Minutes of 617th SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 06/01/2022

The 617th meeting of SEAC-1 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 11:00 AM on 06/01/2022. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 617th 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.

Part-B:

1. Proposed Noida OATS - A 47 & 48, Sector 136, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., Shri Kushal Arora, M/s Open Advanced Technologies LLP. File No. 6630/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/234105/2021

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Proposed Noida OATS - A 47 & 48, Sector 136, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., M/s Open Advanced Technologies LLP.
2. The plot area is 4,080 m^2 whereas built-up area will be 25,000 m^2.
3. Maximum no of floors is 2B + ST + G + 3P + 13. Expected population will be 1615 persons (all floating).
4. Salient features of the project:

Sl. No.	Description	Total Quantity	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Plot Area	4080	SQM
2	Proposed Built Up Area	25000	SQM
3	Max Height of Building (Including Crown)	99	M
4	Max No of Floors	2B+ST+G+3P+13	NOS
5	Cost of Project	55	CR
6	Expected Population	1615	PERSONS
7	Permissible Ground Coverage Area	1224	SQM
8	Proposed Ground Coverage Area	1220.00	SQM
9	Proposed FAR Area	12240	SQM
10	Non FAR, & Other areas (incl Basement)	12760	SQM
WATER			
11	Total Water Requirement	94	KLD

12	Fresh water requirement	20	KLD
13	Waste water Generation	55	KLD
14	Proposed STP Capacity	70	KLD
15	Treated Water Available for Reuse	50	KLD
16	Recycled Water	74	KLD
17	Additional treated water required	24	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
18	Rain Water Harvesting Potential	80.47	CUM
19	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	3	NOS
PARKING			
20	Total Parking required	245	ECS
21	Total Proposed Parking	245	ECS
GREEN AREA			
22	Required Green Area	715	SQM
23	Proposed Green Area (17.65% of the plot area)	720.00	SQM
WASTE GENERATION			
24	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	0.40	TPD
25	Bio Degradable waste	0.24	TPD
26	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	19.95	KG/DAY
POWER			
27	Total Power Requirement	1200	KVA
28	DG set backup	1500	KVA

5. Solid waste details:

Waste Category	Quantity	Unit
Total Waste Generation	0.40	TPD
Organic Waste Generation	0.24	TPD
Sludge Generation	19.95	KG/Day

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-01

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.

2. Expansion of Group Housing "R. G. Residency" at Plot No-GH-02, Sector-120, Noida., M/S R. G. RESIDENCY PVT. LTD. File No. 6638/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/68519/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-02

The committee noted that the standard terms of reference for the above project proposal has already been issued through online Parivesh portal. It has been brought to the notice to the SEAC that some litigation is pending before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No. 193/2021. Hence, the committee opined that these issues should be clarified in details by the project proponent at the time of EIA presentation.

3. Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Khasra No.-539/3, Village-Makhiyali, District-Muzafarnagar, U.P., Shri Harpal Singh Chawla, M/s Rudra Waste Management (P) Ltd. File No. 5832/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/56459/2020

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 Gaurang Environmental Solutions 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 Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Khasra No.-539/3, Village-Makhiyali, District- Muzafarnagar, U.P., M/s Rudra Waste Management (P) Ltd.
2. The Terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA U.P vide letter no: 15/Parya/SEIAA/5832/2020 dated 17/03/2021.
3. The Public Hearing was organized on 28/07/2021. Final EIA submitted by project proponent on 19/10/2021.
4. Salient features of the project:

Items	Details
Project Name	Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF), Muzzafarnagar
Location	Khasra No. 539/3,Village - Makhiyali, Tehsil and District- Muzzafarnagar (UP).
Promoter	M/s. Rudra Waste Management Pvt Ltd

Project/ Plot area	4783 sq.m (1.1819 Acre)
Proposed areas to be catered	Muzzafarnagar , Saharanpur, Shamli, Bijnor, Bagpat and Meerut districts of Uttar Pradesh
Expected quantity of waste to be treated	4.75tons/bed/day
Project capacity	As under:-

Particular	Capacity	Nos
Incinerator	300 kg/hour	1
Autoclave	1500 Kg/batch	1
Shredder	300 kg/hour	1
Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP)	10 KLD	1

Project Cost	Rs.400 Lakh
Power Requirement & Source	125 KW Source : Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Distribution Company Limited
Power backup	DG Set : 125 kVA- 1 No.
Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water : 10 KLD Treated Water : 6 KLD Total water demand : 16 KLD Source : Ground water
Waste water generation	Process effluent : approx. 8 KLD Domestic effluent : approx. 1.5 KLD
Effluent Treatment Plant & disposal	ETP Capacity : 10 KLD ETP Sludge : disposed off to authorized TSDF
Fuel Requirement	HSD Incinerator : 35 litre per hour DG set : 25 litre per hour
Manpower Requirement	40 Persons
Green Area	3033.0 sq. m (52.29%) of the total plot area
EMP Budget	Capital cost : Rs.43.0 lakhs Recurring cost : Rs. 9.5 Lakhs

5. Land use details:

S. No.	Description	Area (m^2)	%
1.	Open area	3089.96	64.60
2.	Built-up area	856.86	17.92
3.	Green area	836.23	17.48
	Total land area	4783.0	100

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-03

The committee noted that a complaint letter dated 20/07/2021 was made by Shri Sunil Kumar, Pradhan, Gram Panchayat Chandpur to Regional Officer, UPPCB, Muzaffarnagar on dated 20/07/2021. This complaint was related to the possible adverse effect on the environment of the village in the event of granting the permission for the establishment of CBMWTF in the village. Public hearing was conducted on 28/07/2021, apart from this complaint some other issues also related to the occurrence of adverse environmental effect on the village due to the commissioning of this plant were also raised in the public hearing. However, all the raised issues in public hearing were resolved during the event of public hearing.

2- A complaint of Dr. Navdeep Yadav, Block Pramukh-Mundapandey, District-Moradabad dated 06/11/2021 was received against the commissioning of this proposed CBMWTF, Muzaffarnagar; also in which the objective of non-requirement of this CBMWTF is raised. However, CMO, Muzaffarnagar has issued a letter stating the requirement of this CBMWTF in Muzaffarnagar district. Hence, the compliant does not seems to have any merit.

After detailed analysis, the committee did not find any merit in the complaint and recommended the grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal as above along with the following standard environmental clearance conditions:

I. Proposed CBWTF shall comply with the revised guidelines issued by CPCB on December 21st 2016 with respect to location criteria.

II. In case, the number of beds is exceeding >10,000 beds in a locality and the existing treatment capacity is not adequate, in such a case, a new CBWTF may be allowed in such a locality in compliance with various provisions notified under the location. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to cater services only to such additional bed strength of the HCFs.

III. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
2. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
3. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
4. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
5. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Biomedical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 20016 including section 129 to137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules1989.
6. The project shall fulfill all the provisions of hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration — 2005, issued by CPCB Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes incinerators shall be followed.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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

IV. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The project proponent shall install an emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans in monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online serves and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
2. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
3. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3% or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
4. Venture scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50 mg/Nm3.
5. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable

sources, so as to comply with prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devices (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance with emission standards.

6. Masking agents should be used for odour control.

V. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NAB L accredited laboratories.
2. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
3. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
4. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from the competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
5. A sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
6. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
7. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
8. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
9. Rain water runoff from the hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

VI. Noise monitoring and prevention:

1. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during daytime and 70 dB(A) during night-time.

VII. Energy Conservation measures:

1. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for the solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around the project area and maintain the same regularly;
2. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas

VIII. Waste management:

1. Incinerated ash shall be disposed of at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
2. The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
3. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from the project.
4. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016
5. No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site.
6. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCR/SPCB.

IX. Green Belt:

1. Green belt shall be developed in the area as provided in project details, with native tree 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.

X. Public bearing and Human health issues:

1. Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic no manual feeding is permitted.

2. Proper parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials.
3. Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
4. An emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
5. An emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions or any unplanned sudden or gradual release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
6. 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.
7. Occupational hearth surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

XI. 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.1I I 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 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. A copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the 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 the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and not be diverted for any other purpose. Year rise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
5. A self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third-party environmental audit shall be carried out.

XII. 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 with 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 the 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 criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SP, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient

location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

7. 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.
8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
9. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitments made during Public hearings and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
10. 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).
11. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
12. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance if the implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
13. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time-bound manner shall implement these conditions.
14. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance with 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.
15. 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 Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
16. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

4. Expansion of Tikaula Distillery (through Molasses/Sugar Syrup/Cane Juice) & Cogeneration Plant Tikaula, Ramraj, Muzaffarnagar., Shri Ram Kumar Jain, M/s Tikaula Distillery (A Unit of Tikaula Sugar Mills Limited). File No. 6644/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/235187/2021

The committee noted that the environmental clearance for the above project proposal has already been issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 331/Parya/SEAC/4875/2019, dated 04/11/2019 for the production of 98 KLD rectified spirit/Technical Alcohol/fuel ethanol along with 3.0 MW molasses based co-generation plant. The project proponent planned to expend the industry and proposed to setup 375 KLD new unit of rectified spirit/Technical Alcohol/fuel ethanol along with 09.0 MW molasses based co-generation plant.

In view of above, the committee directed the project proponent to clarify that whether the project proposal falls under category “A” or “B” as per EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended). The committee also directed the project proponent to submit certified compliance report for the earlier environmental clearance issued by SEIAA, U.P. for the existing unit.

5. IT ITES Office Building Cum Township Project "Golden Grande" at Plot No. 19, Sector-Tech Zone-IV, Greater Noida, U.P., M/s Advance Compusoft Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6667/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/68731/2021

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 terms of reference is sought for IT ITES Office Building Cum Township Project "Golden Grande" at Plot No. 19, Sector-Tech Zone-IV, Greater Noida, U.P., M/s Advance Compusoft Pvt. Ltd.
2. Project description:

ATTRIBUTES	BRIEF INFORMATION
Name of the Project & Address	IT ITES office Building Cum township project "Golden Grande" at Plot No. 19, Sector-Tech zone-IV, Greater Noida, U.P.
Name of the Project Proponent	M/s Advance Compusoft Pvt. Ltd
Total Plot Area	1,00,095.250 sq.mt (24.73 acres).
Built Up Area	4,08,275.476 sq.mt
Screening Category	8(b)
Geographical Co-ordinates	Latitude: 28°35'48.56"N Longitude:77°26'7.43"E

3. Salient features of the project:

S. No.	Description	Existing
1.	Plot Area	1,00,095.250sq.mt
2.	Built-up Area	4,08,275.476 sq mt.
3.	Green Area	35050.00 (50.01 % of the open area)
4.	Estimated Water Requirement with source: Construction Phase Operational Phase	5715 KL source :nearby CSTPs 1505 KLD Fresh water- 249 KLD, source- Municipal Supply Recycled water-652 KLD , source- In house STP Treated water-604 KLD, source- Nearby STP
5.	Estimated wastewater generation and treatment	724 KLD (STP with capacity of 870 KLD based on MBBR)
6.	Power Demand and Source Power Back-up	9982 kVA by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL). 7 Nos. of DG sets of10,250kVA (6 × 1500 + 1 x1250 kVA) total capacity
7.	Solid Waste Generation	7525 kg/day
8.	Parking Facilities Required Total Parking required Total Parking Proposed	Required :3646 ECS. Provided:4871 ECS.
9.	RWH Pits	12 pits
10.	Maximum Building Height	120.9
11.	Project Cost	1284.91 crores
12.	Project Completion Date	December, 2025

4. Details area statement:

S. No.	Particulars	Area(m^2)
1.	Total Plot Area	1,00,095.250
2.	Permissible Ground Coverage (@ 30% of Plot Area)	30,028.575

3.	Proposed Ground Coverage (@ 29.99% of Plot Area)	30,026.346
4.	Permissible F.A.R.	1,97,062.523
	F.A.R. @ 1.875	1,87,678.594
	Green FAR Area @ 5% of basic far	9383.930
5.	Proposed F.A.R Area IT/ITES FAR Area =146391.512 Residential FAR Area = 7880.796 Commercial FAR Area =19703.086 Institutional Far Area = 21666.545 Other FAR Area =1403.830	1,97,045.768
6.	Total Non-F.A. R Area IT/ITES NON-FAR Area = 38045.621 Residential NON-FAR Area = 3,166.183 Commercial NON-FAR Area = 463.583 Institutional NON-Far Area = 1503.720 Other NON FAR AREA () = 7242.887 Basement area 1 = 76073.525 Basement Area 2 = 82251.655	2,08,747.174
7.	Total Built- Up Area (5+6)	4,08,275.476
8.	Landscape Area Required (@50% of open area)	35033.338
9.	Landscape Area Proposed @(50.01% of open area)	35050.00
10.	Maximum Height of the Building	120.9 m

5. Water calculation details:

S. No.	Description	Occupancy	Rate of water demand (lpcd)	Total Water Requirement (KLD)
A.	DOMESTIC WATER			
	Offices a) Staff (@90%) b) Visitor (@10%)	13175 1464	@ 30 @ 15	395.25 21.96
	Residential a) Staff (@5%) b) Visitor (@10%)	475 24 48	@86 @ 30 @ 15	40.85 0.72 0.72
	Commercial Staff (@90%) Visitor (@10%)	657 5911	@ 30 @ 15	19.71 88.66
d.	Institutional a) Student & Staff (@90%) b) Visitor (@10%)	6500 722	@ 30 @ 15	195 10.83
TOTAL DOMESTIC WATER DEMAND				773.7 KLD says 774 KLD
B.	HORTICULTURE	35050 m^2	6 lt/sqm/day	210
C	HVAC COOLING (12 Hours)	6200 TR	7lit/TR/hr	521
GRAND TOTAL				1505 KLD

6. Waste water details:

Total Domestic Water Requirement	774KLD
Total Fresh Water Requirement	249 KLD
Flushing	525 KLD
Wastewater Generated (@ 80% fresh domestic water + 100% flushing)	724
STP Capacity (20% higher from waste water)	870KLD

7. Solid waste details:

S. No.	Description	Occupancy	kg per capita per day	Waste generated (kg/day)
a	Offices	13175	@ 0.25 kg/day	3,293.75

	a) Staff (@90%) b) Visitor (@10%)	1464	@ 0.15 kg/day	219.6
b	Residential a) Staff (@5%) b) Visitor (@10%)	475 24 48	@ 0.50 kg/day @ 0.25 kg/day @ 0.15 kg/day	237.5 6 7.2
c	Commercial Staff (@90%) Visitor (@10%)	657 5911	@ 0.25 kg/day @ 0.15 kg/day	164.25 886.65
d.	Institutional a) Student & Staff (@90%) b) Visitor (@10%)	6500 722	@ 0.25 kg/day @ 0.15 kg/day	1,625 108.3
e.	HORTICULTURE	8.66 m^2	0.2kg/acres/day	1.73
GRAND TOTAL				7524.98 kg/day says 7525 kg/day

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-05

The committee discussed the matter and recommended to issue the standard terms of reference (TOR) for the preparation of Environment Impact Assessment Report:

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

transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.

17. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
18. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
19. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
20. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
21. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
22. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
23. Examine the probable displacement/ disturbance of human/wild animal/birds settlement/migration due to impact of proposed project and suggest the suitable mitigation measures
24. There should be provision of temporary shelters for workers with provision of potable drinking water, toilet facility separate for men and women to prevent and stop open defecation at project site.
25. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships".

6. Commercial Building on Block-8, International Trade Park-2(ITP-2) Sushant Golf City, Lucknow, Shri Shakti Singh, M/s Highness Construction Private Limited. File No. 6671/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/237999/2021

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 ENV DAS (India) Pvt. Ltd., Lucknow. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged:

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Commercial Building on Block-8, International Trade Park-2(ITP-2) Sushant Golf City, Lucknow, U.P., M/s Highness Construction Private Limited.
2. Area details of the project:

S. No.	Details	Area (m^2)
1.	Plot Area	6757.76
2.	Permissible Ground Coverage	3441.73
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage	3367.50
4.	Permissible FAR (@3.85)	26017.38
5.	Proposed FAR (@3.64)	24607.58
6.	Total Open Area (Plot Area- Ground Coverage)	(6757.76 – 3367.50) =3390.26
7.	Basement (2 basements)	10477.00
8.	Area for Services(Non- FAR, After 1st and 7th Floor)	5481.00
9.	Other Services (Mumty, Lift etc.)	1544.82
10.	Total Non-FAR Area	17502.82
11.	Built up Area	42,110.40

12.	Green area Proposed + (Additional Green Area planned)	616.51 (As per Approved layout plan) + 391 (Additional Planned Green Area)
13.	Total shops	151
14.	Number of floors	G+9
15.	Height of the building	Max 48m
16.	Parking Space Required	4372.50
17.	Parking Space Proposed	18285.18
18.	No. of trees Required	Open Area/80sqm =3390.26/80= 42 Trees
19.	No. of trees Proposed	82 Trees

3. Land use details:

S. No	Details	Area (m^2)	Percentage
1	Ground Coverage	3367.00	50
2	Green Area	616.51	9
3	Paved Area	2774.25	41
	Total	6757.76	100

4. Water calculation details:

S. No.	Description	Total Occupancy	Water Requirement				
			Rate of Fresh water demand (lpcd)	Total Fresh Water demand (KLD)	Rate of Flushing water demand (lpcd)	Total Flushing water/Recycled Water (KLD)	Total Water Requirement (KLD)
1.	Staff	463	30	14	15	7	21
2.	Visitors	4174	5	21	10	42	63
Total Domestic water				35		49	84
3.	Horticulture (m^2)	616.51 m^2	5 l/sqm			3	3
4.	HVAC (1000 tons)		9 l/ton/hr			23	23
Total				35		75	110

- Source of water : Ground water
- STP Capacity: 100 KLD.
- 01 numbers of Rain water harvesting will be done for ground water recharge.
- The project should achieve Zero Liquid Discharge.

5. 512 ECS proposed for the parking.

6. Solid waste generation details:

S.No.	Particulars	Population	Waste generated (kg/day)
1.	Visitors (@ 0.15kg/day)	4174	626
2.	Staff (@0.25 kg/day)	463	116
Total Solid waste generated			742 Kg/day
Horticulture Waste (616.51m^2) (0.0037/sqm/day)			2.3 Kg/Day
E-Waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr)			Less than 1 Kg/Day
STP Sludge(4% of waste water)			3 Kg/Day

7. Power requirement details:

Power Requirement	3000 KW
Source	Madhyanchal Vidut Vitran Nigam Ltd.
Backup power supply arrangement	4 DG sets of 900 kVA
Stack Height	6.0 m above highest building

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06

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

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

7. 5-Star Resort & Hotel "Shree Goverdhan Resort & SPA" at Village - Myapur, Agra, M/s Shree Goverdhan Awas Private Limited. File No. 6680/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/238485/2021

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s ETRC, Lucknow. 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.

8. Hospital "Yashoda Medicity" at Hospital Plot, Shakti Khand-2, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, M/s Yashoda Foundations. File No. 6736/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/243875/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08

The Secretariat informed the committee that the project proponent have withdrawn the above environmental clearance application. Hence, the committee directed to close the file no. 6736.

9. Establishment of 60 KLD (Ethanol Plant) Grain/Molasses Based Distillery along with 2.0 MW of Co- Generation Power Plant at Village: Mahaich Par, Tehsil: Bhatpar Rani, Deoria, M/s Purvanchal Distillery Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6750/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/69561/2021

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

1. The terms of reference is sought for Establishment of 60 KLD (Ethanol Plant) Grain/Molasses Based Distillery along with 2.0 MW of Co- Generation Power Plant at Village: Mahaich Par, Tehsil: Bhatpar Rani, District-Deoria, U.P., M/s Purvanchal Distillery Pvt. Ltd.
2. The project proposed to be developed in an area of approx. 48416 m2 (11.96 Acre).
3. Salient features of the project:

S. N.	Item	Details
1.	Name of the Project	M/s Purvanchal Distillery Private Limited
2.	Location of the Project	Village: Mahaich Par, Tehsil: Bhatpar rani, District: Deoria, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Purvanchal Distillery Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Category of Projects	Category "B" and Schedule – 5(g)
4.	Total Project Area	48416 m2 (11.96 Acre).
5.	Green Belt	15977 m2 (33 % of Total Project area)
6.	Proposed Capacity of Distillery	Establishment of Grain / Molasses Based 60 KLPD New Distillery Unit (Rectified Spirit/ENA/Absolute Alcohol) & Power generation- 2.0 MW. Industry will run on only one mode at a time Molasses / Grain.
7.	Product	(Rectified Spirit/ENA /Absolute Alcohol)
8.	Raw Material (Quantity)	The raw materials proposed for the project grains (broken rice) and molasses
9.	Boiler	1 No. (20 TPH)

10.	Power Requirement	1.9 MW	
11.	Proposed Capacity of power generation	2.0 MW Power	
12.	Fresh Water Requirement	Industrial – 360.0 KLD (@ 6.0 KL/ KL of Product) Domestic – 10 KLD Total Water Requirement - 370 KLD	
13.	Source of water and area categorization as per CGWA	SOURCE: Ground water (from Tube well)	
14.	Waste water discharge	Zero liquid discharge	
15.	Number of working days	330 days/annum	
16.	Waste Water Treatment	UASB Reactor and Multi-Effect Evaporation (MEE)	
17.	Air Pollution Control Device	Wet Scrubber, Multi Cyclone	
18.	Nos. of Stack	1 No. of Stack	
19.	Total Project Cost	80.0 Crore	
20.	Cost towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	2% of total annual Profit as per the CSR Act (By Ministry of corporate affairs) Notification GSR 129 (E).	
21.	Cost towards CER	The proposed CER Cost is 1.6 Crores @2% of capital investment), as per office memorandum no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 as project is green field (New Distillery Project).	
22	Waste water treatment strategy	Distillery 60 KLD Grain Based Effluent in the form of spent wash will be 300 KLD	Spent wash from the bottom of the column will be fed to decanter. Decantation section comprises of decanter centrifuge for separation of suspended Solid from Spent Wash (SLOP). Supernatant of spent wash will be concentrated in MEE and the reject from MEE (SLOP) will be mixed with Decanter sludge (wet cake) for drying in DDGS dryer and Dried Solid will be sold as cattle feed.
		Distillery - 60 KLD Molasses or Cane Juice based (Mode - 1): Effluent in the form of spent wash will be 300 KLD	MEE followed by Incineration (Slop fired Boiler) It will be treated concentrated in Multi effect evaporation and then concentrate from MEE will be utilized in Incineration fired boiler of capacity 20 TPH as a fuel along with bagasse/other biomass/ coal.
		For Domestic waste	Estimated domestic effluent will be 8 m3/d, which will be treated separately in Sewage treatment plant

4. Solid waste details:

S.No.	Waste	Mode -1	Mode – 2	Uses / Disposal
1	Fermenter sludge	2.5 MT/Day	2.5MT/Day	will be used as manure.
2	Boiler Ash	1.6 MT/Day	1.6 MT/Day	will be used Land filling and and supply to brick manufacturer / Cement Industry.
3	Grain Residue	72 MT/day	-	Will be sold as cattle feed
Total		76.1	4.1	-
During the use of coal: Mode - 1: Ash Generation will be 1.6 TPD will be used in Land filling and supply to brick manufacturer / Cement Industry.				

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-09

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

I. Executive Summary.
II. Introduction:
 i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
 ii. Information about the project proponent
 iii. Importance and benefits of the project.
III. Project Description:
 i. Cost of project and time of completion.
 ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
 iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
 iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
 v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
 vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
 vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, manpower requirement (regular and contract)
 viii. Process description along with major equipment and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
 ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
 x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
  a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
  b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA
  Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.
IV. Site Details:
 i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
 ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
 iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
 iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
 v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
 vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
 vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
 viii. Land use break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
 ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area

x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

V. Forest and wildlife r elated issues (if applicable):
i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
ii. Land use map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

VI. Environmental Status:
i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
xi. Socio-economic status of the study area

VII. Impact and Environment Management Plan
i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP

Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall b plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.

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

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

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

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

vi. Measures for fugitive emission control

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. Occupational health:

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

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

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Policy:

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

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

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

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

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

XI. Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC):

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

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

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

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

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

10. Establishment of New Distillery Unit (Grain Based) (RS/ENA/ ETHANOL) & Power: 2.0 MW at Khasra No.- 494 Chha, 549 Ka, 549 Ga, 549 Kha, 565, 549 Gha, Village- Khiwai, Block: Sarurpur, Tehsil- Sardhana, Meerut, U.P., M/s RCP Distilleries (India) Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6761/6387/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/70061/2021

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Establishment of New Distillery Unit (Grain Based) (RS/ENA/ ETHANOL) & Power : 2.0 MW at Khasra No.- 494 Chha, 549 Ka, 549 Ga, 549 Kha, 565, 549 Gha, Village- Khiwai, Block: Sarurpur, Tehsil- Sardhana, Meerut, U.P., M/s RCP Distilleries (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 187/Parya/SEIAA/6387/2021, dated 14/09/2021.
3. The public hearing was organized on 30/11/2021 at the project site. Final EIA report submitted by the project proponent on 15/12/2021.
4. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

S.N.	Attributes	Details
1.	Proposed capacity of Plant	Grain based distillery of capacity 50 KLD along with 2.0 MW Co gen power.
2.	Proposed Project Location	Khasra no. 494Chha, 549Ka, 549Ga, 549Kha, 565, 549Gha at Village:Khiwai, Block: Sarurpur, Tehsil: Sardhana, District: Meerut (U.P.).
3.	Total project cost	Rs 65 Crores
4.	Total project area and Green Belt development	Total Land for Proposed Distillery: 3.056 Hectares (33% of the project area will be covered under green belt area 1.008 Hectares).
5.	Category of Project	Category : B and Schedule : 5 (g)
6.	Product and its Quantity	Rectified Spirit/Extra Neutral Alcohol/Ethanol Quantity : 50 KLD
7.	Co gen power generation	2.0 MW Co-gen Power
8.	Process Involve	Fermentation & Distillation
9.	No. of Working Days	365 Days/ Annum
10.	Raw material and its Quantity	Grain, broken rice, etc: 110 MT/Day
11.	Fresh Water Requirement	Total industrial requirement : 475 KLD (@ 9.5 KL/KL of products) Domestic Requirement : 15 KLD Total water requirement: 490 KLD
		Source: Ground Water through bore well.
12.	Power requirement	1.75 MW Source: Co Generation Power Plant : 2.0 MW (In House)
13.	Number of boiler proposed	1 No. 18 TPH Biomass fired boiler
14.	Air Pollution Control Device	ESP shall be installed with 18 TPH Boiler along with stack of 70 meter height.
15.	Stream requirement	14 TPH
16.	Fuel requirement	Bagasse / Other Biomass :302 TPD
17.	Solid waste generation	Total Ash: 6 MT/Day Yeast Sludge: 10 MT/Day Condensate polishing unit sludge: 2 KLD

		Cattle feed DDGS: 42 MT/Day
18.	Waste Water Generation	Spent Wash: 340 KLD @ 6.8 KL/KL of Product Other effluents : 429 KLD
19.	Waste Water treatment strategy	For Spent wash treatment: 1. Decanter centrifuge 2. MEE 3. DWGS Dryer For Other effluent treatment: Condensate Polishing Plant will be installed.
20.	Waste Water Discharge	Unit is based on Zero Liquid Discharge
21.	Cost towards Environmental Protection measures (capital cost)	Rs. 25 Crores
22.	Recurring cost towards Environmental control measures	Rs. 2 Crores/Annum
23.	Cost towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	2% of total annual Profit as per the CSR Act (By Ministry of corporate affairs) Notification GSR 129 (E).

5. Land use details:

Sr. No.	Description	Area (Sq. Km)	% Area
1.	Crop land	272.24	86.39
2.	Deciduous	7.89	2.50
3.	Fallow	8.94	2.83
4.	Mining	1.16	0.32
5.	Plantation	1.77	0.56
6.	River / Stream / Canals	2.78	0.89
7.	Rural	9.04	2.9
8.	Scrub Forest	0.86	0.27
9.	Scrub land	1.3	0.41
10	Urban	8.96	2.84
11.	Water bodies	0.18	0.06
Total		315.12	100

6. Raw material details:

S. No.	Particulars	Total Requirement (TPD)	Storage	Source & Mode of Transportation	Distance from project site
1.	Grain	110 MT/Day	Grain Silo	From authorised dealers	With 200 kms of project site
2.	Bagasse / Other Biomass	302 TPD	-	-	-

7. Water requirement details:

Fresh Water Requirement	Total industrial requirement=475 KLD (@9.5 KL/KL of products) Domestic Requirement=15 KLD Total water requirement 490 KLD
	Source: Ground Water

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

The committee observed that in this case an additional TOR was stipulated "*Officers of UPPCL, Local Bodies and Indian Railways should also be invited in the public hearing*". In the reference project proponent/consultant informed that UPPCB published a notice in 02 newspapers for public hearing. However, the representatives of Railway & UPPCL did not turned-up. Project proponent informed that they have already taken NOC from UPPCL. There is no railway line in

the vicinity of 10 km radius of the project site. Therefore Railway Department cannot be considered as stack holder in the matter. The SEAC also observed that the proposed distillery unit is within the purview of Khiwai Gram Panchayat. The numbers of villagers were present during the public hearing and also addressed their concern during public hearing.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-09

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with following general and specific conditions:

I. Statutory compliance:

1. 45 days monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 60 days for a record.
2. 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.
3. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
4. 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).
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 authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
7. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules , 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
2. The project proponent shall install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.s in reference to PM emission , and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind direct ions. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants:

Continuous).

3. 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 /fugit ive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six- monthly monitoring report.
4. 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.
5. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

1. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers.
2. 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).
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Industrial/trade effluent shall be segregated into High COD/TDS and Low COD/TDS effluent streams. High TDS/COD shall be passed through stripper followed by MEE and ATFD (agitated thin film drier). Low TDS effluent stream shall be treated in ETP and then passed through RO system.
7. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

1. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
2. 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.

3. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

VI. Waste management:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below :-
   iii. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste .
   iv. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
   v. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
   vi. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
   vii. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
   viii. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

VII. Green Belt:

1. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.

VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

1. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
2. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
3. 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.
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, creche 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 and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
6. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished produc ts, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places

IX. 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 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 /wildli fe norms / conditions. The

company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest / wildlife norms I conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter lev el, 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.
5. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

1. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
9. 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.

10. 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).
11. 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.
12. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
13. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary.
14. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.

Assistant Nodal, SEAC-1 **Nodal SEAC-1**

(Dr. Ratan Kar**)**
Member

(Om Prakash Srivastava**)**
Member

(Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi**)**
Member

(Umesh Chandra Sharma**)**
Member

(Rajive Kumar**)**
Chairman