

2	Noise	08
3	Ground Water	06
4	Surface Water	02
5	Soil	08

Key Indications: The indicates that the maximum and minimum values of PM10 are in the range of 90.92 µg/m³ and 71.45 µg/m³, whereas the PM2.5 are in the range of 45.77 µg/m³ and 27.11 µg/m³. The SO₂ concentrations within the study area are in the range of 10.09 µg/m³ and 5.80 µg/m³ and the NO_x are in the range of 20.86 µg/m³ and 11.02 µg/m³. The observed pollutant levels were compared with CPCB National Ambient Air Quality Standards and found to be satisfactory.

- vii. The Nearest Highway is NH-44 located at a distance of 0.1 Km in E direction from the proposed project. The nearest railway station is located at a distance of 0.91 km to the SSW direction from the proposed project. The nearest water bodies is Yamuna River is located at a distance of 7.45 km to the NE direction.
- viii. The total water requirement will be 5 KLD during operational phase out of which 1 KLD shall be used for domestic purposes and 4 KLD for laboratory demand. Approval of ground water withdrawal will be obtained from CGWA.
- ix. The total domestic wastewater generation of 0.8 KLD and which will be treated to proposed CETP for treatment. Further, 582 KLD of treated wastewater is expected to be generated from CETP which will be discharged in Drain No. 06 and approx. 5KLD of treated waste water will be reused for green belt development.
- x. The total Municipal Solid waste generated is 4 kg/day and which will be disposed as per MSW Rules, 2016 and its amendments.
- xi. The estimated quantity of CETP sludge will be 30-50 kg/day generated from CETP which will be disposed of to the nearest Landfill facility.
- xii. Power requirement will be 110 kW and sources from Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (UHBVN), D.G. sets (upto 125 KVA) for standby during emergency only/ in case of power failure.
- xiii. Proposed energy saving measures with Solar lights, LED lights and it is proposed save 5% total energy used at project site.
- xiv. The proposed parking area , paving road and open space is 547.44 sq.m
- xv. Earlier, PP had obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) vide letter dated 25.07.2024 issued by SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana.
- xvi. There is no rehabilitation and resettlement involved in the proposed project.
- xvii. There is no forest land involved in project site.
- xviii. There is no diversion of forest land.
- xix. There is no eco-sensitive area within 10 km radius of project site.
- xx. There is no court case/ litigation is pending against the proposed project.
- xxi. The CRZ clearance does not required this proposed project.
- xxii. The CETP is designed to treat three main effluent streams : Primary, Secondary and Tertiary treatment.
- xxiii. The estimated quantity of Municipal Solid waste generated will be 2.2 kg/day.

- xxiv. The total EMP capital cost of the project is Rs 24.5 lakhs and recurring cost Rs 6.5 lakhs.
- xxv. The total cost of the project is Rs 6 Cr.
- xxvi. Employment potential – The total man power requirement during the construction phase is 15 and the operational phase is 10 for the proposed project.
- xxvii. Benefits of the project:
- Saving in Capital and Operating cost of treatment plant of individual industry.
 - The Common treatment is always cheaper than small, scattered treatment units.
 - Direct & Indirect Employment generation
 - Improvement in aesthetic and hygienic environment.
 - Disposal of treated wastewater & sludge becomes more organized.

148.4.3 The EAC, during deliberations, noted the following :

- i. The project/activity is covered under item 7(h) ‘Common Effluent Treatment Plants’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, and requires appraisal at the State level. Due to the temporary absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal has been transferred by the SEIAA, Haryana, to the Ministry as per the provisions of the OM no. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated 02.08.2023, for appraisal at the Central level by the sectoral EAC.
- ii. The PP has obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) from SEIAA, Haryana, vide letter dated 25.07.2024 for this proposed CETP project.
- iii. The details of the total 77 member units located in the industrial area and proposed to be connected to the CETP were submitted. The effluents of member units will be transported through the pipeline system. Due to scattered areas in the industrial clusters, it is envisaged to have pumping station units where the effluent from the nearby industries is pumped to their intermediate collection sump so as to send the effluent to CETP through pipe. The effluent received at the inlet chamber of CETP will be subjected to treatment so as to meet with norms prescribed.
- iv. Earlier, PP has submitted the application to SEIAA/ SEAC Haryana. Due to the temporary absence of SEAC/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal was subsequently transferred to the Ministry through the PARIVESH Portal on 30.12.2024 for further action as per the provision of the Ministry’s OM dated 27.09.2022. Thereafter, the Ministry raised the EDS on 03.04.2025 for submission of the requisite information.
- v. The proposed land is allotted to Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation. PP submitted the Industrial Estate, Samalkha was established in 1987. Documents related to the notified Industrial area of Samalkha. Approved layout plan of industrial colony Samalkha, with location of the proposed CETP marked. The industries located in the Industrial estate Samalakha are the allottees of the M/s HSIIDC, for which M/s HSIIDC has proposed to establish the CETP of 0.75 MLD capacity to treat the effluent generated by the allotted industries. The effluents from its member industries will be transported through the pipeline system.

- vi. Approx. 30-50 kg/day of sludge is expected to be generated from the proposed CETP. Hazardous Sludge shall be disposed of at the TSDF site located at Faridabad, Haryana. MOU with TSDF will be executed by the contractor who will operate CETP. HSIIDC will ensure that the MOU with GEPIL, Faridabad, shall be made before the start of the operation of the project.
- vii. The period of baseline monitoring is March to May 2024. The date of issuance of the test report is June 2024. Public Hearing has been exempted since it was informed that the proposed area comes under a notified industrial area/park/estate/cluster.
- viii. The Committee noted the presence of a pit in the proposed site.

148.4.4 The EAC, after deliberations, observed that the project proponent is unable to justify the ownership of the land with substantial documents and also could not clarify with regard to the notified industrial area/park/estate/cluster. Further, it was informed that the proposed CETP shall have a tertiary treatment facility and treated water shall be utilized for horticulture purposes. However, the committee expressed concern that this is not an efficient utilization. Therefore, the committee instructed the PP to explore the possibility of using this treated water back to the industry for their use, in order to reduce dependency on fresh water.

Further, while reviewing the kml. File, it was observed that water is accumulated at the proposed site. It was informed by PP that the water get accumulated due to rain/stormwater. But, the committee expressed concern that this accumulated water might be surface run-off from the nearby industries. Therefore, PP shall collect surface water samples and groundwater to check the quality. Additionally, the Committee asked the PP whether the industries are following the prescribed discharge standards as per CPCB norms. The committee emphasised that the PP ensure all member industries are informed and complying with the required inlet standards for the CETP. Moreover, the committee after reviewing the EIA report and observed that the value of coliform count is high (5.8×10^3 MPN/ 100 ml). In this regard, PP informed the Committee that these water samples with high coliform count were collected from the Samalkha distributary located near the villages of Manana & Kiwana. The committee directed the PP to submit a mitigation plan to contain the level of Coliform.

Further, the committee asked PP about the transportation route of water to CETP, PP informed that the effluent is transported by a pipeline system to CETP. the water balance chart of the proposed project requires 5 KLD of fresh water and will generate 650 KLD of treated wastewater. It was informed that 99% of the treated water is to be used for horticultural purposes and the remaining water is discharge into a drain. It was desired that PP shall revise the water balance chart and propose to circulate the treated water back to the member industries for further usage. Also, NoC from CGWA for using groundwater for domestic water shall be submitted.

As per the ToR compliance point no. 1.9, PP has not submitted a copy of the MoU between the member units. Also, ToR point no 4.3. regarding the submission of MoU between the CETP sludge to be disposed over to authorize vendors for the landfilling facility. Thus, the PP shall submit a copy of the same. Subsequently, The Committee observed that PP has failed to fulfil

the ToR Compliance. Therefore, the committee is not satisfied with the reply of ToR Compliance.

The Committee observed the green belt development plan. PP informed that a total green area of 830 sq. m has been proposed, with 251 trees to be planted. The Committee directed the PP to clarify whether the proposed plantation is within the project site or outside. The Committee also instructed the PP to submit a clear land use breakup showing the area earmarked for green belt development.

Accordingly, based on the information submitted by PP and detailed discussion held on all issues, EAC decided to **defer** the project for seeking the following additional information/ documents/ clarification:

- i. PP to submit the valid land allotment document.
- ii. PP to explore the possibility of using this treated water back in the industry for their use, in order to reduce dependency on fresh water
- iii. PP to submit a mitigation plan to contain the level of Coliform.
- iv. PP shall submit the quality & test report of stagnated influent water.
- v. PP shall submit revise the point-wise compliance report of the Terms of Reference (ToR).
- vi. PP to revise the water balance chart and shall be mandatory to circulate the treated water back to the member industries.
- vii. PP shall submit a NoC from CGWA for the withdrawal of groundwater.
- viii. PP to clarify whether the proposed plantation is within the project site or outside

Agenda no 148.3

Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant at village Pratapgarh, Distt. Faridabad, Haryana by Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSI IDC)- For grant of Terms of Reference – reg.

(Online Proposal No. IA/HR/INFRA2/545926/2025; F. No.IA3-21/16/2025-IA.III)

148.3.1 The proposal is for the granting of ToR Proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant at village Pratapgarh, Distt. Faridabad, Haryana, by M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSI IDC).

148.3.2 The project proponent (M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation) and the accredited consultant (M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited) attended the meeting. The salient features of the project are as follows:

- i. The proposal is a new project.
- ii. The project is located at the village of Pratapgarh, Teh. Ballabhgarh Distt. Faridabad, Haryana. The total land area of the site is 3.64 Ha. / 9 acres. Land allotted by MC, Faridabad, to HSI IDC for the construction of CETP. The proposed project involves the establishment of a common effluent Treatment plant of capacity 50 MLD.

- iii. Types of effluent, quantity, effluent conveyance system from member units – 42.48 MLD effluent generated from NIT Industrial Area, Part Sector 22, Sector 24, Sector 25, 26 Sector 58, 59, 57, 56A of district Faridabad. The effluent will be collected from different sectors through a pipeline to the Intermediate pumping station to CETP.
- iv. Baseline Monitoring of the project was conducted from March to May, 2025 i.e. summer season.

Description	Location
Ambient Air	6
Ambient Noise	8
Soil	6
Ground Water	3
Surface Water	4
Biological Factors	Core and buffer zone
Socio-economic Environment	Core and buffer zone

- v. The project site is well connected through the rail & road network. The nearest Highway is NH-44 about 3.4 Km in E direction. The nearest railway station is Ballabhgarh railway station- 3.4 kms ENE direction. IGI airport Delhi is located about 29 kms NW Direction.
- vi. The Treatment is based on primary, physico-chemical, biological (anoxic for BNR, extended ASP), tertiary treatment (chlorination and filtration). Treated sewage will be used in the green area and excess will be discharged to nearest drain.
- vii. Terrain, level with respect or MSL, requirement of filling: The project is located on the plain land, no filling is required.
- viii. The total water requirement will be 12 KLD which will be sourced from Groundwater.
- ix. The Expected Waste Generation (Liquid and Solid) and proposed management strategy – 0.5 KLD of domestic wastewater will be generated which will be sent to proposed CETP for treatment.
- x. The total expected Hazardous Waste Management generation is 83.963 Tons/day of CETP sludge and which will be disposed to GEPIL, Faridabad.
- xi. The total expected Solid Waste generation is 2.4 kg/day of domestic waste and it will be disposed as per SWM Rules, 2016.
- xii. No tree cutting involved.
- xiii. If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area, Name of ecosensitive Area and distance from the project site: No.
- xiv. If the project involves diversion of forest land, extent of the forest land to be involved: No Forest land involved. No diversion of forest land required.
- xv. Faridabad is identified as a severely polluted area (SPA). This proposed CETP project will help in improving the environment by treating wastewater.
- xvi. The proposed site is vacant land thus no Rehabilitation involved.
- xvii. No water body is present within the core zone, no diversion required. Gurgaon Canal 0.27 Km in N direction Agra Canal 6.5 Km in E direction.
- xviii. There is no court cases or litigations pending against the project.

- xix. The total power requirement will be 4367 KW which will be sourced through DHBVN. For power backup, D.G set of 4*1000 KVA capacity will be provided. The Energy Conservation measures LED lights, energy efficient equipment as proposed. It is proposed to save 10% of total energy used at the project site.
- xx. The total cost of the project is Rs. 213.9552 Crore (including sewer line construction).
- xxi. The total Employment potential during the operational phase will be 12.
- xxii. The Benefits of the project:
- Saving in Capital and Operating cost of treatment plant of individual industry. The Common treatment is always cheaper than small, scattered treatment units.
 - Direct & Indirect Employment generation
 - Improvement in aesthetic and hygienic environment.
 - Disposal of treated wastewater & sludge becomes more organized.

148.3.3 The EAC, during deliberations noted the following:

- i. The proposed activity is covered under the category 'B' of item 7(h) Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, and requires appraisal at the State level. However, due to the temporary absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal has been appraised at the Central level by sectoral EAC as per the provisions of the OM No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated 02.08.2023.
- ii. The proposal is for construction of CETP (50 MLD) at Zone-III Pratapgarh located at Village Pratapgarh, Tehsil Ballabhgarh, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Ltd.
- iii. PP has not submitted the alternative site analysis report for the proposed project. Further, it was noted that PP mentioned in Form-1 that the alternative site analysis report is not applicable as the project or activity is site-specific.
- iv. The project site is located in Faridabad, Haryana, which is a severely polluted area by the CPCB.
- v. The proposed land is allotted by the Municipal Corporation of Faridabad vide number 10945 Rel-item No.8- H.O.P., Chd to M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation for developing CETP.

148.3.4 The EAC, after detailed deliberations, observed that the .kml file of the proposed project site shows already existing sludge drying beds of the non-operational Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). Additionally, it was observed that there is another operational STP situated adjacent to the proposed site. Thereafter, the Project Proponent (PP) informed that the non-operational old STP structure within the site of the proposed project is planned to be demolished before the start of CETP. Also, it is observed that the proposed site is situated near the residential area.

Further, the committee has observed that the PP has not conducted the alternative site analysis and informed that based on the Master plan of Faridabad, the proposed land has been allotted for the CETP by the Municipal Corporation of Faridabad. The committee emphasised that the

alternative site analysis study report should identify the most suitable location, ensuring environmental, operational feasibility and away from residential areas. This analysis weighs various factors like environmental impact, resource availability, and proximity to industries, ultimately leading to a more sustainable and cost-effective CETP. Therefore, the PP should conduct the alternative site analysis study for the proposed CETP.

Furthermore, the committee noted that 42.48 MLD of effluent originated from the NIT Industrial Area and parts of Sectors 22, 24, 25, 26, 56A, 57, 58, and 59 in Faridabad district. This effluent will be conveyed via pipelines from the various sectors to an intermediate pumping station and subsequently to a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP). The committee also observed that the project proponent intends the pipelines to follow the natural terrain or contour slope.

Thereafter, the committee asked the consultant to explain the basis on which the Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) was prepared. In response, the consultant stated that the individual who had prepared the DFR was not present at the meeting. When further questioned about the steps taken to assess the feasibility of the site, the consultant was unable to provide a satisfactory response. Moreover, both the consultant and the project proponent (PP) were unable to explain the basis of the DFR. The committee is of the opinion that no technical parameters were considered in determining the suitability of the site location.

Accordingly, based on the information submitted by PP and detailed discussion held on all issues, EAC decided to **return** the project for seeking the following additional information/ documents/ clarification:

- i. PP shall conduct alternative site analysis for the proposed project based on feasibility for industries (incoming influent and reusage of treated water). Further, the site should be away from residential areas at least 500-1000 metres to avoid any problems for residential areas.
- ii. PP shall submit the authenticated land document of the proposed site has to be submitted in the name of the current project proponent
- iii. Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) prepared by another consultant shall be studied by the EIA consultant and thereby substantiate the site or choose another site for the proposed project.

Agenda No.148.4

Proposed 25 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) in an area of 4.04 ha (10 acres) located at Mirzapur Village, Tigaon Tehsil, Faridabad District, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HSIIDC) – For Terms of Reference - reg.

(Online Proposal No.: IA/HR/INFRA2/546103/2025, File No :IA3-21/17/2025-IA.III)

148.4.1 The proposal is for Terms of Reference(ToR) for a proposed 25 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) in an area of 4.04 ha (10 acres) located at Mirzapur Village, Tigaon Tehsil, Faridabad District, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HSIIDC).

148.4.2 The project proponent (M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited), along with their NABET Accredited Environmental Consultant (Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited) presented the project, salient features of which are as follows:

- i. The proposal is a new project.
- ii. The proposed project is located at Mirzapur Village, Tigaon Tehsil, Faridabad District, Haryana. The project site is located in the district of Faridabad to cater for the effluent generated by Sectors 4, 6, 5, 13, 71, 72, 73 & 74, district Faridabad, Haryana.
- iii. The longitude and latitude details are given below:

S. No.	Longitude	Latitude
1	77°20'51.34"E	28° 21'06.51"N
2	77°20'53.02" E	28°21'06.36 "N
3	77°20'57.84" E	28°21' 06.63"N
4	77°21'04.65"E	28°21'04.18 "N
5	77°21'05.77"E	28°21'07.88" N
6	77°20'55.45"E	28°21'11.06 "N

- iv. The total capacity of the proposed CETP project is 25 MLD.
- v. The proposed Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) project is covered under Category B1 item 7(h) in the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.
- vi. The total land area of the project is 4.04 ha (10 acres). Out of which, approx. 40 % i.e.16, 187.43 sq. m area will be developed for green belt.
- vii. The total members of the units is 33, which are automobile parts, rubber tyres, and the textile industry. The effluent generation is estimated to be 25.15 MLD. A separate CETP of 21 MLD discharge is being constructed by HSIIDC for IMT Faridabad. 10.5 MLD plant already exists while the second module 10.5 MLD is process. The capacity of CETP provided is 25 MLD i.e. extra to cater for the future development & possible variation in discharge.
- viii. The nearest national Highway (NH-148) is located at a distance of 0.63 Km in the West direction through a link road which is adjacent to the project site. The nearest railway station is Balabgarh Railway Station, which is about 3.76 km in WSW direction. The nearest Airport is Noida International Airport, which is about 32.48 km in SE direction.
- ix. There is no rehabilitation and resettlement involved in the proposed project.
- x. There is no forest land involved in the project site.
- xi. There is no eco-sensitive area within a 10 km radius of the project site.
- xii. There is no court case/ litigation is pending against the proposed project.
- xiii. The CRZ clearance does not require this proposed project.
- xiv. There is no water bodies present within the core zone.

- xv. The total fresh water requirement will be 9 KLD, which will be sourced from a Tube well.
- xvi. The total wastewater generation of 0.5 KLD and which will be treated at the proposed CETP for treatment.
- xvii. The CETP is designed to treat three main effluent streams: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary treatment.
- xviii. Effluents from all members will be transported by a pipeline system, and the treated water will be used for plantation and discharged into the drain.
- xix. The estimated quantity of Municipal Solid Waste generated will be 2.2 kg/day.
- xx. The estimated quantity of CETP sludge generated will be 41.981 tons/ day and which will be disposed to GEPIL, Faridabad.
- xxi. Power requirement will be 2313 kW through Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam (DHBVN), DG sets (2X1000 kVA) for stand-by during emergency only/ in case of power failure.
- xxii. Proposed energy saving measures with LED lights, energy efficient equipment are proposed and estimated energy 10% used at the project site.
- xxiii. The total cost of the project is Rs 115.00 crores.
- xxiv. Employment potential – The total manpower required for the proposed project during operational phase will be 11 and construction phase will be 5.
- xxv. Benefits of the project:
 - Saving in Capital and Operating cost of treatment plant of individual industry.
 - The Common treatment is always cheaper than small, scattered treatment units.
 - Direct & Indirect Employment generation
 - Improvement in aesthetic and hygienic environment.
 - Disposal of treated wastewater & sludge becomes more organized.

148.4.3 The EAC, during deliberations, noted the following :

- i. The project/activity is covered under category ‘B’ item 7(h) ‘Common Effluent Treatment Plants ’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, and requires appraisal at the State level. However, due to the temporary absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Haryana, the proposal has been appraised at the Central level by the sectoral EAC as per the provisions of the OM number IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated 02.08.2023.
- ii. The proposal is new and for issuance of ToR for the establishment of 25 MLD CETP located at Mirzapur village, Tigaon Tehsil, Faridabad District, Haryana by HSIIDC.
- iii. As per Form-1 of the Parivesh Portal application submitted by the Project Proponent (PP), it was noted regarding the alternative site analysis was marked as the “Not applicable as the project or activity is site specific”.
- iv. The committee that the project site is located in the Faridabad district of State of Haryana. The district is identified as a severely polluted Area by the CPCB.

- v. The proposed land is allotted to Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation by the Municipal Corporation of Faridabad for the development of the proposed CETP.

148.4.4 The EAC after deliberations, observed that the proposed CETP has a capacity of 25 MLD and site is located at Village Mirzapur, District Faridabad and the site has been allotted to M/s HSIIDC for the development of CETP.

It was observed from the .kml file of the proposed project that there is another operational STP situated adjacent to the proposed site. Accordingly, it was desired that an authenticated land document of the proposed site has to be submitted in the name of the current project proponent. The contour map of the proposed site depicting the effluent route through pipeline from various industries was shown. However, the contour map submitted by the PP was observed to be congested and illegible, making it difficult for the EAC to interpret. Accordingly, EAC asked to submit a revised and clearly readable contour map indicating the effluent discharge route. Further, the committee observed that the PP, along with its EIA consultants, has not properly prepared for the presentation.

Also, it was observed that the PP, in the form-1 application submitted through the Parivesh portal, has not examined any alternative sites for the proposed project. The committee noted the submission of PP and advised to submit the details of any alternative site visit along with the relevant land document.

The EAC raised concerns about whether the proposed CETP is located in an industrial area, a residential area, or situated between the existing STP and CETP facilities. Thereby, the Committee directed the PP to submit the layout and design of the proposed CETP, clearly showing its location in relation to nearby infrastructure and land use.

Further, it was observed that HSIIDC is proposing 4-5 CETPs in Faridabad of different capacities, which does not seem to be properly planned. Accordingly, it was desired that PP shall submit a list of all existing and proposed CETPs in the Faridabad district along with the GIS coordinates of each CETP. This information regarding the existing and proposed CETPs in the district is necessary to ascertain the feasibility of the proposed CETP. Furthermore, the consultant, along with the PP, continued to stress that the site was allotted as per the city's master plan, but failed to provide any technical parameters or justification that supported the selection of this specific site.

Accordingly, based on the information submitted by PP and detailed discussion held on all issues, EAC decided to **return** the project for seeking the following additional information/ documents/ clarification:

- i. PP shall submit the authenticated land document of the proposed site has to be submitted in the name of the current project proponent.
- ii. PP shall submit the details of any alternative site visit along with the relevant land document.

- iii. PP shall submit a revised and clearly readable contour map indicating the effluent discharge route.
- iv. PP to submit the layout and design of the proposed CETP, clearly showing its location in relation to nearby infrastructure and land use.
- v. PP shall submit a list of all existing and proposed CETPs in the Faridabad district, along with the GIS coordinates of each CETP.

Annexure – 1

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Designation	18.07.2025
1.	Shri Ram Kumar	Chairman (EAC)	Virtual
2.	Shri Munna Kumar Shah, Scientist - E	Member Secretary (EAC)	Virtual
3.	Dr. Pramod Kant	Member (EAC)	Absent
4.	Shri Monish Mullick	Member (EAC)	Virtual
5.	Dr. Satish C. Garkoti	Member (EAC)	Virtual
6.	D. Arun Jyoti Nath	Member (EAC)	Absent
7.	Prof. Harish C. Nainwal	Member (EAC)	Absent
8.	Prof. Inderjit Singh	Member (EAC)	Absent
9.	Prof P K Joshi	Member (EAC)	Absent
10.	Dr. Hema Achyuthan	Member (EAC)	Virtual
11.	Dr. Arun Kumar Saraf	Member (EAC)	Absent
12.	Shri Ashwani Kumar	Member (EAC)	Virtual
13.	Prof. Sewa Ram	Member (EAC)	Absent
14.	Dr. Ila Tiwari	Member (EAC)	Virtual
15.	Dr. Harendra Kharakwal (Scientist E & Member Secretary-CRZ Division)	Invitee Memer	Virtual
16.	Dr. S. Prabhu, Scientist – D MoEF&CC, New Delhi.	Invitee Member	Virtual
