

Minutes of 609th SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 21/12/2021

The 609th meeting of SEAC-1 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 11:00 AM on 21/12/2021. Following members participated in the meeting:

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Shri Rajive Kumar, | Chairman, SEAC-1 |
| 2. | Dr. Ajai Mishra, | Member, SEAC-1 (Virtually) |
| 3. | Shri Om Prakash Srivastava, | Member, SEAC-1 (Virtually) |
| 4. | Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi, | Member, SEAC-1 (Virtually) |
| 5. | Shri Umesh Chandra Sharma, | Member, SEAC-1 |
| 6. | Dr. Ratan Kar, | Member, SEAC-1 (Virtually) |

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 609th SEAC-1 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal officer, SEAC-1 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-1/Director Environment. Nodal officer, SEAC-1 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-1.

1. **Group Housing “Grand Forte Apartments” at Plot NO.-76, Sigma-IV, Greater Noida, Shri Vishnu Lalwani, M/s Satilila Sahkari Awas Samti. File No. 6350/6155/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/215063/2021**

The committee noted that:

1. The Project Proponent/Consultant was submitted the above said project under the window provided for the violation projects vide MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification no S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017 and Notification no. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08/03/2018.
2. The committee in its meeting dated 15/01/2021 directed the project proponent to again submit the project proposal through online Parivesh portal.
3. The project proponent submit online application of project proposal for the grant of terms of reference on 04/02/2021 under violation category and the matter was listed in 526th SEAC meeting dated 23/02/2021 and recommended to issue terms of reference for the project. The SEIAA in its 456th meeting dated 18/03/2021 added additional TOR points and directed to grant the terms of reference.
4. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 20/parya/SEIAA/6155/2020 on dated 06th April, 2021.
5. EIA report submitted by the project proponent through online Parivesh portal (Proposal no: SIA/UP/MIS/215063/2021), dated 13/06/2021.
6. The EIA report heard by the SEAC in its 560th SEAC meeting dated 17/08/2021 and decided that after receipt of the communication regarding initiation of credible legal action against the project proponent for violation of the E.P. Act and submission of a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation to the SPCB.
7. The SEIAA in its 498th meeting dated 05/10/2021 discussed the matter and opined that in light of MoEFCC OM F.No. 22-21/2020-IA:III dated 07.07.2021 violation cases cannot be taken up in light of litigation pending in Honourable Supreme Court and affidavit filed by MoEFCC in this regard. Further, SEIAA opined that a letter shall be send to MS UP PCB regarding stopping of any

construction work being done by PP, if the same has not been done till date, for operating in violation and necessary legal action should be initiated against PP.

The project proponent submit a letter dated 29/10/2021 and informed that the project proposal applied under violation category as per MoEF&CC notification no S.O. 804 (E) dated 14.03.2017 and notification no. S.O. 1030(E) dated 08.03.2018 and the project proposal does not cover MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Office Memorandum dated 7th July, 2021 regarding standard operating procedure (SoP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006. The project proponent requested to appraise the matter in view of MoEF&CC Notification dated 08/03/2018 instead of Office Memorandum dated 7th July, 2021.

The matter was listed in 609th SEAC-1 meeting dated 21/12/2021. The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment & Development). Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged:

1. The Environmental Clearance is sought for Group Housing “Grand Forte Apartments” at Plot NO.- 76, Sigma-IV, Greater Noida, Shri Vishnu Lalwani, M/s Satilila SahkariAwas Samiti
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 20/Parya/SEIAA/6155/2020, dated 06th April 2021. Online Final EIA report submitted on 13/06/2021 and the same was accepted on 23/07/2021.
3. Area details of the project:

S. No	Particular	Area (Meter sq.)	Percentage
1	Total Plot Area	26560.56	
2	Permissible Ground Coverage	10624.224	40% of total Plot area
3	Achieved Ground Coverage	9122.142	34.34% of plot area
4	Permissible FAR	39840.84	150 % Plot Area
5	Purchasable FAR	3187.2672	12% of Plot area
6	Total Permissible FAR	43028.1072	162 % of Plot area
7	Achieved FAR	41732.32	157 % of Plot Area
8	Non FAR Area (Basement)	1238.432	4.7 % of plot area
9	Facility Area	1315	4.5 % of plot area
10	Built-up Area	44285.752	
11	Open Area	17438.418	65.65 % of plot area
12	Landscape Area	9562.2	50 % of open area 175 Trees
13	Height of the highest Tower	12.58 m	
14	Total Water Consumption	102 KLD	
15	Power Requirement	2300 KVA	
16	Power Backup	DG Sets of total capacity of 250 KVA (1*250)	
17	Total Parking provided	615 ECS 307 Two wheelers	
18	Solid Waste to be Generated	400.95 kg/day	
19	No. of RWH Pits	03 nos. of RWH of 36 cum capacity each pit	

4. Salient features of the project:

Water Demand and Source	55 KLD
Waste Water	60 KLD
STP Capacity	75KLD
Power Demand	280kVA
Backup Power	DG sets of total capacity of 250kVA (1*250)
Solid Waste Generation and Management	400kg/day
Rain Water Harvesting	03 nos. of RWH of 36 cum capacity each pit
Green Belt and Horticultural development	9562.2209 sq.m.
Parking Facilities	427 ECS 307 for two wheelers

5. Solid waste generation details”

S.No	Particular	Population	Waste generated kg/day
1.	Residential (@ 0.5 kg/day)	810	405
2.	Visitors (@ 0.15 kg/day)	81	12.15
3.	Staff (@ 0.15 kg/day)	41	6.15
4.	Horticulture waste (@0.0036/sq/day)		31
	Total SW		423
5.	E waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr)		121.5

6. Parking details:

PARKING DETAILS	
Required Parking	
Parking Required @ 1 ECS for 65 m ² FAR Area (39840.84/65)	613 ECS
Parking Area	615 ECS

7. Landscape area:

Required green area = 50% of Open area	Open area = Plot area – Ground Coverage = 50% of (26560.56 – 9122.142 = 8719.209 m ²)	8708.87 m ²
Green belt area		9562.18 m ²
Required No. of trees	1 tree per 100 m ² of open area = (Plot area - Ground Coverage)/100 = (26560.56 – 9122.14)/100 = 174 trees	175

8. The project proposal falls under category–8(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended) and MoEF&CC violation notification dated 08/03/2018.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-01

The committee discussed the matter in view of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended) and also notification S.O. 804 (E) dated 14/03/2017 and S.O.1030 (E) dated 08/03/2018 of MoEF&CC and recommended grant of environmental clearance under violation category for the project proposal as above along with standard environmental clearance conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC, GoI and following additional conditions:

Additional Conditions:

1. The project proponent shall be submit a bank guarantee of Rs. 4.86 Lakhs equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan within 15 days to the SPCB. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the

EMP, and after the recommendations of the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry, the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.

2. The State Govt./SPCB to take credible action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of Environment Protection Act, 1986.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

1. Statutory compliance:
 1. 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.
 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 5. 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.
 6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
 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.
 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
 1. 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.
 2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
 3. 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 PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
 4. 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.

5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention 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 (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. 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 Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
 1. 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.
 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 4. 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. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 5. 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.
 6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
 7. 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.
 8. 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.

9. 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.
 10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 12. 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.
 13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a 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.
 16. 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. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
 21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
1. 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 closely 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.

2. 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.
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.
5. Energy Conservation measures:
 1. 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.
 2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 3. 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 ECBC specifications.
 4. 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.
 5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
 6. 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 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
6. Waste Management :
 1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
 2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
 3. 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.
 4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
 5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 6. 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.
 7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

8. Fly ash 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. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 10. 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.
7. Green Cover:
1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
 2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. 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.
 3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
 4. 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.
8. Transport:
1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
 2. Vehicles hired for bringing 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.
 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.
9. Human health issues :

1. 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.
 2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
 3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 4. 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.
 5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 2. 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 shareholders / 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.
 3. 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 to the head of the organization.
 4. 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.
11. Miscellaneous:
1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 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 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.
 6. 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.
 7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 8. 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.
 9. 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).
 10. 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.
 11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 13. 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.
 14. 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 and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
 15. 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.
2. **Revision and Expansion of Affordable Group Housing "Delhi-99" at Khasra No.-2115 M, 2049, 2054 M, 2119, 2117, 2055 M, 2056 M, 2109 M, 2114 M, 2110 M & 2107, Village- Baheta Hajipur, Tehsil- Loni, District- Ghaziabad,U.P., Shri Tarun Kumar Chauhan, M/s M.R. Proview Realtech Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6569/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/224351/2021**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-02

The project proponent/consultant did not appear. The committee discussed and deliberated that project file should be closed and be opened only after request from the project proponent. The file shall not be treated as pending at SEAC-1. The matter will be discussed only after submission of online request on prescribed online portal.

3. Proposed Commercial Project “Platinum Mall” at Plot No. T-6, IBB-2, Shushant Golf City, Lucknow, UP. M/s Platinum Mall Private Limited. File No. 6590/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/67763/2021

The committee was informed that an application dated 22/09/2021 (Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/67763/2021) was made by the project proponent M/s Platinum Mall Private Limited. for environmental clearance of Proposed Commercial Project “Platinum Mall” at Plot No. T-6, IBB-2, Shushant Golf City, Lucknow, U.P. under violation category as per procedure laid down in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Office Memorandum dated 7th July, 2021 regarding standard operating procedure (SoP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006.

The committee was also informed that approximately 55% of construction work has already been completed by the project proponent without obtaining prior environmental clearance and Rs. 89.92 Crore has been invested in the project as per Chartered Accountant Certificate submitted by the project proponent.

The committee observed that as per clause 12 a (i) of OM No. F.N. 22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07/07/2021 under Penalty provisions for violation cases and applications: For New Projects: Where operation has not commenced: 1% of the total Project Cost incurred upto the date of filing of application along with EIA/EPM Report has to be imposed on the project proponent. However as per clause 12.2 of OM Dated 07/07/2021 the percentage rates, as above, shall be halved if the PP suo-moto reports the such violation without such violations coming to the knowledge of the Government either on inquiry or complaint.

The committee was informed by the Nodal Officer that as per records available with Directorate and written communication by all concerned in the directorate, no complaint has been received in the Directorate of Environment UP till this date of meeting against the said project regarding starting of construction work at site without obtaining prior environmental clearance.

The Project proponent has submitted project Cost Certificate issued by Chartered Accountants, Vidisha & Associates dated 04/09/2021 stating total project cost incurred is Rs. 89.92 Crores.

In view of the above, Committee recommended to impose a penalty of Rs. 44.96 Lakhs (0.5% of total project cost incurred up to 31/08/2021) on project proponent which has to be deposited with UPPCB before filling of EIA Report. In case it comes to notice of SEIAA/ SEAC that any complaint is received from any person/institution/departments/organization prior to suo-moto declaration of the project proponent then penalty will be increased to 1% as per SoP/OM dated 7th July, 2021.

The committee also directed the project proponent will not start operation at the site until the Environmental Clearance is granted as per section 11 of standard operating procedure (SoP) for identification and handling of violation case under EIA Notification, 2006.

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment & Development). Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged:

1. The terms of reference is sought for Proposed Commercial Project “Platinum Mall” at Plot No. T-6, IBB-2, Shushant Golf City, Lucknow, UP. M/s Platinum Mall Private Limited.

2. This project comes in the Master Plan of Sushant Golf City under commercial landuse and Master plan of the same has already been approved by LDA and EC of the same has already been granted by SEIAA.
3. The construction of 01 commercial tower of maximum 5th floors. Approximately 55% has been done at the site.
4. Total Plot area is 18495.85 sqm and Built-up area 67194.94 sqm.
5. Salient features of the project:

Name of the project	Environment Clearance for Proposed Commercial Project “Platinum Mall” at Plot No. T-6, IBB-2, Shushant Golf City, Lucknow, UP. of M/s Platinum Mall Private Limited
Total Plot area	18,495.85 sqm
Total Built-up Area	67,194.94 sqm
Project Cost	89.92 Crores
Land Use	Commercial as per Master Plan 2031
Water Demand and Source	87 KLD
Waste Water	70 KLD
STP Capacity	100 KLD
Power Demand	3200 KW from state board
Backup Power	DG sets of total capacity of 800 KVA x 5 Nos
Solid Waste Generation and Management	660 Kg/day
Green Belt and Horticultural development	1819.90 sq.m.
Parking Facilities	747 ECS

6. Area details of the project:

Details	Proposed (sq m)
Plot area	18194.94
Ground coverage	8009.00
Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	43166.00
Non- FAR Basement	21990.00
Built Up Area	67194.94
Area utilization	Shops/ Commercial/ Multiplex
Max Floors	B+5 th Floors

7. Total fresh water requirement during operation phase shall be 87 KLD and the sewage generated shall be about 70 KLD, which will be treated in the sewage treatment plant of capacity 100 KLD. The treated water from the STP of quantity 56 KLD shall be reused for horticulture activities (04 KLD), central chillers (46 KLD) and DG set cooling (06 KLD) within premises.
8. The project proposal falls under category–8(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended on 08/03/2018 and 07/07/2021 for the violation project).

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-09

The committee discussed the matter in view of MoEF&CC Violation SoP/Office Memorandum dated 07/07/2021 and recommended to issue the standard terms of reference (TOR) for the preparation of Environment Impact Assessment Report. The committee also stipulated following additional TOR points:

Additional TOR:

1. The committee prescribed specific Terms of Reference for the project on the assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and the community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants, and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan

shall be done by an environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.

2. The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The Quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
3. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of Environment Protection Act, 1986.
4. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
5. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
6. Status report regarding construction/development work has already taken up.

Standard terms of reference:

1. Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
2. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
3. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
4. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
5. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project
6. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
7. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
8. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
9. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
10. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
11. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
12. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
13. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
14. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
15. DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

16. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. The plan should include the provision of link road from mining area to main road with black topping to prevent air pollution due to dust emission. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
 17. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
 18. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
 19. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
 20. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
 21. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
 22. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
 23. Examine the probable displacement/ disturbance of human/wild animal/birds settlement/migration due to impact of proposed project and suggest the suitable mitigation measures
 24. There should be provision of temporary shelters for workers with provision of potable drinking water, toilet facility separate for men and women to prevent and stop open defecation at project site.
 25. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships>".
4. **Group Housing “GSR HEIGHTS” at Kalp City, Village- Bijnour, Pargana- Bijnour, Tehsil and District Lucknow, U.P., Shri Gagan Kumar Mishra, M/S G.S.R. Builder AND Developers Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6593/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/229703/2021**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-04

The project proponent/consultant did not appear. The committee discussed and deliberated that project file should be closed and be opened only after request from the project proponent. The file shall not be treated as pending at SEAC-1. The matter will be discussed only after submission of online request on prescribed online portal.

5. **Expansion of Existing Products Synthetic Organic Chemicals at Plot No.A-20, UPSIDC, Phase-2, Industrial Area Sandila, Hardoi., M/s. The Lakshmiji Organics Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6594/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND/67877/2021**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-05

The Secretariat informed the committee that the standard terms of reference for the above project proposal has already been issued through online Parivesh portal on 01/10/2021. Hence, no action is required in the matter at SEAC level.

6. Affordable (PMAY) Housing Project "Aradhyam" (Plot No.- A,B & C)" at Khasra No.- 291 M, 290 M, 294M, 332, 337, 338, 339, 358M, 462M, 493M, at Village- Pasonda, Ghaziabad, Shri Vijay Kumar., M/s Aradhyam Builders. File No. 6614/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/233015/2021

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult, Delhi. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged:

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Affordable (PMAY) Housing Project "Aradhyam" (Plot No.- A,B & C)" at Khasra No.- 291 M, 290 M, 294M, 332, 337, 338, 339, 358M, 462M, 493M, at Village- Pasonda, Ghaziabad, U.P., M/s Aradhyam Builders.
2. The plot area is 12393.56 m² whereas built-up area will be 29920.39 m². Expected population will be 2989 persons.
3. Salient features of the project:

PROJECT SUMMARY			
Sl. No.	Description	Total Quantity	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Total Combined Plot Area (As/Registry)	12393.56	SQMT
2	Area Under Rd Widening & Not in possession	497.77	SQMT
3	Net Combined Plot Area	11895.79	SQMT
4	Proposed Built Up Area	29920.39	SQMT
5	Total no of Saleable DU's (Gen+EWS)	365	No.
6	Max Height - (Height of tallest block)	39.975	M
7	No of Building Blocks (Residential+Community facilities)	8 (6+1+1)	
8	Max No of Floors	B+G+13	No.
9	Expected Population (1825 Residential+1164 Floating)	2989	No.
10	Total Cost of Project	70.91	CR
11	Proj Activity : Group Housing - General + EWS Housing + commercial Retail & Community Facilities		
AREAS			
12	Permissible FAR Area (250+TDR)	41635.26	SQMT
13	Proposed FAR Area	21947.85	SQMT
14	Other Non FAR Areas	448.52	SQMT
15	Non FAR Areas (Mumty Machine Rm Fire Escape stairs ESS etc)	571.07	SQMT
16	Non FAR areas - Total Basement Area	6952.95	SQMT
17	Proposed Total Built Up Area	29920.39	SQMT
WATER			
18	Total Water Requirement	181.78	KLD
19	Fresh water requirement	127.09	KLD
20	Treated Water Requirement	54.69	KLD
21	Waste water Generation	152.96	KLD
22	Proposed Capacity of STP	185	KLD
23	Treated Water Available for Reuse	137.67	KLD
24	Treated Water Recycled	54.69	KLD
25	Surplus treated water to be discharged in Municipal Sewer with Prior permission	82.97	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
26	Rain Water Harvesting - Recharge Pits	3	No.
PARKING			
27	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws -(Pocket A & B)	182	ECS

Minutes of 609th SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 21/12/2021

28	Proposed Total Parking (Pocket A & B)	183	ECS
29	Required Parking (Pocket C)	349	SCOOTERS / 2 WHEELERS
30	Proposed Parking (on surface & In Basement)	349	SCOOTERS
GREEN AREA			
31	Proposed Green Area (15% of net plot area)	1784.35	SQMT
WASTE			
32	Total Solid Waste Generation	1.05	TPD
33	Organic waste	0.63	TPD
34	Quantity of E-Waste Generation- Kg/Day	12	KG/DAY
35	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	0.4	LPD
36	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	11	KG/DAY
ENERGY			
37	Total Power Requirement (Source : UPPCL)	1330	KW
38	DG set backup	600	KVA
39	No of DG Sets	4	No.

4. Pocket wise area summary:

ITEM	POCKET A	POCKET B	POCKET C	TOTAL COMBINED
Gross Plot Area (As/Registry)	4413.64	3894.33	4085.59	12393.56
Area under road widening /not in possession etc	351.58	146.19	0	497.77
Net Plot Area	4062.06	3748.14	4085.59	11895.79
Construction Proposal	Commercial	Normal Housing (49) Units	EWS Housing + Normal Housing (251+65) Units	
Built Up Area	6698.6	9183.84	14037.95	29920.39
No of Floors	B+G+2	B+G+4	B+G+13	
Population	954	286	1749	2989
Total Water Requirement	18.9	23.53	139.36	180
Fresh Water Requirement	6.88	16.45	103.77	127
Treated Water Requirement	12.02	7.08	35.59	53
Waste Water	16.1	18.87	117.99	152
Proposed STP	20	25	140	185
Rainwater Harvesting Proposal	1	1	1	3
Solid Waste Generation	0.11	0.13	0.81	1.05
Organic Waste Generation	0.07	0.08	0.49	0.64
On site Organic Waste Treatment Facility				
Green Area	609.3	562.22	612.83	1784.35
Proposed DG Back Up	1X225	1X225	1X25+1X125	1X25+1X125+2X225

5. Water calculation details:

	POPULATION/ AREA/UNIT	RATE LTS IN	TOTAL QTY IN KL
RESIDENTIAL			
DOMESTIC	1825	65	118.63
FLUSHING	1825	21	38.33
NON RESIDENTIAL (Working)			
DOMESTIC	132	25	3.31
FLUSHING	132	20	2.65
VISITORS			
DOMESTIC	1032	5	5.16
FLUSHING	1032	10	10.32

Minutes of 609th SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 21/12/2021

TOTAL POPULATION	2989		
	Area in sqm		
GARDENING	1784	1	1.78
TOTAL WATER REQUIREMENT			180.16
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Estimated waste water Generation: 152 kld➤ Waste water will be treated in onsite STP 185 KLD➤ Treated water usage: 53 kld Treated Water will be used from onsite STP and remaining waste water will be discharged into public sewer with prior permission.➤ Treated waste water will be used for Flushing and Gardening.			

6. Paring details:

S. No.	Parking Details	Parking
1	Total ECS Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws -(Pocket A, B &C)	182 ECS
2	Proposed Total ECS Parking (Pocket A, B &C)	183 ECS
3	Required Scooter Parking (Pocket C)	349 SCOOTERS / 2 WHEELERS
4	Proposed Scooter Parking - Pocket C (on surface & In Basement)	349 SCOOTERS / 2 WHEELERS

7. Solid waste generation details:

Waste Category	Quantity	Unit
Total Waste Generation	1.05	TPD
Organic Waste Generation	0.63	TPD
Sludge Generation	11.0	KG/Day

8. The project proposal falls under category–8(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance on the proposal as above alongwith standard environmental clearance conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC, GoI:

1. Statutory compliance:

1. 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.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
5. 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.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
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.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
 1. 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.
 2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
 3. 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 PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
 4. 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.
 5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention 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 (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
 6. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 9. 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 Rules 2016.
 10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
 11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
 1. 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.

2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4. 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. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. 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.
6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. 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.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a 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.
16. 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. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
 21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
1. 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 closely 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.
 2. 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.
 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.
5. Energy Conservation measures:
1. 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.
 2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 3. 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 ECBC specifications.
 4. 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.
 5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
 6. 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 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the

requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

6. Waste Management :

1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
3. 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.
4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6. 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.
7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8. Fly ash 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. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. 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.

7. Green Cover:

1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. 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.
3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4. 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.

8. Transport:

1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
 2. Vehicles hired for bringing 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.
 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.
9. Human health issues :
1. 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.
 2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
 3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 4. 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.
 5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 2. 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 shareholders / 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.

3. 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 to the head of the organization.
4. 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.

11. Miscellaneous:

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
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 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.
6. 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.
7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8. 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.
9. 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).
10. 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.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

13. 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.
 14. 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 and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
 15. 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.
7. **Expansion fo Data Centre at Plot No.- 07, Knowledge Park-V, Greater Noida, District- Gautma Buddha Nagar., M/s NIDP Developers Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6617/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/68201/2021**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-07

The Secretariat informed the committee that the standard terms of reference for the above project proposal has already been issued through online Parivesh portal on 09/10/2021. Hence, no action is required in the matter at SEAC level.

8. **Construction of Data Center Building at Plot No.- C-20/1A/10, Sector-62, Noida, Shri Hemant Sonawane, M/s Adani Enterprises Limited. File No. 6625/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/231053/2021**

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Geogreen Enviro House Pvt. Ltd. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged:

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Construction of Data Center Building at Plot No.- C-20/1A/10, Sector-62, Noida, U.P., M/s Adani Enterprises Limited.
2. Salient features of the project:

DESCRIPTION	DETAILS
Type of Project	"Data Center Building"
Project Proponent	M/s Adani Enterprises Limited
Location	Plot no. C-20/1A/10, Sector 62, Noida U.P.
Total Plot Area	34,275 m ² / 8.4 Acre
Total Built-Up Area	38,869.047 m ²
Estimated Population	263 persons.
Fresh Water Requirement	16 KLD Approx.
Waste water generated	10 KLD
STP Capacity	12 KLD
Solid Waste Generated	52.6 kg/day
Electrical load	80 MW Source: UPPCL
DG set	Capacity of DG Sets- 2800 Kw, DG- 32 Nos each capacity (415 V)

Minutes of 609th SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 21/12/2021

	Capacity of DG Sets- 3120 Kw, DG- 2 Nos each capacity (415 V)
No. of RWH pits	6 pits

3. Area details of the project:

S. No.	DESCRIPTION	AREA (SQ. M)	Percent
1.	Plot Area	34,275	100%
2.	Permissible FAR @ 3.0	1,02,825	
3.	Proposed FAR	37,721.723	
4.	Permissible Ground Coverage of the total plot area	20,565	60%
	Proposed Ground Coverage of the total plot area	13,594.329	
5.	NON F.A.R.	1,147.324	
6.	Total Built-up Area (F.A.R + NON F.A.R)	38,869.047	
7.	Required Green Area @ 50% of open area	6,855	
8.	Proposed Green area	6,989.730	
9.	No. of Towers	1 Tower	
10.	Building Height	24.17 M	

4. Water calculation details:

S.No.	Description	Population	Litre Per Capita per Day (lpcd) for domestic	Litre Per Capita per Day (lpcd) for flushing	Water Requirement (KLD)
1.	Permanent Occupancy	250	25	20	
	Water		6.25	5	11.25
2.	Visitors	13	5	10	
	Water		0.065	0.13	0.195
	RO water for humidifier		5		5
	Water for cleaning operation		5		5
	Sub Total		16.31	5.13	21.44
3.	Horticulture	6,989.730 sqm		6 l/sqm	41.9
	Total				63.3 KLD says 63 KLD

5. Solid waste generation details:

S. No.	Project Components	Occupancy load	Per Capita generation	Total solid Waste generation Kg/day
1.	Permanent Occupancy	250	0.2	50
2.	Visitors	13	0.2	2.6
	Total Waste Generation in Kg/day		-	52.6

6. Parking details:

Details	Area	1 ECS / sq.m	No. of Car parking
Required parking as per U.P. data center policy 2021		50	
5% parking required as per proposed FAR	37721.723	50	
	37721.723/50X .05		38
Proposed Surface parking	800	20	40

7. The project proposal falls under category–8(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance on the proposal as above alongwith standard environmental clearance conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC, GoI:

1. Statutory compliance:

1. 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.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
5. 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.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
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.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

1. 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.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. 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 PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. 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.
5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention 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 (at least 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.

6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 9. 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 Rules 2016.
 10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
 11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
1. 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.
 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 4. 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. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 5. 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.
 6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
 7. 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.
 8. 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.
 9. 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.

10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 12. 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.
 13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a 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.
 16. 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. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
 21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
1. 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 closely 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.
 2. 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.

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.
5. Energy Conservation measures:
 1. 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.
 2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 3. 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 ECBC specifications.
 4. 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.
 5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
 6. 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 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
6. Waste Management :
 1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
 2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
 3. 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.
 4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
 5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 6. 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.
 7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
 8. Fly ash 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. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. 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.
7. Green Cover:
 1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
 2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. 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.
 3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
 4. 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.
8. Transport:
 1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
 2. Vehicles hired for bringing 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.
 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.
9. Human health issues :
 1. 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.

2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
 3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 4. 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.
 5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 2. 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 shareholders / 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.
 3. 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 to the head of the organization.
 4. 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.
11. Miscellaneous:
1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 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 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.
 6. 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.
 7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 8. 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.
 9. 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).
 10. 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.
 11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 13. 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.
 14. 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 and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
 15. 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.
9. **Clinker Grinding Unit with Cement production capacity of 12,00,000 TPA (3650 TPD) at Plot No:AL-5A, Sector-23, GIDA, Tehsil: Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur., Shri Navneet Jindal, M/s Gallantt Industry Private Limited. File No. 6249/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND/62209/2021**

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Environmental and Technical Research Centre. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged:

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Clinker Grinding Unit with Cement production capacity of 12,00,000 TPA (3650 TPD) at Plot No:AL-5A, Sector-23, GIDA, Tehsil: Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur., M/s Gallantt Industry Private Limited.

Minutes of 609th SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 21/12/2021

2. Standard Terms of reference in the matter were issued through online parivesh portal on 30/03/2021.
3. Public hearing was organized on 29/09 2021. Final EIA report submitted by the project proponent on 12/10/2021.
4. Salient features of the project:

Sr. No.	Attributes	Clinker Grinding Unit			
1	Nature and Size of Project	Products		Proposed Capacity	
		Cement		12,00,000 TPA (3650 TPD)	
		D.G. Set proposed		62 KVA	
2	Location	Plot No : AL-5A, Sector : 23, GIDA Industrial Area, Tehsil : Sahjanwa, District : Gorakhpur (U.P.)			
3	Total project area	2.0025 ha (4.948 Acre)			
4	Total project cost	Rs. 241.84 Crores			
5	No of working days	330 Days /Annum			
6	Raw material and its Quantity	Raw Materials Requirement - (90 % PPC)			
		Clinker (60%): 7,20,000 TPA	Gypsum (5%): 60,000 TPA		Fly ash (35%): 4,20,00 TPA
7	Fuel Requirement	Name of the Fuel	Quantity Required (TPH or Lit/hr)		Unit
		Coal	4-6		Hot Generator
8	Fresh Water Requirement	Mill Spray	Cooling water	Drinking and Domestic	Green Belt
		70 KLD	60 KLD	10 KLD	10 KLD
9	Man Power Requirement	120 Persons; out of which, 30 will be permanent and 90 will be temporary			
10	Power Requirement	6 MW, Source: State Grid			
11	Waste Water Generation	No waste water will be generated from the proposed plant.			
12	Emission sources and their Control	Bag Filters (99.9 % efficiency) Stack Height: 45 meters			
13	Product Mix	Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC), Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) & Composite Cement			

5. Land use details:

Land Use	Area (ha)	%
Proposed Grinding Unit area	0.54067	27
Greenbelt/ Plantation area (35% of Total Project Area)	0.70087	35
Truck Parking Area	0.10013	5
Open Area	0.66083	33
TOTAL	2.0025	100

6. Raw material details:

Sr. No.	Material	Quantity (TPA)	Source	Distance & Mode of Transportation
1.	Clinker - 60%	7,20,000	Open Market	~400 km By Rail
2.	Gypsum (Mineral and Chemical)-5%	60,000	Open Market	Rail
3.	Fly ash -35%	4,20,00	Open Market	Adjacent CPP plant of Gallantt Ispat Ltd /nearby thermal Power plant
Total		12,00,000		

7. Plant and machinery details:

Sr. No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Capacity
(A)	Grinding System			
1.	VRM	75 TPH	02	3600 TPD (75 TPH minimum x 02 Nos) on

				PPC with a fineness of 3700 +/- 100 sq.cm/gm Blaine.
2.	Coal Mill and Crusher	4.0 TPH	1	4 to 6 TPH
3.	Hot Air Generator (Coal, Diesel & FO based)	M kcal per hour	1	15
(B)	Bag Filters for Air Pollution Control	Nos.	16	99.9% efficiency
(C)	Packing Plant			
1.	Roto-Packer	TPH	1	240
2.	Bulk Loading	TPH	1	250
3.	Truck Tippler	Tons	1	100
4.	Box Feeders	TPH	2	250
(D)	Weigh Bridges	Tons	2	100
(E)	DG Sets	kVA	01	62

8. The project proposal falls under category-3(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-09

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal as above along with following standard environmental clearance conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC, GoI:

- I. Allergy test should also be included in health checkup of works.
- II. Statutory compliance
 - i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iii. 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).
 - iv. 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 State pollution Control Board.
 - v. 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.
 - vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- III. Air quality monitoring and preservation
 - i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - iii. The project proponent shall install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant 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. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six- monthly monitoring report.
 - v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
 - vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanised bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
 - vii. Pollution control system in the cement plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.
 - viii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
 - ix. Ensure covered transportation and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.
 - x. Provide wind shelter fence and chemical spraying on the raw material stock piles.
 - xi. Have separate truck parking area and monitor vehicular emissions at regular interval.
 - xii. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land by the use of covered conveyor belts/railways as a mode of transport.
 - xiii. Ventilation system shall be designed for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, cement bagging plants
- IV. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
- i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (Case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).
 - ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers /sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
 - iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
 - iv. Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge.
 - v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
 - vi. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off

- vii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
 - viii. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the cement plant.
 - ix. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimize water consumption in the cement plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
- V. Noise monitoring and prevention
- i. 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.
 - ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
- VI. Energy Conservation measures
- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
 - ii. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
 - iii. Maximize utilization of fly ash, slag and sweetener in cement blend as per BIS standards.
- VII. Waste management
- i. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - ii. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use. (to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant).
- VIII. Green Belt
- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
 - ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.
- IX. Public hearing and Human health issues
- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - ii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
 - iii. 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, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 - iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- X. Corporate Environment Responsibility
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. 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 shareholders I 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.

- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the cement plants shall be implemented.

XI. Miscellaneous

- i. Under CER activity as committed ambulance for handicapped, equipped with medical facilities may be provided.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- vi. 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.
- vii. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules , 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- viii. 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.
- ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x. 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.
- xi. 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).
- xii. 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.
- xiii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary.
- xv. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. 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 and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xviii. 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.

10. Mini Township at Khasra No.-675, 676, 677, 678, 680 & 692, Village-Madiaon, Tehsil-Bakshi Ka Talab, District- Lucknow., Shri Atul Kumar Saxena, M/s ORO REAL INFRA LLP. File No. 6628/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/233935/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-10

The project proponent/consultant did not appear. The committee discussed and deliberated that project file should be closed and be opened only after request from the project proponent. The file shall not be treated as pending at SEAC-1. The matter will be discussed only after submission of online request on prescribed online portal.

11. Construction of Warehouse (Non Agricultural Produce) at Khasra No. 315, Village-Saraijoga, Tahsil- Hasanganj, Unnao., Shri Yash Malhotra,, M/s Plus Nine One Development & Warehouse Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6629/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/233853/2021

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult, Delhi. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged:

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Construction of Warehouse (Non Agricultural Produce) at Khasra No. 315, Village- Saraijoga, Tahsil- Hasanganj, Unnao, U.P., M/s Plus Nine One Development Pvt. Ltd & Plus Nine One Warehouse Pvt. Ltd.
2. The plot area is 66,410 m² whereas built-up area will be 43,365 m². Expected population will be 2160 persons.
3. Salient features of the project:

Sl. No.	Description	Total Quantity	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Plot Area	66,410	SQM
2	Proposed Built Up Area	43,365	SQM
3	Max Height of Building	14.99	M

Minutes of 609th SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 21/12/2021

4	Cost of Project	80	CR
5	Expected Population	2,160	PERSONS
6	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (@60%)	39,846	SQM
7	Proposed Ground Coverage Area	39,721.50	SQM
8	Permissible FAR (@1.50%)	99,615.00	SQM
9	Proposed FAR	41,141.322	SQM
10	Non FAR Area	2,223.678	SQM
WATER			
11	Total Water Requirement	128	KLD
12	Fresh water requirement	31	KLD
13	Waste water Generation	87	KLD
14	Proposed STP Capacity	105	KLD
15	Treated Water Available for Reuse	97	KLD
16	Recycled Water	78	KLD
17	Additional treated water required	19	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
18	Rain Water Harvesting Potential	501.08	CUM
19	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	18	NOS
PARKING			
20	Total Proposed Parking	1065	Nos.
GREEN AREA			
21	Required Green Area	9961.5	SQM
22	Proposed Green Area	10094.32	SQM
WASTE			
23	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	0.62	TPD
24	Bio Degradable waste	0.37	TPD
25	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	29.93	KG/DAY
ENERGY			
26	Total Power Requirement (Source: UPPCL)	2000	KVA
27	DG set backup	2520	KVA

4. Water requirement details:

	POPULATION/ AREA/UNIT	RATE LTS IN	TOTAL QTY IN KL
NON RESIDENTIAL (Working)			
DOMESTIC	2000	15	30
FLUSHING	2000	30	60
VISITORS			
DOMESTIC	160	5	0.80
FLUSHING	160	10	1.60
TOTAL POPULATION			
	2160		
GARDENING			
	10094.32	3.5	35
TOTAL WATER REQUIREMENT			128
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Estimated waste water Generation: 87 kld ➤ Waste water will be treated in onsite STP 105 KLD ➤ Treated water usage: 97 kld (Treated Water from onsite 78KLD + 19 KLD Additional water). ➤ Treated waste water will be used for Flushing & Gardening. 			

5. Parking details:

S. No.	Parking Details	Parking
1	Total Proposed Parking	1065 No.
2	Proposed Car Parking	36 ECS
3	Proposed Two-Wheeler Parking	914 No.

4	Proposed Truck Parking	115 No.
6. Solid waste generation details:		
Waste Category	Quantity	Unit
Total Waste Generation	0.62	TPD
Organic Waste Generation	0.37	TPD
Sludge Generation	29.93	KG/Day

7. The project proposal falls under category-8(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-11

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance on the proposal as above alongwith standard environmental clearance conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC, GoI:

1. Statutory compliance:

1. 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.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
5. 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.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
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.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

1. 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.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. 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 PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. 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.
5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention 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 (at least 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.
 6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 9. 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 Rules 2016.
 10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
 11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
1. 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.
 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 4. 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. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 5. 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.
 6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
 7. 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.
 8. 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.
 9. 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.
 10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 12. 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.
 13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a 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.
 16. 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. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
 21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
 1. 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 closely 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.
 2. 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.
 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.
 5. Energy Conservation measures:
 1. 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.
 2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 3. 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 ECBC specifications.

4. 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.
5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
6. 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 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
6. Waste Management :
 1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
 2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
 3. 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.
 4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
 5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 6. 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.
 7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
 8. Fly ash 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. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 10. 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.
7. Green Cover:
 1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
 2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. 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.
 3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut)

- shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4. 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.
8. Transport:
1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
 2. Vehicles hired for bringing 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.
 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.
9. Human health issues :
1. 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.
 2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
 3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 4. 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.
 5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 2. 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 shareholders / 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.

3. 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 to the head of the organization.
 4. 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.
11. Miscellaneous:
1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 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 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.
 6. 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.
 7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 8. 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.
 9. 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).
 10. 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.
 11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 13. 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.
 14. 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 and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

15. 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.

Nodal SEAC-1

(Dr. Ajai Mishra)
Member

(Om Prakash Srivastava)
Member

(Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi)
Member

(Umesh Chandra Sharma)
Member

(Dr. Ratan Kar)
Member

(Rajive Kumar)
Chairman