Minutes of 620th SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 28/01/2022

The 620th meeting of SEAC-1 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 11:00 AM on 28/01/2022. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 620th 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. Common Biomedical Waste Management Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Arazi No.-14, Village-Dakahi, Tehsil-Naugarh, Chandauli, U.P., M/s VRBA Bio Waste Solution Pvt. Ltd., File No. 6751/5661/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/203729/2021

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP. The committee noted that the project site is surrounded by good forest and wildlife area. Primarily the SEAC feels that this site may not be very appropriate for establishment of CBMWTF. However, PP/Consultant feels that if the site is appropriate for the establishment for CBMWTF, they should furnish following documents:

1. A letter from CMO & RO, UPPCB, Varnasi clearly stating that there is need of CBMWTF in District, Chandauli.
2. NOC from Forest Department.
3. A study should be conducted through any Govt. University/Institute of Wildlife. This study should clearly mentioned that the impact of proposed project on Forest & Wildlife and also suggest the mitigation measures for adverse impact, if any.

The matter shall be discussed after submission of online information on prescribed portal.

2. Expansion of Integrated Paint Manufacturing Facility at UPSIDC Industrial Estate, Village Jainpur, Tehsil Akbarpur, Dist. Kanpur Dehat, M/s Kansai Nerolac Paints Ltd. File No. 6768/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND3/69939/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-02

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

3. Group Housing" at Plot No.- 3 C, Sector- 12, Greater Noida, Gautam Budha Nagar, U.P., Shri Yogesh Goyal, M/s Blessings Homz Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6770/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/245129/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-03

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

4. Expansion of Residential Complex "Eco-Village 1" at Plot No. GH-08, Sector-01, Greater Noida, M/s Supertech Limited. File No. 6778/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/70279/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-04

The Secretariat informed the committee that the standard terms of reference for the above project proposal has already been issued through online Parivesh portal. The committee went through the file and documents and opined that since being an expansion project the additional terms of reference is required in the matter. Hence, the committee decided to add following additional TOR points:

1. Certified compliance report for the earlier environmental clearance issued for the project proposal at the time of EIA presentation.

5. Group Housing at Khasra No.-276(P), 385(P), 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393(P), 394(P), 398, 399, 401(P), 402(P), 403(P), 404(P), 405(P), and 442(P), Village - Mauza Mau, Tehsil and Distt. Agra, U.P., M/s Paawan Sahakari Avas Samiti Ltd. File No. 6804/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/68265/2021

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development), Lucknow, U.P. The project proponent/consultant showed Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement dated 08/12/2021 in the matter of M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India & Ors. In this judgement on page no. 06 following has been mentioned:

"…were made by this Court. In respect of the clarification of the Order dated 06.12.2019 pertaining to the concurrence with the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) and opinion of NEERI as mentioned in paras 8 and 9 of the Order, learned Amicus Curiae in consultation with Ms. Aishwarya Bhati, learned Additional Solicitor General appearing for the State of Uttar Pradesh submitted a note. It has been agreed that a representative of NEERI shall be included as a Member in the Environmental Appraisal Committee (EAC) and State Environmental Appraisal Committee (SEAC) constituted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for dealing with industrial units falling in TTZ Area."

The committee discussed the matter and opined that the case may be taken up only after nomination of representative of NEERI in SEAC meeting. The Secretariat is requested to do needful persuasion for nomination of NEERI representatives in SEAC, so that the project falls in TTZ may be taken up by SEAC.

6. API Bulk Drugs and Intermediates Manufacturing at Khasra No. 827 & 828, Village-Mawana-II, Tehsil-Mawana, Meerut M/s Ezochem Organics India Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6809/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND3/247851/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06

The project proponent/consultant has not sent the required documents to the Chairman and Members of the committee on time, so that the case cannot entertain for appraisal in the meeting. Hence, the committee directed to defer the matter and the case may be taken after online request received from project proponent.

7. Cement Grinding Unit of 1200 TPD at Plot No. B-10, Ramnagar Industrial Area-I, Village: Patana, Tehsil: Mughal Sarai, Chandauli., M/s Chunar Churk Cement Ltd. File No. 5740/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND/55067/2020

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 Globus Environment Engineering Services. 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 Cement Grinding Unit of 1200 TPD at Plot No. B-10, Ramnagar Industrial Area-I, Village: Patana, Tehsil: Mughal Sarai, Chandauli., M/s Chunar Churk Cement Ltd.
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 516/Parya/SEAC/5740/2020, Dated 04/11/2020.
3. Public hearing was organized on 14/09/2021 at the project site. Final EIA report submitted through online portal on 01/12/2021.
4. Salient features of the project:

S. No.	Parameters	Description
1.	Name of the Project	Cement Grinding Unit of M/s Chunar Churk Cement Ltd. Unit-II
2.	Project Proponent	Shri Pankaj Kumar Singh S/o Shri Bikarma Singh
3.	Lease period validity	Lease Period - 90 Years
4.	Location of the Project	
	Plot No.	B-10, Ramnagar Industrial Area -1
	Village	Patana
	Tehsil	Mughal Sarai
	District	Chandauli
	State	Uttar Pradesh
7.	Total Lease Area	6258.93 sq. mt.
8.	Category of the Project	Schedule 3b, Category B1 As per the EIA Notification, 2006 & its amendments issued by MOEF&CC Govt of India, this project is categorized as Category B Project.
9.	Capacity of the Project	Proposed Capacity : 1200 TPD
10.	Lease Area Coordinate	
Pillar	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
A	25°14'49.90"N	83° 4'4.78"E
B	25°14'46.37"N	83° 4'2.20"E
C	25°14'48.39"N	83° 4'0.69"E

D	25°14'50.72"N	83° 4'4.25"E
11	Type of the Project	New
12	Land Area	Total Land Area: 6258.93 sq mtr
13.	Land Type	UPSIDC
14.	Power Requirement & Source	Proposed :1000 kVA Source: Supplied by UPRVVNL
15.	DG Set	77kVA
16.	Water Bodies/River/Pond	Ganges River (Approx. 3.5 Km towards West direction from the proposed industrial site)
17.	Nearest R.F/P.F	None
18.	State, National boundaries	None
19.	Working Days	360 Days
20.	Per day Production	1200 TPD
21.	Water Requirement	12 KLD
22.	Man power requirement	150
23.	Total Project Cost	3453.71 Lakhs
24.	Total Proposed EMP Cost	161 Lakhs
25.	CER cost (@ 2.5 % of the project cost)	86 Lakhs
26.	Nearest Railway Station	(i) Jeonathpur Railway Station (approx. 1.7 Km* towards South direction from the proposed site)
27.	Nearest Airport	Lal Bahadur Shastri International Airport, Varanasi (approx 31 km towards North-West direction from the proposed industrial site)
28.	Nearest City	Nearest Town: Ramnagar Approx. 5.10 km from the proposed industrial site in NW direction. City: Chandauli at a distance of 20.20 Km towards East direction. District Headquarter: Chandauli at a distance of 20.20 Km towards East direction.
29.	Nearest park/ Reserve Forest	Kachhua Wild Life Sanctuary, Varanasi available (Approx. 6.00 km towards North-West direction from the proposed industrial site.)
30.	Archaeological Important Place	Ram Nagar Fort (Approx 5.0 km in North West direction from the proposed industrial site)

5. Land use details:

Land Use	Area (m^2)	Percent (%)
Total Area	6258.93 m^2	100%
Total Constructed Area	2357 m^2	37.73%
Parking Area	1300 m^2	20.77%
Open Area	536.93 m^2	8.5%
Total Green Area	2065.00 m^2	33.0%

6. Raw material details:

S.No	Material	Quantity (TPA)	%	Source	Transportation Mode	Stored At Site (Tonnes)
1	Clinker	2,34,000	65 %	J.K. Laxmi Cement, Rajasthan & Chhatishgarh K.J.S. Cement Limited Satna M.P. Prism Cement, Satna M.P.	Road	(Silos)
2	Gypsum	1,08,000	30 %	Rajasthan & Open Market	Road	(Silos)
3	Fly Ash	18000	5 %	Hindalco and NTPC Renukoot	Road	(Covered Shed)

7. Hazardous waste details:

Details	Waste Name	Source	Management
Hazardous	Used oil (10	Maintenance of plant	Stored in MS Drums and transported by Trucks

waste	Lit/month) Lead acid Batteries	machineries and DG set From equipment	to Registered/Authorized Recyclers Properly Covered and transported by Vehicle dedicated to handle recycler and Sold to authorized recycler.

8. Water requirement details:

Source of Water: Bore well				
S. No.	Particulars	Water Consumption (KLD)	Waste Water Generation (KLD)	Remarks
A.	Drinking & Domestic Utility	7.0	5.6	Domestic waste water will be treated in STP and will be used for Greenbelt Development.
B.	Dust Suppression	3.5	Nil	
C.	Plantation	1.6	Nil	
	Total Fresh Water	12.0	5.6	

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-07

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

I. Allergy test should also be included in health checkup of works.
II. Statutory compliance
   i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
   ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
   iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
   iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the State pollution Control Board.
   v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
   vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

III. Air quality monitoring and preservation
   i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
   ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in

every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The project proponent shall install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and PM_2.s in reference to PM emission, SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 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 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions . (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).

iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six- monthly monitoring report.

v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanised bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.

vii. Pollution control system in the cement plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.

viii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.

ix. Ensure covered transportation and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.

x. Provide wind shelter fence and chemical spraying on the raw material stock piles.

xi. Have separate truck parking area and monitor vehicular emissions at regular interval.

xii. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land by the use of covered conveyor belts/railways as a mode of transport.

xiii. Ventilation system shall be designed for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, cement bagging plants

IV. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (Case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).

ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers /sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

iv. Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge.

v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.

vi. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off

vii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.

viii. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the cement plant.
ix. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimize water consumption in the cement plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

V. Noise monitoring and prevention
i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules , 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

VI. Energy Conservation measures
i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
ii. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
iii. Maximize utilization of fly ash, slag and sweetener in cement blend as per BIS standards.

VII. Waste management
i. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
ii. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use. (to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant).

VIII. Green Belt
i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

IX. Public hearing and Human health issues
i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
ii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility
i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly 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 / conditions and shareholders I stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level , with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry /Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the cement plants shall be implemented.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. Under CER activity as committed ambulance for handicapped, equipped with medical facilities may be provided.

ii. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

v. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

vii. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules , 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

viii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

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

x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false /fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xiii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary.
xv. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
xvi. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring g reports.
xvii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
xviii. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

8. Expansion for Manufacturing of Synthetic Organic Chemicals (API/Bulk Drugs / Pharmaceutical Products) at Plot No. G-373 - 376, Phase II, UPSIDC Industrial Area, M G Road, Hapur, U.P., M/s Organo Chem (India). File No. 6820/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND3/248919/2021

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development), Lucknow, U.P. 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 for Manufacturing of Synthetic Organic Chemicals (API/Bulk Drugs / Pharmaceutical Products) at Plot No. G-373 - 376, Phase II, UPSIDC Industrial Area, M G Road, Hapur, U.P., M/s Organo Chem (India).
2. M/s Organo Chem (India) obtained CTO from Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) for the existing products and CTO valid up to 31/047/2022.
3. Salient features of the project:

S.N.	Attributes	Details of project
1	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/IND3/248919/2021
2	File No. allotted by SEIAA, U.P	6820
3	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no	Mrs. Poonam Vaish, Proprietor Office address: Plot No.: G-373 - 376, Phase II, UPSIDC Industrial area, M G Road, District – Hapur - 245101, Uttar Pradesh Mob no.: +91-9818135689 organo@organochem.com
4	Name of Project	Expansion for Manufacturing of Synthetic Organic Chemicals (API/Bulk Drugs / Pharmaceutical Products), at Plot No.: G-373 - 376, Phase II, UPSIDC Industrial area, M G Road, Hapur, Uttar Pradesh of M/s Organo Chem India
5	Product	Synthetic Organic Chemicals (API/Bulk Drugs / Pharmaceutical Products)
6	Project Coordinates	28°39'49.31"N 77°34'29.14"E
7	Total project area	1800 m^2
8	Total project cost	850 Lakhs

9	No of working days	300 Days
12	Fuel Requirement	• Agro Briquettes: 10 MT/Day • Diesel 60 Liter/Hr (DG Set 250 KVA)
13	Water Requirement	Total fresh water; [15 KL (DM plant) + 2 KL (Domestic) + 5 KL (Gardening)] = 22 KL and the grand total of water requirement; [22.0 KL total Fresh water + 11.0 KL (ETP/RO permeate water) Recycled] = 33.0 KL
14	Man Power Requirement	20 workers per day (approx.) 25 workers per day (approx.)
15	Power Requirement	Total Connected Load : 250 KW DG Set Capacity: 2@250 KVA for power backup (one is existing)
16	Source of water	Ground water
17	Waste Water Generation	Industrial Waste Water : 23.0 KLD Domestic Waste Water : 1.5 KLD
18	Domestic Water Requirement	Water requirement : 2.0 KLD Domestic Waste Water: 1.5 KLD (Treatment: Waste water will be disposed through Septic and Soak pit).
19	Source of Air Pollution and fuel	Capacity of boiler : Steam Boiler (2 TPH) Type and Quantity of fuel : • Agro Briquettes - 10 MT/Day • Diesel: 60 Liter/Hr
20	Air Pollution Control Equipment	All major sources of Air pollution will be provided with Wet Scrubber to maintain PM emissions below permissible limits (i.e. < 800 mg/Nm3). Stack height : 30 meters
21	ETP Capacity	40 KLD

4. Details of existing operational unit:

➢ Distillation of Organic Chemical - 05MT/DAY

- Isopropyl Alcohol (ZPA)
- Propylene Glucol (PG)
- Glycerine
- N-Propyl Acetate
- Methelene Di-chloride

5. Land use details:

Sr. No.	**Description**	**Land Area**
1.	Security Cabin	1800 m^2
2.	Administrative Office / Laboratory / OHC	
3.	Process Plant	
4.	Raw Materials Storage Area	
5.	Finished Product Storage Area	
6.	Solvent Storage Area	
7.	Spent Solvent Storage Area	
8.	Solid/Hazardous Waste Storage Area	
9.	Utility Area	
10.	Elec. Panel, DG set area	
11.	Wastewater Management (ETP) Area	
12.	Distillation Unit	
13.	Haz. chemical / explosive Area	
14.	Open Area/Road Area	
15.	Green Belt Area	

6. List of products to be manufactured in expansion unit:

Sr. No.	Product Name	Quantity MT/Month	Batch Size Kg	No. of Batches	Batches per day

1.	Mefenamic Acid	20	1200	17	0.5
2.	Aceclofenac	70	1000	20	2.33
3.	Citicoline Sodium	5	200	25	0.83
4.	Diclofenac Sodium	50	1600	31	1.03
5.	Methylcobalamin	1.5	50	30	1.0
6.	Cynocoblamin	1.5	50	30	1.0
7.	Riboflavin	1	50	20	0.66
8.	Riboflavin-5-Phosphate	1.5	50	30	1.0
9.	Isopropyl alcohol	1000	10000	10	0.33
10.	Methylene Chloride	1000	10000	10	0.33
11.	Propylene Glycol	500	5000	10	0.33
12.	Mecobalamin	0.5	20	25	0.83
13.	Hydroxocobalamin Base	2	50	40	1.33
14.	Hydroxocobalamin Sulphate	1.5	30	50	2
15.	Hydroxocobalamin HCl	1.5	30	50	2
16.	Hydroxocobalamin Acetate	1.5	30	50	2
17.	Metformin	10	250	40	1.33
18.	Ampicillin Sodium Sterile	9	100	90	3
19.	Amoxicillin Sodium Sterile	9	100	90	3
20.	Cloxacillin sodium sterile	6	120	50	1.66
21.	Dicloxacillin Sodium Sterile	3	100	30	1.0
22.	Flucloxacillin Sodium Sterile	3	100	30	1.0
23.	Oxacillin Sodium Sterile	3	75	40	1.33
24.	Allergen Sterile	4	100	40	1.33
25.	Tazbactam Sterile	0.5	25	20	0.66
26.	Sulbatum Sodium Sterile	2	100	20	0.66
27.	Pantoprazole Sodium Sterile	1	100	10	0.33
28.	Omeprazole Sodium Sterile	1	100	10	0.33
29.	Esomeprazole Sodium Sterile	1	100	10	0.33
30.	Meropenam Sterile	0.5	50	10	0.33
31.	Sodium Carbonate Sterile	2	100	20	0.66
32.	Sodium Bi-carbonate Sterile	2	100	20	0.66
33.	Mennitol Sterile	3	100	30	1
34.	Artisunate Sterile	1	50	20	0.66
35.	Tigicycline Sterile	0.75	50	15	0.2
36.	Teicoplanin Sterile	0.3	25	12	0.4
37.	L-glutamide Sterile	0.6	50	12	0.4
38.	Azithromycin Sterile	0.5	50	10	0.33
39.	Clarithromycin Sterile	0.5	50	10	0.33
40.	Doxycycline Sterile	1	100	10	0.33
41.	Methyl Prednisolone Sterile	0.5	50	10	0.33
42.	Vimcomycin Sterile	0.5	50	10	0.33
43.	Acyclovir Sterile	0.7	70	10	0.33
44.	Hydrocortisone Acetate Sterile	0.6	60	10	0.33
45.	Lansoprazole Sterile	1	100	10	0.33
46.	Fluticasone Propionate	0.1	10	10	0.33
47.	Fluticasone Furate	0.3	10	30	1
48.	Mometasone Furate	1	50	20	0.66
49.	MonteluKast	10	1000	10	0.33
50.	Rosuvastatin	0.5	50	10	0.33
51.	Telmisartan	3	100	30	1
52.	Vilidagliptin	3	100	30	1
53.	Favipiravir	6	150	40	1.33
54.	Pregabalin	2	100	20	0.66

55.	Phenylephrin HCl	5	200	25	0.83
56.	Levetiracetam	6	250	24	0.8
57.	Pyridoxin	3	100	30	1
58.	Thiamine	3	100	30	1
59.	Thiamine Hydrochloride	6	200	30	1
60.	Cetrizine	50	1000	50	1.66
61.	Levocetirizine	50	1000	50	1.66
62.	Betamethasone	0.2	10	20	0.66
63.	Hydrocortisone Acetate	3	100	30	1
64.	Methyl Salicylate	10	1000	10	0.33
65.	Sodium Saccharine	30	1000	30	1
66.	Sodium Citrate	30	1000	30	1
67.	Ofloxacin	20	750	27	0.9
68.	Ascorbic Acid	50	1250	40	1.33
69.	Glycerin	50	2000	25	0.83
70.	Ornidazole	20	500	40	1.33
71.	Gliclazide	10	300	34	1.13
72.	Oxycloazide	10	250	40	1.33
73.	Ferrous Ascorbate	10	1000	10	0.33
74.	Defarirox	10	975	10	0.33
75.	Levofloxacin	15	1200	17	0.57
76.	Diclofenac Potassium	50	1600	31	1.03

7. The project proposal falls under category–5(f) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended) and as per EIA Notification No. S.O 2859 dated 16/07/2021 all the projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API), shall be appraised, as Category 'B2' projects.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance on the proposal as above alongwith following standard environmental clearance conditions:

1. Explore the possibilities of use of various by-products.
2. Development of spectrophotometric method for detection of formaldehyde in air and HPLC method for detection of formaldehyde in water.
3. Disaster management in case of spillage of chemicals.
4. Statutory compliance:
   i. The project proponent should obtain necessary permission from Drug Controller, Govt. of India, within time frame.
   ii. 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.
   iii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
   iv. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule species in the study area).
   v. 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.
   vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
   vii. 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.
5. 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 recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 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 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and /or the NAAQS. 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.
v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc, shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
vii. 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.

6. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
i. The project proponent shall provide 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 (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD)
ii. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
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. 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.
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.
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.

7. 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.

8. Energy Conservation measures:
i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

9. 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 shall be disposed off to the TSDF.

iii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures 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

10. Green Belt:
   i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

11. 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 unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
   iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
   iv. 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.
   v. 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.
   vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
   vii. 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.

12. 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 / 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.

13. Miscellaneous:
   i. Environment Clearance subjected to condition of necessary permission from Drug Controller and Department of Industry.

ii. Monitoring of dioxin and furon from biomass fueled boiler should be done.
iii. Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.
iv. 100% waste water is to be treated in ETP conforming to prescribed standards of receiving body for designated use.
v. 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.
vi. 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.
vii. 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.
viii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (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.
ix. 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.
x. 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.
xi. 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.
xii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
xiii. 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.
xiv. 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).
xv. 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.
xvi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
xvii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
xviii. 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.
xix. 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.
xx. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

9. Setting of Cement Grinding Unit (Production Capacity 1x150=150 TPD or 54,000 TPA) at Khasra No.-158 Mi, Village-Mai, Post-Rampur, Tehsil-Mariyahu, District- Jaunpur, U.P., M/s J.P.Cement & Chemicals. File No. 5684/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND/53627/2020

The committee noted that the matter was earlier listed in 592nd SEAC meeting dated 12/11/2021 and directed as follows:

> "The project proponent/consultant did not appear. Consultant M/s Ambiental informed that "we have changed the consultant and referred the case to M/s Paramarsh. Since the validity period of QCI accreditation has expired and they have not submitted any document so far. Therefore, the committee decided to defer the case to the upcoming meeting."

The project proponent submitted their replies vide letter dated 24/12/2021. The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Ambiental Global Pvt. Ltd. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged:

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Setting of Cement Grinding Unit (Production Capacity 1x150=150 TPD or 54,000 TPA) at Khasra No.-158 Mi, Village-Mai, Post-Rampur, Tehsil-Mariyahu, District- Jaunpur, U.P., M/s J.P.Cement & Chemicals.
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 308/Parya/SEAC/5684/2020 dated 11/09/2020.
3. Public hearing organized by UPPCB on 08/06/20214 at Collectorate Officer, Jaunpur. Final EIA report submitted by the project proponent on 09/09/2021.
4. The proposed cost estimated for installation of the project is Rs.1.00 Crore.
5. Salient features of the project:

Sr.no.	Title	Details
1.	Total Plant Capacity	54,000 TPA
2.	Total Land	0.1325 hectare
3.	Process adopted	Ball Mills
4.	Raw Materials: Cement Grinding Unit (CGU)	
5.	Material	Qty (MTPA)
6.	Clinker	33,480
	Gypsum	1,620
	Fly ash	18,900
7	Water Requirement	5 KLD
	Source	Bore Well (Application have been filed with CGWA for necessary abstraction of ground water)
	Cement Grinding Unit	--
	Domestic	1 KLD
	Greenbelt	4 KLD
	Total	5 KLD
	Wastewater Generation	NA
	CGU Process Water	--
	Sanitary Waste Water	1 KLD (Septic tank followed by soak pit)
	Waste Water Treatment	Septic tank followed by soak pit
8	Emissions sources and their control	
	Ball Mill	Bag Filters (99.9 % efficiency)

	Packers Section	Bag Filters (99.9 % efficiency)
9	Total Power Requirement and source	Proposed : 250 kVA Source: Supplied by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd. (UPPCL)
10	Manpower	20-25

6. Water requirement details:

Sr. No.	Water Consumption	Quantity (m3day)
1	Cement Grinding Unit	-
2	Domestic/Drinking	1
3	Greenbelt Development	4
Total Water Requirement		5

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-09

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

I. Allergy test should also be included in health checkup of works.
II. Statutory compliance
   i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
   ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
   iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
   iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the State pollution Control Board.
   v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
   vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

III. Air quality monitoring and preservation
   i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
   ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
   iii. The project proponent shall install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and

PM_2.s in reference to PM emission, SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 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 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions . (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).

iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six- monthly monitoring report.

v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanised bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.

vii. Pollution control system in the cement plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.

viii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.

ix. Ensure covered transportation and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.

x. Provide wind shelter fence and chemical spraying on the raw material stock piles.

xi. Have separate truck parking area and monitor vehicular emissions at regular interval.

xii. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land by the use of covered conveyor belts/railways as a mode of transport.

xiii. Ventilation system shall be designed for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, cement bagging plants

IV. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (Case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).

ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers /sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

iv. Adhere to Zero Liquid Discharge.

v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.

vi. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off

vii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.

viii. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the cement plant.

ix. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimize water consumption in the cement plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated

water.

V. Noise monitoring and prevention
   i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
   ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules , 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

VI. Energy Conservation measures
   i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.
   ii. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
   iii. Maximize utilization of fly ash, slag and sweetener in cement blend as per BIS standards.

VII. Waste management
   i. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
   ii. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use. (to be decided on case to case basis depending on type and size of plant).

VIII. Green Belt
   i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
   ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

IX. Public hearing and Human health issues
   i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
   ii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
   iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
   iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

X. Corporate Environment Responsibility
   i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
   ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly 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 / conditions and shareholders I stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level , with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry /Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the cement plants shall be implemented.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. Under CER activity as committed ambulance for handicapped, equipped with medical facilities may be provided.

ii. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

v. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

vii. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules , 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

viii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

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

x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false /fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

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

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

xvi. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring g reports.

xvii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

10. Non-Agro Warehouse (Industrial Shed) and logistic facility at Khasra No. 8477, 74, 64, 66, 67, 73, 72, 70, 71, 76, 69, 68, 65 situated in Village-Bani and Khasra No.- 313, 314, Situated in Village-Sarai Shehzadi, Post-Bijnor, Tehsil-Sarojini Nagar, District- Lucknow, U.P., M/s BG Link Infrastucture LLP. File No. 6413/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/214363/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 595th SEAC meeting dated 22/11/2021 and directed as follows:

> "The committee discussed the matter and did not find the reply of the project proponent/consultant satisfactory. The committee again directed the project proponent/consultant to submit the copy of approved plan issued from the competent authority. The committee also directed the secretariat to take up the project proposal on priority as soon as the project proponent /consultant submits the reply. The case will be discussed after the submission of online information on the prescribed portal."

The project proponent submitted their replies vide letter dated 18/01/2022. 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 Earthvision India Associate Consultants, 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 Non-Agro Warehouse (Industrial Shed) and logistic facility at Khasra No. 8477, 74, 64, 66, 67, 73, 72, 70, 71, 76, 69, 68, 65 situated in Village-Bani and Khasra No.- 313, 314, Situated in Village-Sarai Shehzadi, Post-Bijnor, Tehsil-Sarojini Nagar, District- Lucknow, U.P., M/s BG Link Infrastucture LLP.
2. Total plot area measures as 54281.62 m^2 (13.41 Acres) and estimated built-up area of the project is 32244.683 m^2 .
3. Salient features of the project:

S. No.	DESCRIPTION	DETAILS
1.	Location	Village – Bani and Sarai Shehzadi, Post- Bijnor, Tehsil – Sarojini nagar, Lucknow
2.	Total Plot Area	54756.620 m^2 (13.41 acres)
3.	Built-Up Area	32244.683 m^2
4.	Estimated Population	1793 persons

		Workers: 1,630 Staff: 163
5.	Water Requirement	One time total water requirement = 85.83 KLD (44.23 Domestic + 41.60 KLD Flushing) Fresh water = 51 KLD (Block A&B – 48.4 KLD, visitors – 2.6 KLD) Waste Water generation = 44.50 KLD STP Capacity = 55 KLD
6.	Solid Waste	500 kg/day (Workers - 410 kg/day Staff - 40 kg/d, Horticulture waste - 31 kg/d Total - 477 kg/d approx. 500 kg/d)
7.	Electricity load	833 KVA Agency: Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting	08 No of RWH pits shall be provided for ground water recharge, considering roof top rain water harvesting
10.	Parking Proposed	Parking provided - 3922.77 m2 Parking required - 2967 m2 (1 ECS per 250 m2 of total FAR) • No. of trucks proposed = 50 (ECS = 50 x 3 = 150) • No. of cars proposed =. 20 (ECS 20 x 1 = 20)
11.	Project Cost	14.91 Crores

4. Detailed area statement:

S. No.	Particulars	Total Area (m^2)
1.	Net Plot Area	54281.62
2.	Permissible Ground Coverage (@ 60% of the total plot area)	32568.798
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage (@ 53% of the total plot area)	28770.263
4.	Total Permissible FAR (@ 75% of the total plot area)	40710.9975
5.	Achieved FAR (@ 60% of the total plot area)	32244.683
6.	Permissible Landscape Area (10% total plot area)	5475.662
7.	Landscape Area (@ 15.04% of the total plot area)	8167.057
8.	Built Up Area	32244.683
9.	Proposed Parking Area (@ 13.95% of the built-up area)	3922.77
10.	Road & Pathway	475.29
11.	Maximum height of the building (meters)	36

5. Solid waste generation details:

S. No.	Description	Occupancy	Norms (kg/capita/day)	Waste Generated (kg/day)
1.	Workers (@ 0.25kg/day)	1630	0.25	410.0
2.	Staff (@ 0.25kg/day)	163	0.25	40.0
3.	Horticultural Waste	(@0.0036/sq/day)		31.00
		Total		477.0 Max 500
Total Solid Waste Generation = 500 kg/day				

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-10

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

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

2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
    2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
    3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
    4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
    5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height).Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
    6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
    7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
    8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
    2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
    3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
    4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
    5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
    6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
    7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
    8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
    9. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
    10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
    11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
    12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day

of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
    1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
    2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
    3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
5. Energy Conservation measures:
    1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
    2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
    3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate

fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

6. Waste Management :
    1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
    2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
    3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
    4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
    5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
    6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
    7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
    8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
    9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
    10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
7. Green Cover:
    1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

8. Transport:
    1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
        a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
        b. Traffic calming measures.
        c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
        d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
    2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
    3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
9. Human health issues :
    1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
    2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
    3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
    4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
    5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

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

10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
    1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
    2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
    3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
    4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

11. Miscellaneous:
    1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
    2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
    3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
    4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
    5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
    6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
    7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

11. Proposed Hospital "Yashoda Medicity" at Plot Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, District-Ghaziabad, Shri Sunil Dagar, Yashoda-Medicity, M/s Yashoda Foundations, Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad. File No. 6859/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/250815/2022

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Proposed Hospital "Yashoda Medicity" at Plot Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, District-Ghaziabad, U.P., M/s Yashoda Foundations.
2. The plot area is 32,303.35 m^2 whereas built-up area will be 1,11,058.24 m^2.
3. Expected population will be 2870 persons.
4. Estimated cost of project is Rs. 274 Crores.
5. Maximum number of Floors is 2 Basement + Ground Floor + 11 Floor. Maximum height of the building Block will be 45 M.
6. Salient features of the project:

Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit
GENERAL			

1	Plot Area	32303.35	SQMT
2	Proposed Built Up Area	111058.24	SQMT
3	Super Specility Hospital - No of Beds	500	No.
4	No of Blocks	1	No.
5	Max Height of Building Block (Upto Terrace)	45	M
6	Max No of Floors	2B+G+11	No.
7	Cost of Project	274	CR
8	Proj Activity : Super Speciality Hospital.		
AREAS			
9	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (35%)	11306.2	SQMT
10	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (29.51%)	9532.76	SQMT
11	Permissible FAR Area (150)	48455.03	SQMT
12	Proposed FAR Area (149.6)	48328	SQMT
13	Non FAR areas	62730.24	SQMT
14	Proposed Total Built Up Area	111058.24	SQMT
WATER			
15	Total Water Requirement	732	KLD
16	Fresh water requirement	366	KLD
17	Treated Water Requirement	366	KLD
18	Waste water Generation	261+80	KLD
19	Proposed Total Capacity of STP	300	KLD
20	Proposed Capacity of ETP	95	KLD
21	Treated Water Available for Reuse	235 STP+72 ETP	KLD
22	Treated Water Recycled	366	KLD
23	Additional Quantity of Treated Water Required	59	KLD
24	Discharged in Municipal Sewer	Zero	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
25	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	4	No.
PARKING			
26	Required Parking	757	ECS
27	Proposed Total Parking	1112	ECS
GREEN AREA			
28	Required Green Area (5% of plot area)	1615.2	SQMT
29	Proposed Green Area (5.2 % of plot area)	1,705.44	SQMT
WASTE			
30	Total Solid Waste Generation	1.42	TPD
31	Organic waste	0.53	TPD
32	Bio-Medical Waste	0.250	TPD
33	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	3.19	LPD
34	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP & ETP	17	KG/DAY
ENERGY			
35	Total Power Requirement	4000	KVA
36	DG set backup	4750	KVA
37	No of DG Sets	3	No.

7. Water requirement details:

	POPULATION/ AREA/UNIT	RATE IN LTS	TOTAL QTY IN KL
HOSPITAL BEDS - 500		450	
HOSPITAL (Multipurpose use)	500	270	135
LABORATORIES & OT	500	20	10
WARD	500	10	5
FLUSHING	500	150	75
LAUNDRY	500	125	62.5
KITCHEN - (cooking, washing, utencil wash)	500	50	25

CLINICAL	500	25	12.5
OPD PATIENTS			
DOMESTIC	1200	10	12
FLUSHING	1200	5	6
FOOD COURT			
DOMESTIC	300	25	7.5
FLUSHING	300	10	3.0
NON RESIDENTIAL (Employees)			
DOMESTIC	70	25	1.75
FLUSHING	70	20	1.40
VISITORS			
DOMESTIC	1300	5	6.50
FLUSHING	1300	10	13.00
TOTAL POPULATION	2870		
	Area in sqm		
GARDENING	1705.44	0.95	1.62
	KVA		
D G COOLING	4750	0.9	14
	TR		
AIR CONDITIONING	2000	10	320
FILTER BACK WASH (ETP/STP)		LS	15
TOTAL WATER REQUIREMENT			732

8. Waste water details:

- Estimated waste water Generation: 341 KLD (261 + 80).
- Waste water will be treated in onsite STP 300 KLD and ETP 95 KLD (Provisional as per MSW Rule 2016).
- Treated water usage: 366 KLD (235 KLD treated water will be from the on-site STP and 72 KLD treated water will be from the on-site ETP) and Addition 59 KLD treated water will be sourced from nearby STP.
- Treated waste water will be used for DG Cooling, HVAC, Flushing and Gardening.

9. Solid waste details:

Waste Category	**Quantity**	**Unit**
Total Waste Generation	1.42	TPD
Organic Waste Generation	0.53	TPD
Bio Medical Waste	0.250	TPD
Sludge Generation	17	KG/Day
Hazardous Waste Generation (DG Waste Oil)	3.19	Lts/Day

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-11

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

Additional Conditions:

1. Oxygen generation plant of adequate capacity must be installed in the hospital premises.
2. Parking space for ambulances shall be exclusively earmarked.
3. Police post shall be provided near emergency.
4. Dedicated power supply to be installed in Operation Theaters and other critical areas

5. Accommodation for attendants to be provided near indoor nursing wards.
6. Bio medical waste management shall be followed as per the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016 (as amended). Special attention to be given for Mercury waste management and disposal. Authorization certificate is to be obtained from Pollution Board and cannot hold the bio medical waste more than 24 hours.
7. Necessary permissions should be sought for use and safe disposal of radioactive materials. Procedural protocol prescribed by competent authority should be followed for the same.
8. Sewage/other effluents from infectious diseases ward and pathology/laboratory should be treated/disinfected separately prior to ETP.
9. CER should include purchase of ambulance and it should be the part of EMP.
10. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs/CFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use LEDs and CFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

1. Statutory compliance:
    1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
    2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
    3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
    4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
    5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
    6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
    7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
    8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
    9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
    10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
    2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
    3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height).Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
    2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
    3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
    4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
    5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
    6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
    7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
    8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
    9. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
    1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
    2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
    3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
5. Energy Conservation measures:
    1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
    2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

6. Waste Management :
    1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
    2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
    3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
    4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
    5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
    6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
    7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
    8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
    9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
    10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
7. Green Cover:
    1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
    2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

8. Transport:
    1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
        a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
        b. Traffic calming measures.
        c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
        d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
    2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
    3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
9. Human health issues :
    1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
    2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
    3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
    4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
    5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
    6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
    1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
    2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms /

conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

11. Miscellaneous:
    1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
    2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
    3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
    4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
    5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
    6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
    7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
    8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
    9. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
    10. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
    11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
    12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
    13. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
    14. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and

Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

(Dr. Ajai Mishra**)** **Member**	**(**Om Prakash Srivastava**)** **Member**	**(**Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi**)** **Member**
(Umesh Chandra Sharma**)** **Member**	**(**Dr. Ratan Kar**)** **Member**	**(**Rajive Kumar**)** **Chairman**

Assistant Nodal/Nodal, SEAC-1

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