Minutes of 753th SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 19/05/2023

The 753th meeting of SEAC-1 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 10:00 AM on 19/05/2023. Following members participated in the meeting:

1.	Shri Rajive Kumar,	Chairman, SEAC
2.	Dr. Ajai Mishra,	Member, SEAC-1 (through VC)
3.	Dr. Ratan Kar,	Member, SEAC-1
4.	Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi,	Member, SEAC-1
5.	Shri Umesh Chandra Sharma,	Member, SEAC-1
6.	Shri Ashish Tiwari,	Member-Secretary, SEAC-1

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 753th 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 Project "Nirala Aspire" at Plot No. GH-03, Sector-16, Greater Noida, U.P., Shri Iftikhar Ahmed, M/s Nirala Housing Pvt. Ltd., File No. 7794/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/426001/2023

The project proponent submitted an application dated 15/04/2023 (Proposal No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/426001/2023) was made by the project proponent M/s Nirala Housing Pvt. Ltd. for environmental clearance of Proposed "Group Housing Project "Nirala Aspire" at Plot No. GH-03, Sector-16, Greater Noida, 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 project proponent informed that the environmental clearance for the existing project was issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 1349/Parya/SEAC/1470/2012/DD(D.S), dated 20/09/2023 for the plot area 78,021.19 sqm and built up area 3,57,357.979 sqm respectively. After obtaining the EC construction was started at the project site. The partial construction of the project was completed and partial OC was obtained for built up area 2,34,144.132 sqm vide letter Ref. no. (Plg.) BP-3091(C)/2017/6162 dated 18/09/2017 and Ref. no. (Plg.) BP-3091(C)/2018/3680 dated 06/06/2018 from Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority.

Revised building plan approval for revision in layout of few Towers was sanctioned vide letter no. PLG/(BP)-3091-S/1224 dated 20.02.2020 from Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority. After revision in building plan, the total built up area to be constructed for the project is 1,20,253.8 sqm out of which the construction work for built up area of 36289.32 sqm has already been completed after expiry of existing environmental clearance.

As per the documents/presentation the committee was informed that 36,289.32 sqm construction works has already been completed by the project proponent without obtaining prior environmental clearance.

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.

In view of the above, the committee directed the project proponent to submit letter from Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority and UPPCB, GNIDA mentioned that there is no compliant received against the aforesaid project regarding start of construction work at the site and CTE/CTO has not been refused by UPPCB in the absence of environmental clearance. The committee decided that as per provision of SoP/OM dated 7th July, 2021 the penalty will be imposed after submission of above letters by the project proponent.

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 Ind Tech House Consult. 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 Group Housing Project "Nirala Aspire" at Plot No. GH-03, Sector-16, Greater Noida, U.P., M/s Nirala Housing Pvt. Ltd.
2. Maximum number of floors B+ST+23.
3. Total Saleable Dwelling Units are 2491 nos.
4. Expected population is 14981 persons.
5. Comparative details of existing and expansion project:

Details	As per EC dated 20/09/2013	As per OC Obtained on 18/09/2017 & 06/05/2018	Area Statement as per revised approved plan 2020	Construction done After Expiry of EC	Construction yet to be carried out	Unit
Total Plot Area	78021.19	78021.19	78021.19	78021.19	78021.19	SQM
Total Built up area	357357.979	234144.132	354397.947	36289.32	83,964.48	SQM
Proposed FAR	214258.809	140905.811	225172.015			SQM
Proposed Non-FAR			129225.932			SQM
Project Cost			200	24.76		CR.
Dwelling units	2479	1604	2491			NOS.
Parking Provided	3880	2458	3333			ECS
Total Water Requirement	1223		1201			KLD
Fresh Water Requirement	749		801			KLD
Waste Water Generation	1014		922			KLD
STP Capacity	1125		1800 (3×600)			KLD
Power Requirements	9290		7830			KW/KVA
DG Backup	2000		5760			KVA
Proposed Green area	36352.466		30102.416			SQM.
MSW Generation	5860 kg/day		6.31			TPD
RWH Pits	10	16	19		03	NOS.

6. Construction status of proposed expansion:

Tower No.	No. of Floors	RCC Work	Brick Works	Plaster Work	Finishing	OC
Tower-B1	04	Complete	Complete	45%	Nill	N/A
Tower-B2	04	Complete	Complete	30%	Nill	

Tower-B8	04	Complete	Complete	70%	Nill	
Tower-B9	04	Complete	75%	Nill	Nill	
Tower-B10	04	Complete	Complete	40%	Nill	
Tower-B11	04	Complete	Complete	70%	Nill	
Tower-B12	04	60%	Nill	Nill	Nill	
Tower-B14	04	70%	5%	Nil	Nill	
Tower-B15	04	Complete	Complete	50%	Nill	
Tower-B16	04	Complete	Complete	50%	Nill	
Tower-B17	04	Complete	Complete	45%	Nill	
Tower-B18	04	Complete	Complete	Nill	Nill	
Tower-B19	04	Complete	80%	Nill	Nill	
Tower-B20	04	Complete	Nill	Nill	Nill	
Tower-B21	04	Foundation	Nill	Nill	Nill	
Tower-B22	04	Foundation	Nill	Nill	Nill	
Tower-B23	04	Foundation	Nill	Nill	Nill	
Commercial	03	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	
*Construction work for High Rise Towers C1 to C6 has not yet started. *Construction work for Towers B3 to B7 has also not yet started.						

7. Salient features of the project:

PROJECT SUMMARY			
Sl. No.	Description	Total Quantity Post Revision	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Plot Area	78021.19	SQMT
2	Total Built Up Area	354397.947	SQMT
3	Total no of Saleable DU's	2491	No.
5	No of Building Blocks (41 Residential+ Community + Commercial)	43 (41+1+1)	No.
6	Max No of Floors	B+ST+23	No.
7	Expected Population	14981	No.
8	Total Cost of Project	200	CR
9	Proj Activity: Group Housing, club, Nursery School & convt shopping facilities		
AREAS			
10	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (35%)	27307.417	SQMT
11	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (27.68%)	21596.137	SQMT
12	Permissible FAR Area (@2.75 of plot area + 5% of Green Building)	225286.186	SQMT
13	Proposed FAR Area	225172.015	SQMT
14	Non-FAR Area	129225.932	SQMT
18	Proposed Total Built-Up Area	354397.947	SQMT
WATER			
19	Total Water Requirement	1201	KLD
20	Fresh water requirement	801	KLD
21	Treated Water Requirement	400	KLD
22	Waste water Generation	922	KLD
23	Capacity of STP (Existing 3×600 KLD)	1800	KLD
24	Treated Water Available for Reuse	830	KLD
25	Treated Water Recycled	400	KLD
26	Surplus treated water to be discharged in Municipal Sewer with Prior permission	430	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
27	Rain Water Harvesting Potential	398	CUM
28	Rain Water Harvesting - Recharge Pits	19	No.
PARKING			
29	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws	2814.65	ECS
30	Proposed Total Parking	3333	ECS
GREEN AREA			
31	Proposed Green Area (38.58 % of plot area)	30102.416	SQMT
WASTE			

32	Total Solid Waste Generation	6.31	TPD
33	Organic waste	2.52	TPD
36	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	92	KG/DAY
ENERGY			
37	Total Power Requirement	7830	KVA
38	DG set backup	5760	KVA

8. The project proposal falls under category–8(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended) and MoEF&CC, violation SoP/Office Memorandum dated 07/07/2021 for the violation project.

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 17/05/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Soumya Dwivedi, S/o Shri Jai Prakash Dwivedi is EIA Coordinator for M/s Ind Tech House Consult.
2. I have prepared the TOR application (under violation) for the proposal (SIA/UP/Infra2/426001/2023) for proposed Group Housing Project "Nirala Aspire" at Plot No. GH-03, Sector-16, Greater Noida, U.P., M/s Nirala Housing Pvt. Ltd. with my team.
3. The project is under violation as the construction work for 36289.32 sqm built up area was constructed after expiry of EC.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information submitted along with TOR application (violation) are true and correct.
5. I certify that the proposal has been uploaded for the second time on Parivesh Portal after the withdrawal of previous project accepted by SEIAA, U.P. on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The TOR application for the proposal is prepared my team as per guideline laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-01

The committee discussed the matter in view of MoEF&CC Violation SoP/Office Memorandum dated 07/07/2021 that SEIAA imposes a penalty as per procedure laid down regarding SOP for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA notification 2006 and recommended with the condition 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. Total project cost incurred on the date of filing of application should be submitted by the project proponent from Govt. authorized valuer.
2. The project proponent to submit letter from submit letter from Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority and UPPCB, GNIDA mentioned that there is no compliant received against the aforesaid project regarding start of construction work at the site and CTE/CTO has not been refused by UPPCB in the absence of environmental clearance.
3. 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.

4. For 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. 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.
7. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of Environment Protection Act, 1986.
8. Status report regarding construction/development work has already taken up by the project proponent shall mentioned with the date and expected time of completion of project in tabular form to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
9. Copy of approved plan for the project along with the Permission Letter from New Okhla Industrial Development Authority, District Gautam Budh Nagar to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.

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".

2. Expansion of Residential Project at Plot No. Plot No. GH-08A, Tech Zone IV, Greater Noida, District-Gautam Buddh Nagar, Shri Sudipto Bandopadhyay, M/s Habitech Infrastructure Ltd., File No. 7798/ 6325/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/426535/2023

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 ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow. 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 Expansion of Residential Project at Plot No. Plot No. GH-08A, Tech Zone IV, Greater Noida, District-Gautam Buddh Nagar, U.P., M/s Habitech Infrastructure Ltd.
2. Environmental clearance for the earlier proposal was issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 2059/Parya/SEAC/1551/2012/AD(Sub), dated 12/10/2013 for the plot area 41,509 sqm and built up area 2,50,848.82 sqm respectively.
3. Terms of reference for the project was issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 367/Parya/SEIAA/6325/2021, dated 21/12/2021 and EIA report submitted through online Parivesh Portal on 19/04/2023.
4. Comparative area details:

S. N.	As per EC granted		Current Status/Proposal		Area (m^2)
1	Total Plot Area	41509 sqm	Total Plot Area		42006
2	Proposed FAR for Housing	162427.20 sqm (3.94)	Permissible FAR for Housing	3.5	147021
			Already Consumed FAR		90456.94
			Balance Housing FAR		56564.06
			Proposed Housing FAR		56247.557
3	FAR for Facility	0	Permissible FAR for Facility	15% of total	22053.15

			Already Consumed service FAR		14118.13
			Balance Service FAR		7935.02
			Proposed Service FAR		7307.446
4	Ground Coverage	10206.36 sqm (24.58)	Permissible Ground Coverage	35%	14702.1
			Already Consumed Ground Coverage		6562.18
			Balance Ground Coverage		8139.92
			Proposed Ground Coverage		3346.465
			Total Ground Coverage achieved		9908.645
5	Proposed FAR for Commercial	1196.5 sqm	Permissible FAR for Commercial	1%	1470.21
			Already Consumed Commercial FAR		1154.09
			Balance & Proposed Commercial FAR		316.12
6	Total Proposed FAR	163623.74 sqm	Total FAR Proposed (Residential + Commercial)	56247.557 + 316.045	56563.6
			Total FAR Existing		90456.94
			Total FAR		147020.54
7	Total Proposed Non-FAR	87225.08 sqm	Total Non-FAR - Proposed (Basement + Stilt + Service)	14412.461 + 11629.815 + 7307.446	33349.76
			Total non –Far Existing		41166.88
			Total Non-FAR		74516.64
8	Total Built-up Area	250848.82 sqm	Total Built-up Area – Proposed		89913.36
			Total Built-up Area – Existing		131623.82
			Total Built-up Area		221537.18
9	Total Open & Green Area	31302.64 sqm	Total open & Green Area (Plot Area-Ground Coverage)		32097.36
10	Green Area	15775.28 sqm	Total Green Area Proposed (50% of Open Area)		16059.84
			Existing Green Area		6935.60
			Proposed Green Area		9124.24
11	Total Towers	12 (S+25)	Total Towers – Proposed		4 (B+S+P+26 / 19)
			Total Towers – Existing		7 (B+S+25)
12	Maximum ht. of tower	80 m	Maximum ht. of tower		95.5 m

5. Population details:

S. No.	Tower No.	No. of Floors	Units Per Tower	Residential Population @ 4.5 per unit
1	Tower-1	26	156	702
2	Tower-2	26	104	468
3	Tower-3	26	156	702
4	Tower-4	19	120	540
Total Added Units			536	2412
Total Residential Population at Project including proposed				6725
Floating Population (~10% of Residential Pop.)				673
Total Population including floating/visitors				7398

6. Land use details:

Description of Land Use	Area (m^2)	%
Total Ground Coverage	9,908.645	23.58
Green area (Soft + Hard Green)	16,101.797	38.34
Open area (Road/internal Circulation)	15,995.558	38.08
Total Area of Scheme	42,006.00	100

7. Water Requirement details:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Expected population	Base of calculation	Fresh Water (KLD)		Base of calculation	Recycled Water (KLD)		Total Water Consumption (KLD)
				Domestic	Others		Flushing	Others	
1.	Dwelling Units(3&4 BHK) 690 DU	3105@ 4.5 persons/DU	65	201.83	-	21	65.21	-	267.04
2.	Dwelling Units(1/1.5/2/ 2.5 BHK) 905 DU	3168@3.5 Persons/Unit	65	206	-	21	66.53	-	272.53
3.	Dwelling Units1 RK 226 DU	452@2 Person/Unit	65	29.38	-	21	9.5		38.88
4.	Visitors	673 @ 10% of total fixed population	5	3.54	-	10	7.07	-	10.61
5.	Community Hall (Club)	90@10sq.m. /person	5	40.27	-	10	80.54	-	120.81
6.	Commercial 1470.21 sq.m.	Fixed=21@ 15 sq.m./person	5	2.21	-	10	4.43	-	6.64
		Floating= 32@10 sq.m./person	30	30.34	-	15	15.17	-	45.51
7.	Filter Backwash	L.S.M	-	-	10		-		10.00
8.	Water Body	L.S.M	-	-	05		-		5.00
9.	Green Belt/Landscaping area(Area 16,059.797 sq. m.)	@ 5Ltr/sq. m.	-	-	-		-	80.30	80.30
	Total	7398		513.57	15		248.45	80.30	
Final Total		7398 Persons	-	529 KLD			329 KLD		858 KLD

8. Waste Water details:

S. No.	Water/ Waste water Details	Quantity
1.	Fresh Water	529 KLD
2.	Flushing Water	249 KLD
3.	Domestic water (1+2)	777KLD
4.	Horticulture / Landscape	80 KLD
6.	Total water requirement	858 KLD
7.	Waste water	700 KLD
8.	STP Capacity (@ higher capacity)	850 KLD

9. 11 nos. of rain water harvesting pits proposed in the project.

10. Solid waste generation details:

S. No.	Particulars	Population	Waste generated in kg/day
1.	Residential(@0.5 kg/day)	6725	3363
2.	Visitors (@0.15kg/day)	673	101
Total Solid waste generated			Approx. 3.50 Tonnes/day
Horticulture Waste			60 Kg/Day
E-Waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr)			3 Kg/Day

STP Sludge	28 Kg/Day

11. Total Project Cost: 170 Crore for Expansion and Rs. 3.4 Cr. CER proposed for the project.
12. The project proposal falls under category 8 (b) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 18/05/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Dr. Ritu Pandey, D/o Shri Shiv Kumar Pandey am EIA Coordinator of M/s ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. I, have prepared the EIA report for the proposal no. SIA/UP/Infra2/426535/2023, File No. 7798/6325 with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for EIA report preparations are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project proposal has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivash Portal and hard copy which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The EIA/EMP report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guideline laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 02

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 and following additional conditions:

Additional Conditions:

1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.
2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
3. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.
4. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.
5. Proponent shall comply with the action plan and CSR plan submitted by PP/consultant at the time of EIA presentation.
6. Project proponent should adopt the 03 village and development them as model village.

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 lightning 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 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
    4. 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.
    5. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
    6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
    7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
    8. 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.
    9. 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.
    10. 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. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
    11. 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.

3. Construction of proposed Commercial Tower at Plot No.-2 (T-2) at international Bay – 1, Sushant Golf City, Hi-Tech Township, Sultanpur Road, Lucknow, Shri Naresh Jain, M/s Rosebud Realcon LL., File No. 7800/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/425211/202

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 proposed Commercial Tower at Plot No.-2 (T-2) at international Bay–1, Sushant Golf City, Hi-Tech Township, Sultanpur Road, Lucknow, M/s Rosebud Realcon LL.
2. Salient features of the project:

Name and Location of the Project	Proposed Commercial Tower at Plot No.-2(T-2) at international Bay – 1, Sushant Golf City, Hi-Tech Township, Sultanpur Road, Lucknow (U.P).
Developers of the project	M/s Rosebud Realcon LLP.
Total Plot Area	11306.37 sq.m. (1.13 Hectares approx)
Built-up Area	45345.06 sq.m
Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water: 190 KLD (from Ground water) Reuse of treated effluent as received from the STP: 256 KLD Total water requirement: 295 KLD
Power Requirement & Source	Power requirement will be 4418.72 KVA which will be tapped from State Electricity Board.
Power Backup	Backup DG Sets will be used 2 Nos @ (2000 KVA)
Parking Required	527 ECS
Total Parking Proposed	527 ECS
Solid Waste to be Generated	Approx. 1.5 TPD Horticulture Waste : 5.89 kg /Day
Total Project Cost	Rs. 120 Crore (Rs. 12000 Lakh)
Solar Lights	Solar based lighting (10 % of total power requirement) will be provided.
Facilities	Commercial tower consisting different facilities like shops, offices, food court etc.
Detail Area Statement with no. of dwelling units/shops & building height Basements	The proposed Commercial tower has Ground Floor – 2 Nos. (Upper Ground Floor & Lower Ground Floor) 15 Floors + Terrace Floor Two Number (Lower & Upper Basement)
Maximum Height	Approx. 71.25
Total population	15850
Connectivity	The proposed site is well connected with Road, Rail and Air networks. It

	is part of Lucknow City. Bakkas Railway Station – 3.45 km in South East direction and Utraitia Junction – 3.48 km in South West direction, NH-30 (Padera – Raebareli Road) – 0.24 km in North West direction, NH-731 (Lucknow – Sultanpur Road) – 1.9 km in North East direction and Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport, Lucknow – 11.00 km in South West direction from project site.
Items	Details
Sewage treatment & disposal	Approx. 256 KLD waste water will be generated from proposed commercial tower. For the treatment of waste water generated, sewer line of proposed project will be connected with the existing STP of M/s Ansal Properties & Infrastructure Ltd. Recycled water shall be used after tertiary treatment i.e., 104 KLD water for flushing, 20 KLD for Cooling and 1.0 KLD for horticulture uses.
Connectivity	The proposed site is well connected with Road, Rail and Air networks. It is part of Lucknow City. Bakkas Railway Station – 3.45 km in South East direction and Utraitia Junction – 3.48 km in South West direction, NH-30 (Padera – Raebareli Road) – 0.24 km in North West direction, NH-731 (Lucknow – Sultanpur Road) – 1.9 km in North East direction and Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport, Lucknow – 11.00 km in South West direction from project site.

3. Area details of the project:

Particulars		Area (in sqm)
Total Plot Area		11306.37
Permissible Ground Coverage		4800.00
Proposed Ground Coverage		4575.28
Permissible F.A.R. Area (A)		31896.00
5 % Green Building F.A.R. Area (B)		1594.80
Total Permissible F.A.R.		33490.80
Proposed F.A.R. Area		33006.11
Non F.A.R. Area		12338.95
Proposed Total Built-Up Area		45345.06
Total Basement Area		10088.42
Required Parking (A +B)		527 Nos.
A	Parking @ 1.5 Cars/100 sq.mt Covered Area	502 Nos.
B	Visitor Parking @5%	25 Nos.
Proposed Parking as per layout (A+B+C)		527 Nos.
A	Mechanical Parking in Both Basement	268 Nos.
B	Normal Parking in Both Basement	114 Nos.
C	Surface Parking	145 Nos.
Proposed Green Area (@ 14% of total plot area)		1594.00
Maximum height of the building (in mtrs)		71.25 mt.
Required number of trees (@ 80 sqm/tree)		20
Proposed no of tree to be planted		30
Rain water Harvesting pit required		2
Rain water harvesting pit proposed		3
Provision of Solar light / Solar Water Heater		10% for basement light
(if any kindly provide the details)		

4. Population details:

S. No	Description	Area (In m^2)	Total Occupancy
I	Commercial Building		
a)	Office		
	Staff	7720 sqm Area 772 Persons @ 10 sqm/person	772
b)	Shop		
	General	8938 sqm Area 2980 persons @ 3 sqm/person	2980
	Visitors	90% of total population	2690
	Staff	10% of total population	299
c)	Shop		
	General	7289 sqm Area 1215 persons @ 6 sqm/person	1215
	Visitors	90% of total population	1094

	Staff	10% of total population	121
d)	Banquet		
	General	4536 sqm Area, 2520 person @ 1.8 sqm/person	2520
	Visitors	90% of total population	2268
	Staff	10% of total population	252
d)	Restaurant		
	General	2948 sqm FAR Area 1638 person @ 1.8sqm/person.	
	Visitors	90% of total population	1475
	Staff	10% of total population	164
	Total		15850

5. The total quantity of one time water requirement for the proposed commercial tower building is 295 KLD. Fresh Water requirement of 190 KLD would be met from the ground water. 256 KLD waste water will be generated from the proposed project. For the treatment of waste water generated, sewer line of proposed project will be connected with the existing STP of M/s Ansal Properties & Infrastructure Ltd. Recycled water as received from STP shall be used after tertiary treatment i.e., 104 KLD water for flushing, 20 KLD for Cooling and 1.0 KLD water for the horticulture uses, will be met recycling of treated waste water.
6. Parking details:

Proposed Parking as per layout (A+B+C)	527 Nos.
Mechanical Parking in Both Basement	268 Nos.
Normal Parking in Both Basement	114 Nos.
Surface Parking	145 Nos.

7. Solid waste details:

S. No.	Category	Population	kg per capita per day	Waste generated (kg/day)
1	Staff	1608	0.25 kg/day	402
2	Visitors	7527	0.15 kg/day	1129.05
3	Landscape waste (Area 0.393 acre)	-	15 kg/acre/day	5.895
	Total			1536.95
	Total Solid Waste Generation (MT/day)			1.5

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 17/05/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Anubhav Singh, D/o Shri Bhupendra Pratap Singh is EIA Coordinator of M/s Environmental and Technical Research Centre.
2. I, have prepared the Form-1, 1A and conceptual plan for proposed Commercial Tower at Plot No.-2 (T-2) at international Bay–1, Sushant Golf City, Hi-Tech Township, Sultanpur Road, Lucknow, M/s Rosebud Realcon LL, proposal no. SIA/UP/Infra2/425211/2023 with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information submitted along with application/EMP are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project proposal has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivash Portal and hard copy which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The Form-1, 1A and conceptual plan report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guideline laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 03

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 and following additional conditions:

Additional Conditions:

1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.
2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
3. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.
4. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.
5. Proponent shall comply with the action plan and CSR plan submitted by PP/consultant at the time of EIA presentation.
6. Project proponent should adopt the 03 village and development them as model village.

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 lightning 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 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
    4. 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.

5. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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    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.

4. Expansion of existing Sugar unit from 9000 TCD to 14000 TCD without change in existing co gen power capacity – 41 MW within existing industry premises at village-Asmoli, Tehsil & District– Sambhal, Shri Amit Sharma, M/s Dhampur Bio Organics Limited, (Unit: Asmoli, Division: Sugar), File No. 7801/ 6325/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/426671/2023

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 & 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 expansion of existing Sugar unit from 9000 TCD to 14000 TCD without change in existing co gen power capacity – 41 MW within existing industry premises at Village-Asmoli, Tehsil & District– Sambhal, U.P., M/s Dhampur Bio Organics Limited, (Unit: Asmoli, Division: Sugar).
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued through online Parivesh Portal on 28/12/2022.
3. The public hearing was organized on 08/04/2023 and final EIA report submitted through online Parivesh Portal on 20/04/2023.
4. Salient features of the project:

Sr No	Particulars	Details		
Sr No.	Nature and Size of Project	Existing	Proposed expansion	After Expansion
1.	Sugar Cane Crushing Capacity	9000 TCD	5000TCD	14000 TCD
2.	Co gen power Plant	41.0 MW	-	41.0 MW No Change
3.	Area Details			
	Total Plant Area	Existing Industry: 34.5 Hectare Proposed Expansion: Nil No change in the area of industry, expansion will be done within existing premises.		
4.	Greenbelt / Plantation Area	11.385 Hectare (> 33% of total plot area) will be used for green belt development.		
5.	Cost Details			
	Total Project Cost	Existing Cost - Rs 25955 Lakhs for expansion. Cost for proposed Expansion - Rs 9800 Lakhs. Total Cost after expansion - Rs 35755 Lakhs.		
	Cost for Environment Management Plan	Capital Cost: Rs1500 Lakhs. Recurring cost: Rs 225 Lakh /Annum.		
Sr No	Particulars	Details		
6.	Environmental Setting Details (with approximate aerial distance & direction from plant site)			
	Nearest Village	Village Asmoli – 1.30 km in South-West direction. Village Kanpur Band – 1.60 km in South direction. Village Ramnagar – 1.32 km in South-East direction. Village Akbarpur Gahra – 1.92 km in North-West direction.		
	Nearest Town & City	Tehsil & District – Sambhal – 12.56 km in South direction.		
	Nearest National Highway / State Highway	157 W (Sambhal- Joya Rd) – 1.23 Km in South-West direction. Asmoli Madhan Rd - 0.01 Km in West direction. NH-9 (Ghaziabad-Moradabad-Rampur) – 12.89 Km in North direction. SH-51 (Sambhal-Hasanpur Rd) – 10.47 Km in South-West direction. SH-51 (Moradabad- Sambhal-Bahjoi Rd) – 11.82 Km in South-East direction.		
	Nearest Railway station	Sirsi Mukhdampur Railway Station – 12.48 km in South-East direction. Sambhal Hatim Sarai- Railway Station – 12.54 km in South direction.		
	Nearest Airport	Hindon Airport – 115.57 km in West direction. Indira Gandhi International Airport– 145.55 km in West direction.		
	National Parks, Reserved Forests (RF)/ Protected Forests (PF), Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/ Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km radius	No National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger / Elephant Reserve, Wildlife Corridors Protected Forests (PF) etc. falls within 15 km radius of the plant site.		
8.	Basic Requirements for the project			
	Water Requirement	Existing	Proposed expansion	After Proposed expansion

	Industrial (Fresh Water)	900 KLD (0.09 KL/T of cane crush)	480 KLD	1380 KLD (@ 0.10 KL/T of cane crush)
	Domestic (Fresh Water)	500 KLD	200 KLD	700 KLD
	Total Fresh Water requirement	1400 KLD	680 KLD	2080 KLD
	Source of Fresh Water	Ground water through existing Tube / Bore well.		
	Power Requirement	Existing power requirement – 11.0 MW, After proposed expansion: 17.0 MW, Power requirement after expansion will be met from in-house co-gen power plant. Surplus power will be supplied to grid.		
	Man Power Requirement	Nil for proposed expansion, existing employees are capable of running the complete plant after expansion also. Indirect employment: 100 no will be expected to increase after expansion.		
9.	Steam requirement	Existing: 165 TPH, After proposed expansion: 282 TPH		
10.	Product Details	Existing	After Proposed Expansion	
a	Sugar	990 MT/Day	1540 MT/Day	
b	Molasses (By product)	405 MT/Day	630 MT/Day	
c	Bagasse (By product)	2520 MT/Day	3920 MT/Day	
d	Press Mud (By Product)	405 MT/Day	630 MT/Day	
e	Co gen Power	41.0 MW		
11.	Fuel and its Quantity	Bagasse is being and will be used as fuel. Existing requirement: 3163 TPD, After proposed expansion: same as per existing		
13.	Raw Material			
		Existing	Proposed expansion	After proposed expansion
	Sugar Cane Crushing	9000 TCD	5000 TCD	14000 TCD

5. Land use details;

Sr. No.	Land Use	Area in Sqm	Area in Percentage
1	Roof Top (Building, Covered Shed)	17077.5	4.95 %
2	Green Belt	113850	33.0 %
3	Road and Paved	16111.5	4.67 %
4	Open Area	197961.0	57.38 %
Grand Total		345000	100 %

6. Product details:

Product and its Quantity	Existing	After Expansion
	Sugar Cane 9000 TCD Crushing	Sugar Cane 14000 TCD Crushing
Sugar (Product)	990 MT/Day	1540 MT/Day
Molasses (By Product)	405 MT/Day	630 MT/Day
Bagasse (By Product)	2520 MT/Day	3920 MT/Day
Press Mud (By Product)	405 MT/Day	630 MT/Day

7. Raw material details:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Proposed Expansion	Total after expansion	Source of the raw material & mode of transportations
1.	Sugar Cane	9000 T	5000 T	14000 T	From reserve area by tractor trolley/trucks
2. Chemicals					
a.	Lime	18.0 T	10.0 T	28.0 T	Will be sourced from Lime Stone mines and transported by trucks
b.	Caustic Soda	0.45 T	0.25 T	0.70 T	Will be purchased from Caustic Soda Manufacturers and will be transported by trucks
c.	Common salt	1.8 T	1.0 T	2.8 T	Will be sourced from Open Market.

8. Water requirement details;

Particular	Existing capacity	Proposed expansion	After proposed expansion
Total Water	Industrial : 820 KLD	Industrial : 80 KLD	Industrial : 900 KLD

Requirement	(@ 0.16 KL/T of cane crush) Domestic : 70.0 KLD	Domestic : 10.0 KLD	(@ 0.16 KL/T of cane crush) Domestic: 80.0 KLD
Total	890 KLD	90 KLD	980 KLD
Source of Water	Ground water through Tube / Bore well. Industry applied for renewal of NOC in GWD department.		
Waste Water Generation	1800 KLD	1000 KLD	Total after proposed expansion : 2800 KLD
Waste water treatment	Existing treatment Strategy : Effluent is being treated through Activated sludge process. ETP comprises of Bar Screen, Oil & Grease trap, chemical Mixing, Equalization, Primary Clarifier, Anaerobic Digester, Aeration, Secondary Clarifier, MGF, ACF and Decanter. Treatment Strategy after expansion : Effluent will be treated through same treatment strategy, Capacity of ETP – 3000 KLD found adequate for effluent treatment.		

9. Solid waste details;

Category	Type of Waste	Colour of Bins	Disposal Method	Total Waste (Kg/day)
Bio Degradable	Organic Waste	Green	Organic waste converter within the project site	150.0
Non-Biodegradable	Recyclable Waste	White	Authorized Recycler	60.0
Non-Biodegradable	Inert Waste	Black	Nearby Landfill Site	40.0
	Total			250 Kg/day

10. Process waste:

Solid waste	Existing Capacity	Proposed Expansion	Method of disposal
Boiler ash	56.93 MT/Day	No Change	Boiler ash will be supplied to the brick manufacturer.
ETP Sludge	8.0 MT/Day	12.0 MT/Day	ETP Sludge will be given to the farmers.
Press Mud	405 MT/Day	630 MT/Day	Press mud will be given to the farmers
Oil & Grease from ETP	1500 kg/day	No Change	Will be provided to Authorised UPPCB vendor for further disposal. Hazardous authorisation from UPPCB will be obtained.

11. The project proposal falls under category–5(j) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 17/005/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Manoj Garg, S/o Late Shri Surendra Kumar Garg is EIA Coordinator of M/s Environmental & Technical Research Centre.
2. I have prepared EIA/EMP report for the expansion of existing Sugar unit from 9000 TCD to 14000 TCD without change in existing co gen power capacity – 41 MW within existing industry premises at Village-Asmoli, Tehsil & District– Sambhal, U.P., M/s Dhampur Bio Organics Limited, (Unit: Asmoli, Division: Sugar) with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information submitted along with EIA/EMP are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project proposal has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivash Portal and hard copy which is submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The EIA report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guideline laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 04

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

Specific Conditions:

I. Three tier green belt shall be developed with native species all along the periphery of the project. Site survival rate of green belt developed shall be monitored on periodic basis to ensure that damaged plants are replaced with new plants in the subsequent years (Miyawaki method to be adopted for plantation)
II. Performance test shall be conducted on all pollution control system every year and report shall be submitted to Regional office of the MoEF and CC.
III. Greening and paving shall be implemented in the plant area to arrest soil erosion and dust pollution exposed soil surface.
IV. Properly covered vehicles shall be used while transporting material and product.
V. Allergy test should also be included in health checkup of works.
VI. Industry should comply with the CPCB charter guidelines for sugar units and treated water shall be used for the different purposes as per the requirement in industry..

Standard environmental clearance conditions:

I. 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, if applicable. 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 concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
V. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
VI. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989

II. 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 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 install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.s in reference to PM emission , and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 12 0° each), covering upwind and downwind direct ions.

III. 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.

IV. 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.

V. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.

VI. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

VII. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

VIII. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

I. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers.

II. Process effluent /any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

III. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

IV. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

V. Generated effluent shall be treated in ETP and treated effluent shall conform the standard under the EP Act, 1986/CPCB/MoEFCC and treated water from ETP shall be used for irrigation.

VI. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

I. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

II. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods,

silencers , enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

III. 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

V. Energy Conservation measures

I. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

VI. Waste management

I. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.

II. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt, if hazardous shall be disposed off to the TSDF.

III. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures wherever feasible as below :-

a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste .
b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
f. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. 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.

VIII. Safety, 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. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.

IV. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

V. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

VI. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places

IX. 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 approve 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 I 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.

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 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.

X. Miscellaneous

I. 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.

II. 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.

III. 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.

IV. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM_{10}, SO_2, 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.

V. 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.

VI. 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.

VII. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Minis try, 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.

VIII. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

IX. 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.

X. 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).

XI. 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.

XII. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

XIII. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary.

XIV. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

XV. 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.

XVI. 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.

XVII. 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.

5. Ordinary Earth Mining Project Gata No.-07, 223 & 199 Mi, Village– Badi, Pargana- Badi, Tehsil- Sidhauli, District- Sitapur, Shri Dhirendra Singh., File No. 7808/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/426871/2023

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 05

The project proponent/consultant did not appear. The committee discussed and deliberated that the 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. The matter will be discussed only after submission of online requests on prescribed online portal.

6. Ordinary Soil Excavation Project At Gata No.- 11 Village -Aladadpur, Tehsil- Kaiserganj, District- Bahraich, Shri Vaibhav Agarwal, Area -0.1420 Ha., File No. 7809/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/426985/2023

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 Research and Analysis, Lucknow. 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 Ordinary Soil Excavation Project at Gata No.- 11, Village -Aladadpur, Tehsil- Kaiserganj, District- Bahraich, U.P., (Leased Area -0.1420 Ha.).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/426985/2023
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, U.P	7809
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Om Sai Concrete, Prop:- Shri Vaibhav Agarwal S/o - Rakesh Kumar Agarwal
4. Full correspondence address of proponent	3/199, Vinay Khand, District- Lucknow (U.P.)
5. Name of Project	Ordinary Soil Excavation Project
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No. / khand No.)	Gata No- 11
7. Name of River	NA
8. Name of Village	Aladadpur
9. Tehsil	Kaiserganj
10. District	Bahraich, UP
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Ordinary Soil Excavation Project
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	0.1420 Ha.
13. Mineable Area (in Ha.)	0.135 Ha (safety margin 0.0071Ha.)
14. Zero level mRL	NA
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	The elevation of the given excavation site highest is 117 mRL & lowest point is 115 mRL.
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Gata No. / Point / Latitude / Longitude 11 / A / 27°29'39.08"N / 81°32'22.54"E 11 / B / 27°29'38.68"N / 81°32'23.27"E 11 / C / 27°29'37.33"N / 81°32'22.31"E 11 / D / 27°29'37.68"N / 81°32'21.56"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	3550 m3
18. Total Mineable Quantity	3238 m3 in three months
19. Total Proposed Production	1079.33 m3 in one months
20. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	3 months
21. Production of mine/day	NA
22. Method of Mining	Open cast, Semi Mechanized
23. No. of working days	90 days
24. Working hours/day	8 hours/day
25. No. Of workers	Approximately 30 workers
26. No. Of vehicles movement/day	Approximately 10-11 movements per day
27. Type of Land	Private land(agricultural)
28. Ultimate Depth of Mining	2.4 meter (as per mining plan approval letter)
29. Nearest metalled road from site	NH-927 is about 1.39 km towards SE direction from the excavation site.
30. Water Requirement	PURPOSE / REQUIREMENT (KLD) Drinking / 0.40 Suppression of dust / 1.98 Plantation / 0.01 Others (if any) / - Total / 2.39 KLD Approx.

31. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No And period of validity.	M/s Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow (U.P) Certificate No. NABET/ EIA/ 1922/RA 0200 (Rev 01)Extension Validity Till: 21.01.2024
32. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No
33. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Letter No. 619/30-Khanan/2023 on dated 13/03/2023.
34. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	NA
35. Proposed EMP cost	Rs 2,21810/-(more than 2% of the total Project cost)
36. Total Project cost	Rs. 12,00,000/-
37. Length and breadth of Haul Road	220 m length and 6 m width
38. No. of Trees to be Planted	10

3. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
4. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
5. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
6. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
7. The project proposal falls under category–1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 05/01/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Vishnu Kumar Awasthi S/o Lt. R G Awasthi is EIA Coordinator of M/s Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow (U.P.), Accreditation Certificate No- NABET/ EIA/ 1922/RA 0200 (Rev 01), valid till- 21/01/2024.
2. I have prepared EC (B2) report for the Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/426985/2023, File No. 7809, M/s Om Sai Concrete, Prop:- Shri Vaibhav Agarwal S/o - Rakesh Kumar Agarwal R/o – 3/199, Vinay Khand, District- Lucknow (U.P.) with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no Mining activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I have satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for EC (B2) presentations are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project proposal has not been previously uploaded on parivesh portal.
6. I certify that there will be no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivesh Portal and the hard copy/presentation which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The EC (B2) report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 06

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with general and specific conditions as annexed at Annexure-1 to these minutes.

7. Expansion [65 KLD Grain Based Ethanol] of Existing Distillery Unit at 9 th Km, Modinagar-Hapur Road, Village Bhojpur, Tehsil Modinagar, Dist. Ghaziabad, Shri J P Gupta, M/s Ghaziabad Organics Limited., File No. 7810/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/427013/2023

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. Environmental clearance for the existing project was issued by MoEFCC vide letter no. J.11011/143/2003-IA II(I), dated 23/12/2005 for the production of 50 KLPD Ethanol.

The committee discussed the matter and directed the project proponent to submit certified compliance report for the existing environmental clearance from IRO, MoEFCC, Lucknow. The matter will be discussed after receipt of above information.

8. Establishment of 12 KLD Malt Spirit Plant at Village - Begumabad, Modinagar, District - Ghaziabad, Shri Sanjay Kumar Garg, M/s Modi Illva India Private Limited., File No. 7813/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/427243/2023

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 and 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 Establishment of 12 KLD Malt Spirit Plant at Village - Begumabad, Modinagar, District - Ghaziabad, U.P., M/s Modi Illva India Private Limited.
2. Salient features of the project:

Sr No	Particulars	Details		
1	Name	M/s Modi Illva India Private Limited		
2	Registered Office	1513, Modi Tower, 98 Nehru Place, New Delhi - 110019		
3	Name of Applicant	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Garg		
4	Designation	Director		
5	Nature and Size of Project	Particulars		Quantity
		Malt Spirit Plant		12 KLD
6	Category of the Project	As per EIA Notification dated 14th Sep., 2006 as amended from time to time; the project falls in Category 'B' Activity - 5(g).		
7	Locations Details		Modi Industries Ltd Compound, Modinagar	
		Village	Begumabad	
		Tehsil	Modinagar	
		District	Ghaziabad	
		State	Uttar Pradesh	
		Pin code	201204	
8	Coordinates of Proposed project	Pillar	Latitude	Longitude
		A	28°49'27.92"N	77°34'2.35"E
		B	28°49'26.39"N	77°34'4.36"E
		C	28°49'25.18"N	77°34'3.34"E
		D	28°49'24.82"N	77°34'3.91"E
		E	28°49'22.65"N	77°34'2.13"E
		F	28°49'23.89"N	77°34'0.13"E
		G	28°49'24.31"N	77°34'0.50"E
		H	28°49'24.74"N	77°33'59.81"E
		I	28°49'26.23"N	77°34'1.01"E
9	Area Details			
	Total Plot Area	Area type	Area (m^2)	Percentage
		Roof Top Area	4324.00	42.00
		Green Belt Area	3404.00	33.00

		Open Area	2587.00	25.00
		Total	10315.00	100.00
	Greenbelt / Plantation Area	3404.00 m2		
		33.0 % of the project area will be covered under green belt and plantation		
11	Cost Details			
	Total Project Cost	Rs. 10.00 Crore		
	Cost for Environment Management Plan	Capital Cost: Rs. 110.00 Lakh Recurring Cost/annum: Rs. 12.00 Lakh/annum.		
	CER	Rs. 20.00Lakh (2.00 % of total project cost as per the OM 2018 of MoEFCC)		
12	Basic Requirements for the project			
	Fresh Water Requirement	420KLPD		
	Source of Water	Ground Water		
13	Wastewater Discharge	Unit is based on Zero Liquid Discharge		
14	Power Requirement	1.0 MW		
15	Source of Power	Modi Sugar, Modinagar		
16	D.G. Set Capacity with stack height	NA as power from Modi Sugar will be taken.		
17	Man Power Requirement	Total Employees Regular – 20 Casual / Contractual employment 30 Total: 50 Workers		
18	Product Mix	Malt Spirit (Alcohol with 68.00 % v/v)		
19	By-products			
	DDGS	Wet Cake/DWGS		
	Working Days	350 days / Annum		
20	Raw material			
	Major Raw Material	Barley (Malt)		
	Raw Material requirement	20 TPD		
	Source of Raw Materials	In the present scenario, Barley (Malt) is easily available in the nearby area.		
21	Storage of raw material	600.00 MT x 1 No.		
22	Proposed Boiler Capacity	6.00 TPH (But not required as Steam will be taken from Sugar)		
23	Fuel and its quantity	Biomass 80 TPD (But Not required)		
24	Steam requirement	6.00 TPH		
25	Domestic Solid Waste	20.0 Kg/day		
26	Air pollution control devices	A boiler of 6TPH capacity with Bag filter as Air Pollution Control Equipment will be installed.		
27	Spent wash treatment scheme	Spent Wash coming out of distillation Plant will be taken through Centrifuge Decanters for separation of Suspended Solids separated as Wet Cake/DWGS.		

3. Raw material details:

S. No	Particulars	Total Requirement	Storage	Source & mode of transportation
1	Barley (Malt)	20 TPD	600 T	Malt supplier via road
2	Chemicals			
	CIP Chemicals	2 kg/day	60 kg	Chemicals supplier via road
	Caustic soda	2 kg/day	60 kg	Near-by Markets via road
	Enzyme	4 L/day	100 L	
	Yeast	20 kg/day	500 kg	

4. The project proposal falls under category–5(g) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 11/05/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Akash Kumar, S/o Late Shri R.P. Verma, EIA Coordinator for M/s Paramarsh Servicing Environment and Development.
2. I have prepared Form-1, 1A, and conceptual plan for the file no. 7813, proposal No. SIA/UP/Ind-2/427243/2023 for Establishment of 12 KLD Malt Spirit Plant at Village - Begumabad, Modinagar, District - Ghaziabad, U.P., M/s Modi Illva India Private Limited with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of project proposal and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the existing plot/premises of project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information submitted along with TOR application are true and correct.
5. I certify that the proposal has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The TOR application for the proposal is prepared by my team as per guideline laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08

The committee discussed the matter and recommended to issue the standard terms of reference (TOR) for the preparation of EIA regarding the project as follows:

Additional Conditions:

1. NOC from fire department.
2. PP shall submit Land use conversion for industrial use documents to be provided at the time of EIA presentation.
3. Proponent/consultant shall present TOR specific/additional conditions compliance and objections/suggestions raised during the public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent in a tabular form with a time bound action plan at the time of EIA presentation.
4. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to be prepared as per the MoEF guidelines and present it at the time of EIA presentation.
5. PP to submit plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with green belt layout plan/map as per miyawaki plantation method and present it at the time of EIA presentation.

Standard terms of reference:

I. Executive Summary.
II. Introduction:
   i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
   ii. Information about the project proponent
   iii. Importance and benefits of the project.
III. Project Description:
   i. Cost of project and time of completion.
   ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
   iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
   iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
   v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
   vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
   vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, manpower requirement (regular and contract)

viii. Process description along with major equipment and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided

ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.

x. Expansion/modernization proposals:

a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA

Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

IV. Site Details:

i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.

ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)

iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site

iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.

v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.

vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.

vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.

viii. Land use break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)

ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area

x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.

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

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

xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

V. Forest and wildlife r elated issues (if applicable):

i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

ii. Land use map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)

iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.

iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map

duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon

v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.

vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

VI. Environmental Status:

i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.

ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.

iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.

iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.

v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.

vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.

vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.

viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.

ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.

x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

xi. Socio-economic status of the study area

VII. Impact and Environment Management Plan

i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall b plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.

ii. Water Quality modelling - in case of discharge in water body

iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.

iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.

v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.

vi. Measures for fugitive emission control

vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.

viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.

ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.

x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also touse for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

xi.Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.

xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii.Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

VIII. Occupational health:

i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers

ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far &Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre-placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.

iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,

iv. Annual report of health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

IX. Corporate Environment Policy:

i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.

ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.

iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.

iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report

X. Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

XI. Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC):

i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

XII. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.

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

A. Specific Terms of Reference for EIA studies for distilleries:

1. List of existing distillery units in the study area along with their capacity and sourcing of raw material.
2. Number of working days of the distillery unit.
3. Details of raw materials such as molasses/grains, their source with availability.
4. Details of the use of steam from the boiler.
5. Surface and Ground water quality around proposed spent wash storage lagoon, and compost yard.
6. Plan to reduce spent wash generation within 6-8 KL/KL of alcohol produced.
7. Proposed effluent treatment system for molasses/grain based distillery (spent wash, spent lees, condensate and utilities) as well as domestic sewage and scheme for achieving zero effluent discharge (ZLD).
8. Proposed action to restrict fresh water consumption within 10 KL/KL of alcohol production.
9. Details about capacity of spent wash holding tank, material used, design consideration. No. of peizometers to be proposed around spent wash holding tank.
10. Action plan to control ground water pollution.
11. Details of solid waste management including management of boiler ash, yeast, etc. Details of incinerated spent wash ash generation and its disposal.
12. Details of bio-composting yard (if applicable).
13. Action plan to control odour pollution.
14. Arrangements for installation of continuous online monitoring system (24x7 monitoring device).

9. <u>Commercial Building Project at Plot no.-1, Sector-94, Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, Shri Sandeep Sharma, M/s Lavish Buildmart Pvt. Ltd., File No. 7695/7660/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/420853/2023</u>

The Secretariat informed the committee that the matter was earlier listed in 739th SEAC meeting dated 28/03/2023 and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

1. Revised CER.
2. Layout plan with details.
3. Details of power backup.
4. Quantity of hazardous material with disposal plan.
5. Status of map approval from competent authority.
6. Separate plan for hard and soft green area.
7. Proposal for ETP.
8. Detailed traffic study with traffic management plan.
9. Point wise TOR presentation.

The project proponent submitted their replies through online Parivesh Portal on 17/04/2023 and the matter was listed for reply presentation in 753rd SEAC meeting dated 19/05/2023. 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. 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 Commercial Building Project at Plot no.-1, Sector-94, Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., M/s Lavish Buildmart Pvt. Ltd.
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued through online Parivesh Portal on 27/02/2023 and EIA report submitted through online Parivesh Portal on 10/03/2023.
3. Total plot area for the project is 52035 sqm whereas total built-up area will be 4,82,564 sqm.
4. Maximum number of floors are 2B + LG + G + 5 Podium + 1 service + 1 community + 33 and maximum height of the building will be 149 m.
5. Number of Saleable Dwelling Units are 370 and no. of Service Apartments are 340.
6. Expected population will be 28049 (3990 persons residential + 2682 persons non-residential (employees) + 21377 persons visitors).
7. Land use details:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Area in Sq. m	Percentage
1	Ground Coverage Area	28619	55.01%
2	Green Area	14871	28.57 %
3	Road/Paved Parking Area/Other Open Area	8544.5	16.42%
4	Total Plot Area	52034.5	100%

8. Salient features of the project:

PROJECT SUMMARY			
Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Total Plot Area	52035	SQMT
2	Proposed Built Up Area	482564	SQMT
3	Total no of Saleable DU's	370	No.
4	Total No of Service Apartments	340	No.
5	Max Height of Building (Upto Terrace)	149	M
6	Expected Population	28049	No.
7	Cost of Project	1408	CR
8	Activity: Commercial Retail, Commercial Offices, Multiplex, Restaurants/café, Housing, Service Apartment, Club, Multilevel car parking etc.		
AREAS			
9	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (55%)	28619	SQMT
10	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (55%)	28619	SQMT
11	Permissible FAR Area (4.725)	245863	SQMT
12	Proposed FAR Area	245767	SQMT
13	Non FAR areas (Including basement, parking floors service floors etc.)	236797	SQMT
14	Proposed Total Built Up Area	482564	SQMT
WATER			
15	Total Water Requirement	1394	KLD
16	Fresh water requirement	658	KLD
17	Treated Water Requirement	736	KLD
18	Waste water Generation	894	KLD
19	Proposed Capacity of STP	1120	KLD
20	Treated Water Available for Reuse	805	KLD
21	Treated Water Recycled	736	KLD
22	Surplus Water to be discharged in Municipal Sewer	69	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			

23	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	13	No.
PARKING			
24	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws	4158	ECS
25	Proposed Total Parking	4158	ECS
GREEN AREA			
26	Proposed Green Area on Ground Floor	7810	SQMT
27	Proposed Green Area on Podium	3164	SQMT
28	Proposed Motorable Green Area	3897	SQMT
29	Total Proposed Green Area (28.57 % of the plot area)	14871	SQMT
WASTE			
30	Total Solid Waste Generation	4.94	TPD
31	Organic waste	1.97	TPD
32	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	114.24	KG/DAY
ENERGY			
33	Total Power Requirement (UPPCL)	10596	KW
34	DG set backup	11010	KVA
35	SPV Capacity	318	KWp

9. Landscape Plan:

Plot Area	52035 m2
Proposed Green Area (28.57% of plot area)	14871 m2
Required No of Trees	650.43 Nos.
Proposed No. of trees	655 Nos.

10. Waste generation details:

Waste Category	Quantity	Unit
Total Solid Waste Generation	4.94	TPD
Organic waste	1.97	TPD
Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	114.24	KG/DAY

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 18/05/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Soumya Dwivedi, S/o Shri J.P. Dwivedi is EIA Coordinator of M/s Ind Tech House Consult.
2. I, have prepared the EIA/EMP report for the proposal no. SIA/UP/Infra2/420853/2023 for project Commercial Building Project at Plot no.-1, Sector-94, Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., M/s Lavish Buildmart Pvt. Ltd. with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the project site till 27/03/2023.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for EIA report preparations are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project proposal has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivash Portal and hard copy which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The EIA/EMP report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guideline laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 09

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 and following additional conditions:

Additional Conditions:

1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.
2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
3. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.
4. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.
5. Proponent shall comply with the action plan and CSR plan submitted by PP/consultant at the time of EIA presentation.
6. Project proponent should adopt the 02 village and development them as model village.

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 lightning 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 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
    4. 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.

5. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
11. 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.

10. Educational & Hostel Building "GNIOT" at Plot No.- 6 B, Knowledge Park-11, Greater Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, Shri Prashant Mittal, M/s Vinayak Education Society., File No. 7543 /Proposal No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/414677/2023.

The Secretariat informed the committee that the matter was earlier discussed in 718th SEIAA meeting dated 07/04/2023 wherein:

"SEIAA noted the comments of SEAC that the project proposal relates to construction of Educational & Hostel Building which falls under category of school/college hence, provisions of exemption given under Notification no. S.O. 3252(E), dated 22/12/2014 shall be applicable in the matter and exemption from requirement of environmental clearance may be granted. SEIAA opined that SEAC should review the case In light of NGT Order dated 23.12.2022 in O.A. no. 1017/2018."

As per the decision of SEIAA, the matter was listed din 753rd SEAC meeting dated 19/05/2023. The committee has gone through the Hon'ble NGT order and observed that this is general matter which will be applicable for all such cases therefore; SEAC feels that there must be organized joint meeting of SEIAA/SEAC to decide the course of action in such cases.

11. जनपद सीतापुर के खनन परियोजना प्रस्तावक अरविंद कुमार व पर्यावरण सलाहकार डॉ0 सुरेंद्र विक्रम घावरी पुत्र श्री प्रताप कुमार (समन्वयक M/s Paramarsh Servicing Environment and Development) द्वारा जनपद में गलत ढंग से पूर्व में जारी हो चुकी गाटाओं पर ई0सी0 व अनुज्ञा पत्र पर पुनः अधिकारियों को गलत जानकारी देकर ई0सी जारी करवायी जा रही है। पर्यावरण फाइल सं0 7397 प्रपोजल सं0 SIA/UP/MIN/408021/2022 निरस्त करावाने के संबंध में विचार–विमर्श।

The committee has gone through the complaint letter and opined that the above complaint letter shared with project proponent & consultant with the direction to submit their point wise explanation on the issues raised in complaint letter and present before SEAC to explain the matter.

12. Discussion on Legal notice of Shri Arvind kumar rai dated 26-12-2022 and GoUP letter no. 40/81-7-2022-103(parya)/2007-TC dated 25-02-2023 regarding M/s Uninav Bliss. Ghaziabad File No. 5058/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/ 116089/2019.

The Secretariat informed the committee that the above matter has already been discussed in SEAC meeting dated 17/05/2023. Hence, no action is required in the matter.

13. Discussion on Complaint regarding establishment of new CBWTF in Shravasti without gap analysis. File no- 7312.

The Secretariat informed the committee that the matter was earlier discussed in 719th SEIAA meeting dated 08/04/2023 wherein:

"SEIAA gone through the letter of Sri Diwakar Singh dated 9/12/2023 regarding the above subject and opined to refer it to SEAC for review."

As per the decision of SEIAA, the matter was listed din 753rd SEAC meeting dated 19/05/2023. The committee has gone through file and observed that the complaint letter dated 09/12/2022 of Shri Diwakar Singh is not available in the file. Hence, SEIAA requested to provide the concerned complaint letter to SEAC.

(Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi) **Member**	**(Umesh Chandra Sharma)** **Member**	**(Dr. Ratan Kar)** **Member**
(Dr. Ajai Mishra) **Member**	**(Ashish Tiwari)** **Member-Secretary, SEAC**	**(Rajive Kumar)** **Chairman**

Nodal, SEAC-1

MoM prepared by Secretariat in consultation with Chairman & Members on the basis of decisions taken by SEAC-1 during the meeting.

Annexure-1

General and Specific Conditions for Soil Earth Mining Projects:-

General condition:

1. This environmental clearance does not create or verify any claim of applicant on the proposed site/activity.
2. Any mining activity shall be undertaken only after valid permission from Mining Department/District Administration and written agreement with land owner from where earth excavation is proposed.
3. No change is mining technology and scope of working shall be made without approval of Authority.
4. Personnel working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices and they shall also be imparted adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
5. The Authority reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented. The Authority will also be entitled to impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary.
6. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to add additional environmental protection Measures required, if any.
7. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Specific Conditions:

1. The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the agreement/mining plan whichever is less.
2. Environment management should be in accordance with the present environment status of the project.
3. Approach kaccha road should be made motorable and maintained periodically.
4. Transportation of soil should be undertaken in covered containers.
5. Rehabilitation plan with planting of trees to be submitted along with the closure plan.
6. Land to be leveled and handed over to the owners after completion of excavation work.
7. A valid NOC from State Pollution Control Board shall be obtained for the Brick kiln prior to operation as per law and all guidelines must be followed, if applicable.
8. The mining operations shall be strictly limited to the proposed mining sites and proposed purpose.
9. Top soil should be adequately preserved and should be used for landscaping.
10. Excavated soil should be properly stored in a manner not to increase surrounding air pollution level.
11. Water sprinkling should be exercised during excavation and storage of soil for suppression of fugitive dust.
12. Excavated area should be properly reclaimed and ensured that no open bore hole is left.
13. Safety measures for the people working at the site shall be duly taken care of as per law.
14. The excavation work shall be done in day time only.
15. The project boundary shall be properly covered to restrict dust dispersion.
16. Precautionary measures during soil excavation for conservation and protection of rare and endangered flora and fauna found in the study area.
17. Noise level shall be maintained as per standards for both day and night.
18. The route map for soil transportation from excavation plots to work site should be firmed up and necessary permissions shall be sought from District Administration.
19. Vehicles hired for the transportation should be in good condition and should have Pollution Check Certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards.

20. Personnel exposure monitoring for respirable mineral dust shall be carried out for the workers and records maintained including health records of the workers. Awareness program for workers on impact of mining on their health and precautionary measures like use of personal protective equipments etc. shall be carried out periodically. First aid facilities and adequate sanitary facility in the form of temporary toilets/septic tanks.
21. Solid waste material vizgutkha rappers, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately stored in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management Rules.
22. Project proponent should maintain daily register for information of (a) collection of soil/clay, (b) manpower & (c) transportation purpose.
23. Soil mining shall strictly be undertaken as per rules and regulations/permissions obtained from District Administration/Mining Department
24. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. A copy of resolution as above shall be submitted to the authority along with list of beneficiaries with their mobile nos./address.
25. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to a maximum depth of 2 m. below general ground level at the site.
26. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to 2 m. above the ground water table at the site.
27. The borrowing/excavation activity shall not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
28. The borrowed/excavated pit shall be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose(s).
29. Appropriate fencing all around the borrowed/excavated pit shall be made to prevent any mishap.
30. Measures shall be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of borrowed/excavated earth during transportation.
31. Safeguards shall be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to borrowing/excavation of earth.
32. Workers/labourers shall be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
33. A berm shall be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.
34. A minimum distance of 15 m from any civil structure shall be kept from the periphery of any excavation area.