सत्यमेव जयते

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)
Telangana State
Government of India
Ministry of Environment Forests & Climate Change
A-3, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad-500 018.

BY REGD. POST WITH ACK DUE

Order No. SEIAA/TS/OL/HYD-39/2019- 454 **Dt:06.03.2020**

Sub: SEIAA, TS – M/s. Airport Authority of India, Ministry of Civil Aviation (Phase-I), Begumpet Airport, Begumpet, Hyderabad Environmental Clearance – Issued – Reg.

I. This has reference to your application submitted online on **19.12.2019** (proposal no. **SIA/ SIA/TG/MIS/132357/2019**) received on **04.01.2020**, seeking Environmental Clearance for the proposed Construction project titled **M/s. Airport Authority of India, Ministry of Civil Aviation (Phase-I), Begumpet Airport, Begumpet, Hyderabad.** The capital cost of the project is Rs. 349.0 Crores.

II. It is noted that the proposal is for **Civil Aviation & Research Organisation Commercial** construction project for Phase-I in a total plot area of about 71742.0 Sq.m. Out of that Green area is 18239 Sq.m. The total Built-up area is 46,151.70 Sq.m. The project consists of consists of R&D Block (B + G + 5 Floors); Hostel Block (G + 7 Floors); ESS Block (Ground Floor); Security Block (Ground Floor); and Recreation Block (G + 1 Floor). It is also noted that Parking area to be provided is 17,360.0 Sq.m. in Basement (6700 Sq.m.) & Surface parking (10,660 Sq.m) to park about 600 four wheelers and 90 two wheelers. The amenities to be provided include Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Community Centre, MSW Segregation point. The total power requirement of the project will be met from TSCPDCL. In case of power failure, power backup shall be provided through D.G. sets of 3 x 1500 kVA & 1 x 500 kVA capacities, which will be enclosed type.

III. The source of fresh water is HMWS&SB. The total water requirement during occupational stage is 384.0 KLD. Out of that, fresh water requirement is 274.0 KLD & recycled treated waste water is 110 KLD. The water required for domestic purpose is 46.0 KLD (fresh), flushing is 96.0 KLD (11.0 KLD fresh + 85.0 KLD recycled), Horticulture is 91.0 KLD (66.0 KLD fresh & 25.0 KLD recycled) and HVAC is 151 KLD (fresh). Quantity of sewage generated is 127.0 KLD. It is proposed to treat the sewage in a STP of capacity 150.0 KLD. The treated waste water will be used for: flushing the toilets, HVAC and development of greenery. The Garbage (779 kg/day) generated is to be disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. STP sludge will be used as manure; used oil and used batteries will be sent to Authorized Recyclers. E-waste will be disposed to the recyclers/dismantlers authorized by the TSPCB. E-waste will be disposed to the recyclers/dismantlers authorized by the TSPCB as per the E-waste Rules.

IV. The project/ activity is covered under category B of item 8(a) 'Building & Construction' projects of the schedule EIA Notification, 2006, and its subsequent amendments and requires appraisal at State Level by SEAC/ SEIAA, Telangana.

V. The proposal has been examined and processed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 & its amendments thereof. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) examined the proposal in its meeting held on **23.01.2020.** The project is exempted from Public Hearing as it is a Construction Project. Based on the information furnished, presentation made by the proponent and the consultant **M/s. Geogreen Enviro House Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow**; the Committee considered the project proposal and recommended for issue of Environmental Clearance. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) Telangana in its meeting held on **24.02.2020** examined the proposal and recommendations of SEAC, Telangana for issue of Environmental Clearance. Accordingly, after discussions in the matter and considering the recommendations of the SEAC, Telangana, the SEIAA, Telangana hereby accords prior Environmental Clearance to the project as mentioned at Para no. I under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments issued under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 subject to implementation of the following conditions:

A. Specific Conditions:

(i) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Services Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.

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

(iii) The Consent for Operation (CFO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from HMWSSB/concerned authority.

(iv) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of fecal coliform and other pathogenic bacteria.

(v) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

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

(vii) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off shall be implemented. Before recharging pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. A sump may also be constructed along with Rain water harvesting pits to save water.

(viii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Sold waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Designated area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composing. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.

(ix) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

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

(xi) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, (@2% of project cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as waste Management, Solar Street Lights, Drinking Water, Health Camps, Rain Water harvesting, Training & Education and Avenue Plantation etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

B. Standard Conditions:-

I. Statutory compliance:

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

ii. The proponent shall: not discharge any waste water outside the premises until their project's outlet is connected to public sewer line and till such time they will reuse 100% of treated waste water within the project premises; conform to the WALTA Act and the water consumption shall be as per permissions granted by the Concerned Authorities; Make provision for solar cum wind energy on roof; adopt green building concepts and use renewable energy by adopting Energy Conservation practices, Energy efficient practices & Energy audit practices, etc.,

iii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc. As per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

iv. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for no-forest purpose involved in the project.

v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

vi. 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.

vii. 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.

viii. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.

ix. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. 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 within consultation with State Pollution Control Board and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/wind breaking walls all around the site (atleast 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.

x. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent.

iv. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

v. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

vi. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

vii. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

viii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

ix. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

x. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xi. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xiii. Storm water control and its re-use shall be as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

xiv. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of treated waste water shall conform to the standards stipulated under Schedule-6 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and its amendments thereof. Sewage Treatment Plant should be monitored on a regular basis. No waste water shall be discharged outside the premises. The excess treated waste water, if any, is to be reused within the premises ie., discharged into an artificial pond within the premises and can be

utilized for recreational purpose. The proponent shall adopt dual plumbing system for reuse of treated waste water and also take necessary water conservation measures in the project.

xv. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from Solid waste processing plant &STP.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be periodically monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

ii. 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.

iii. 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.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the state ECBC.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. Proposed energy saving measures would save about 15% of power.

iii. Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. A hybrid systems or fully solar system for a portion of the apartments should be provided.

iv. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

v. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, high quality double glass with special reflective coating in window is to be used.

vi. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window and roof u-values shall be as per Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) specifications.

vii. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs / LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

viii. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet at least 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

VI Waste Management:

i. A certificate from the competent authority who are handling municipal solid wastes, shall be obtained indicating existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from the project.

ii. Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste should be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Telangana State Pollution Control Board.

iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

v. Organic waste compost / vermiculture pit/ Organic waste converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg / person/day must be installed.

vi. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vii. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

viii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20 % such as Fly Ash Bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks and other environment friendly materials.

ix. Fly ash material should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.

x. 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.

xi. 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.

VII. Green Cover:

i. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

ii. No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 Sq.m of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

iii. The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use by the MoE&F, GOI/CPCB. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety. Species of Mosquito repellant & Aromatic plants along with other plants shall also be included for development of greenbelt. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. The proponent shall develop and maintain greenbelt with tall growing trees instead of lawns, etc., to maximum extent. The proponent shall also Geotag all the saplings planted.

iv. Green area of at least 10% of the site area shall be developed and maintained.

VII Transport

i. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b. Proper design of entry and exit points.
   c. Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for brining construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. Adequate number of parking spaces shall be provided for visitor vehicles. Rest room facilities should be provided for service population. The proponent shall provide public convenience facilities such as toilets, bathrooms, waiting rooms etc. for the drivers, workers etc. so as to maintain cleanness/hygienic conditions in the surroundings of the project.

IX. Human health issues:

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. 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.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project shall have a well laid down environmental policy. 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 conditions.

ii. A separate Environmental Cell to monitor the environmental conditions / norms with qualified personnel shall be set up.

iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions shall be prepared. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate 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.

Part – B. General Conditions:

i. **This order is valid for a period of 7 years from the date of issue of this order.**

ii. "Consent for Establishment" (CFE) shall be obtained from Telangana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act before the start of any construction work at site under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

iii. Consent for Operation (CFO) of the project shall be obtained from the Telangana State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, after obtaining CFE of the Board, before occupancy.

iv. The proponent shall not carry out any construction activity in the earmarked Open area, Green area & Road area of the project, as committed by the project proponent. Any deviation in the proposed earmarked areas shall make EC invalid.

v. The proponent shall: not discharge any waste water outside the premises until their project's outlet is connected to public sewer line and till such time they will reuse 100% of treated waste water within the project premises; conform to the WALTA Act and the water consumption shall be as per permissions granted by the Concerned Authorities; Make provision for solar cum wind energy on roof; adopt green building concepts and use renewable energy by adopting Energy Conservation practices, Energy efficient practices & Energy audit practices etc., and adopt Energy Conservation Building Code, develop green area with tall growing tree species etc., as committed by the proponent vide lr.dt.**27.02.2020** received on **27.02.2020** issues raised by the SEIAA.

vi. The environment safeguards contained in the EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit. The responsibility of implementation of environmental safeguards rests fully with the proponent ie., **M/s. Airport Authority of India**.

vii. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the EC shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity

viii. The proponent shall submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the terms and conditions stipulated in this order in hard and soft copies to the SEIAA; TSPCB and CCF, Regional office of MoEF&CC, GoI, Chennai on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.

ix. The proponent shall submit the Environmental Statement for every financial year in Form-V to the State PCB as prescribed under E(P) Act, 1986, as amended subsequently and will be put on the website of the project.

x. Officials from the TSPCB and Regional Office of MoEF&CC, GoI, Chennai who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full co-operation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents shall be submitted to the TSPCB and CCF, Regional Office to MoEF&CC, GoI, Chennai.

xi. The proponent should implement the project as per the details mentioned in this order. In the case of any change (s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this SEIAA. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA, TS.

xii. The project proponent shall submit the copies of the environmental clearance 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.

xiii. The project proponent shall obtain all other statutory clearances, as applicable, from the competent authorities.

xiv. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Telangana State Pollution Control Board. The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Chennai.

xv. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures (**Capital Cost: Rs. 210.0 Lakhs and recurring cost: Rs.67.0 lakhs/annum)**, should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the SEIAA and Ministry's Regional Office located at Chennai and TSPCB.

xvi. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

xvii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the order, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA reserves the right to alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

xviii. Concealing the factual data or failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 without any prior notice.

xix. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, and its amendments thereof.

xx. Grant of EC is also subject to Circulars issued under the EIA Notification 2006, which are available on the MOEF website: www.parivesh.nic.in

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
MEMBER SECRETARY	**MEMBER**	**CHAIRMAN,**
SEIAA, T.S.	**SEIAA, T.S.**	**SEIAA, T.S.**

To
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//T.C.F.B.O.//

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
(UNIT-III)