Minutes of 745th SEAC-2 Meeting Dated 29/04/2023 (Part-A)

The 745th meeting of SEAC-2 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 10:00 AM on 29/04/2023. Following members participated in the meeting:

1.	Dr. Harikesh Bahadur Singh,	Chairman, SEAC-2
2.	Dr. Amrit Lal Haldar,	Member, SEAC-2
3.	Dr. Dineshwar Prasad Singh,	Member, SEAC-2 (through VC)
4.	Shri Tanzar Ullah Khan,	Member, SEAC-2
5.	Dr. Shiv Om Singh,	Member, SEAC-2
6.	Shri Ashish Tiwari,	Member Secretary, SEAC-2

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 745th SEAC-2 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-2/Director, Environment. Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-2.

1. Up-gradation& Renovation of District Jail Complex at (khasra no 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 611 MI) at Mauja Nekpur, Sadar, Bareilly, UP, M/s Uttar Pradesh Public Works Department, Bareilly, U.P., Shri Sanjeev Kumar. File No. 7753/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/424526/2023

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Up-gradation & Renovation of District Jail Complex at (khasra no 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 611 MI) at Mauja Nekpur, Sadar, Bareilly, UP, M/s Uttar Pradesh Public Works Department, Bareilly, U.P.
2. Total plot area of the project is 2,88,734.34 sqm sq.m and proposed built up area is 28,388.30 sqm respectively.
3. Proposed facility in the project:

Construction/Renovation Work:	Demolition work
• Barrack no 2BC & 2CD • Barrack no 4 & 5A • Barrack no 6A, 6B & 7 • Barrack no 8A, 8B • Barrack no 9BC, 9DE, 9FG • Barrack no 10A & 10B • Mahila Barrack no 11 & H.P. Creche to be renovated & converted into quarantine barrack • Barrack no 12A, 12B & 12C • 10 Nos barrack H.S. TANHAI/Single Cell • Old young child/adult barrack to be renovated & converted into mahila barrack • Existing armory & Santri post • Main entrance gate 1& 3 to be renovated & Gate 2 to be replaced • Office & Admin complex • Video conferences blocks	Demolition work shall be carried out for an area of 10,550.00 sqm of the existing blocks. Details of demolition are; • Barrack No 1, 3 & 5 to be demolished • 5 Nos Barrack Tin Shed/Single Cells to be demolished; • Centre kitchen/ pakshala to be demolished • Godown, canteen & hut to be demolished

4. Salient features of the project:

S.No	Particulars	Details	
1	Name of the project	Environment Clearance for proposed Upgradation & Renovation of District Jail Complex, at Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	
2	Existing Capacity/Area etc	Proposed project is upgradation, demolition & renovation of existing old district jail complex at Bareilly	
3	Name of the applicant	Uttar Pradesh Public Works Department, Bareilly	
4	Registered address	Office of the executive engineer, Construction Division (Building), UPPWD, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	
5	Name	Shri Sanjeev Kumar	
	Designation	Executive Engineer	
6	Email id	Bareillyjail007@gmail.com	
7	S. No. In the schedule	The project is categorized as category 'B' under item 8 (a) of Schedule - Gazette Notification dated Sep 14, 2006, and subsequent amendments issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi	
8	Master Plan Bareilly	The site has been earmarked for residential purposes as per Master Plan 2031 of Bareilly Development Authority	
9	New/Expansion/Modernization	Expansion/Modernization	
10	Total Plot Area and Total Built-up Area	Total Plot area – 2,88,734.34 sqm (71.242 acres) Total Built-up Area – 28,388.30 sqm	
11	Residential units	86	
12	Prisoners	2289	
13	Area Detail	Permissible Ground Coverage	101057.01 sqm
		Proposed Ground Coverage	17331.57 sqm
		Permissible F.A.R.	4,33,101.51 sqm
		Proposed F.A.R.	28,338.30 sqm
		Total built-up area	28,338.30 sqm
		Required Green Area (15% of plot area)	43310.15 sqm
		Proposed Green Area	145465.56 sqm
14	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.	Khasra no 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 611 MI	
15	Site Address	Mauja Nekpur, Sadar, Bareilly, UP	
16	Location Coordinates	Latitude: 28°20'45.83"N Longitude: 79°24'42.30"E	
17	Maximum Elevation	200 m	
18	Land Use	The total plot area of the proposed up gradation and renovation of the central jail project is 2,88,734.34 sqm, and is categorized as residential land use as per the Master Plan 2031 of Bareilly Development Authority	
19	Land Acquisition details	The total project area is 2,88,734.34 sqm and it is already owned by the Government.	
20	Approval by Town Planning Authority	All the building plans submitted to Bareilly Development Authority (BDA) for approval.	
21	Structural Design certificate	All the structural design and drawing are vetted by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), BHU vide ref No: IIT(BHU)/CE/KrKP/22-23/AED/District Jails/02 dated 27.02.2023	
22	Cost of the project	165.0 Crore	
23	Water Requirement	Total water Requirement	612 KLD
		Fresh Water Requirement	227 KLD
		Flushing Water Requirement	113 KLD
		Source of fresh Water	Ground Water
24	Source of fresh Water	Ground Water	
25	Waste water generation	272 KLD	
26	Rainwater Harvesting Pit	06 Pit	
27	STP Capacity	500 KLD	
28	Power Source	Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	
29	DG Set (Power Backup)	2 D.G. Sets of 140 KVA	

30	Solid waste generation	1144.0 Kg/day	
31	Green Area waste (@0.0036/sq/day)	523.67 Kg/day	
32	E-waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr.)	<1	
33	Parking	Total required parking	98 ECS
		Proposed car parking	182 ECS
34	Green area Details	Total proposed Green	145465.56 sqm
		Number of Trees	3768 Nos
		50% of plot area will be area under tree plantation within the project and along the roads. One tree per 80 sq. mt. of plot area out of which minimum 50 % to be in the category of evergreen trees	
		Existing 217 Trees available in the premises. These are old and native, which will be incorporated in the site layout plan for green belt development.	

5. Water requirement details:

Description	Occupancy	Per Capita Water Requirement				Total Water Demand	Waste Water generation
	Prisoner	Domestic (LPCD)	Flushing (LPCD)	Total Domestic (LPCD)	Total Flushing (LPCD)		
Jail (A)	1000.00	90	45	90	45	135	108
Jail (B)	450.00	90	45	40.5	20.25	60	48
Jail (C)	493.00	90	45	44.37	22.18	67	53.6
Jail (D)	346.00	90	45	31.14	15.57	47	37.6
Hospital (G Floor)	70.00	230	120	16.0	8.4	24.4	19.52
Admin Block/ Commu nity Center				5	2	7	5.6
Green Area	145465					270	
DG Set	280 KVA	0.9l/KVA/hr for 6 hr				2	–
Total Population	2289			227.01 Say 227 KLD	113.4 Say 113 KLD	612.4 Say 612 KLD	272.32 Say 272 KLD

Total water Requirement	612 KLD
Fresh Water Requirement	227 KLD
Flushing Water Requirement	113 KLD
Wastewater Generated	272 KLD
STP Capacity	500 KLD
Source of fresh Water	Ground Water

6. Solid waste details:

S.No	Particular	Population	Waste generated kg/day
1.	Residential (@ 0.5 kg/day)	2289	1144
	Total Solid waste		1144
2.	Green Area waste (@0.0036/sq/day)		523.67
4.	E-waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr.)		< 1

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 21/04/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Dr. Manjul Gupta, W/o Shri Saurabh Gupta is the EIA Coordinator of M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development), Lucknow, U.P.
2. I have prepared the Form-1, 1A, and Conceptual Plan for the File No. 7753, Proposal No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/424526/2023 for the project Up-gradation & Renovation of District Jail

Complex at (khasra no 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 611 MI) at Mauja Nekpur, Sadar, Bareilly, UP, M/s Uttar Pradesh Public Works Department, Bareilly, U.P. with my team.

3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information submitted along with EC application are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project has been uploaded for this first time on Parivesh portal.
6. I certify that there will be no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivesh Portal and hard copy/presentation submitted which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The EC application for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/ NABET.

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 and following additional conditions:

Additional Conditions:

1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.
2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
3. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation and also comply with the other directions in the above writ petition.
4. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place outside the jail boundary.
5. No parking should be allowed on the roadside and outside the Jail premises. Visitors parking should not disturb the traffic of surrounding area.
6. Separate areas for raw food storage with refrigeration facilities at kitchen shall be provided.
7. Hair waste from barber saloon will be collected and disposed safely by authorized agency.
8. Odour free technology should be explored for the STP and ETP and also aromatic plantation to be done around the STP & ETP area to prevent the odour problem. The treated water of STP shall be used for irrigation purposes and also according to the requirement.
9. Primary treatment of effluent from hospital/dispensary should be done separately and treat as per the proposal submitted by the proponent.
10. For security purposes, the proponent shall provide the municipal solid waste segregation and treatment/disposal facility (OWC) outside the jail boundary.
11. In view of the security purpose, the proponent shall provide the temporary storage facility of Bio-medical waste outside the jail premises and it should be treated and disposed by the authorised agency of UPPCB.
12. Continuous air quality monitoring system (CAQMS) to be installed in the jail premises and to be connected to the regulatory authority server.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

1. Statutory compliance:
    1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
    2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.

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

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
    2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
    3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
    4. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height).Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
    5. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
    6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
    7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
    8. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
    9. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
    10. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
    11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
    1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
    2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
    3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
5. Energy Conservation measures:
    1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
    2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
    3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
    4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
    5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
    6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
6. Waste Management :
    1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
    2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
    3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
    4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
    5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

7. Green Cover:
    1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
    2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
    3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
    4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
8. Transport:
    1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
        a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
        b. Traffic calming measures.
        c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
        d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
    2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
    3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
9. Human health issues :
    1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
    2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
    1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
    2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
    3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
    4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
11. Miscellaneous:
    1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
    2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
    3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
    4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
    5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
    6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
    7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
    8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
    9. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

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

2. Hathras District Jail Complex at Gata No. - 2 to 8, 11/1, 11/2, 12 to14, 16 to 18, 20, 21, 23 to 27, 57, 60, 61 to 63, 64A, 64 BA, 65, 70, 72, 74 to 76, 78, 79, 81, 82 Village- Bichhiya, Tehsil Hathras, District- Hathras, U.P., Shri Naved. File No. 7774/ Proposal No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/425754/2023

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Hathras District Jail Complex at Gata No. - 2 to 8, 11/1, 11/2, 12 to14, 16 to 18, 20, 21, 23 to 27, 57, 60, 61 to 63, 64A, 64 BA, 65, 70, 72, 74 to 76, 78, 79, 81, 82 Village- Bichhiya, Tehsil Hathras, District- Hathras, U.P., M/s Uttar Pradesh Public Works Department, Aligarh, U.P.
2. Salient features of the project:

S. N.	Particulars	Details	
1	Name of the project	Environment Clearance for proposed district jail complex at Hathras, Village- Bichhiya, Tehsil- Hathras, District- Hathras, Uttar Pradesh.	
2	New/Expansion/Modernization	This is a new project.	
3	Name of the applicant	Uttar Pradesh Public Works Department, Aligarh	
4	Registered address	Office of the executive engineer, World Bank Division, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.	
5	Name	Mr. Naved	
	Designation	Assistant Engineer	
6	Email id	navedali6996@gmail.com	
7	S. No. In the schedule	The project is categorized as category 'B' under item 8 (a) of Schedule - Gazette Notification dated Sep 14, 2006, and subsequent amendments issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi	
8	Total Plot Area and Total Built-up Area	Total Plot Area – 2,54,910 sqm Total Built-up Area - 40866.132 sqm	
9	Land use	Residential Land Use	
10	Captive Capacity	1026	
11	Residential Units	175 D.U.	
12	Area Detail	Permissible Ground Coverage	89218.50 sqm
		Proposed Ground Coverage	19808.57 sqm

		Permissible F.A.R.	382365.00 sqm
		Proposed F.A.R.	34055.11 sqm
		Total built-up area	40,866.132 sqm
		Required Green Area (15% of plot area)	38,236.50 sqm
		Proposed Green Area	84228.84 sqm
13	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.	Gata No. - 2 to 8, 11/1, 11/2, 12 to14, 16 to 18, 20, 21, 23 to 27, 57, 60, 61 to 63, 64A, 64 BA, 65, 70, 72, 74 to 76, 78, 79, 81, 82	
14	Site Address	Residential Land Use	
15	Structural Stability Certificate	All the structural design and drawing are vetted by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), BHU	
16	Nearest Railway Station	Hathras Killah Railway Station – 6.78 km	
17	Nearest Airport	Aligarh Airport – 23 km	
18.	Project Cost	170 Crore	
23	Water Requirement	Fresh Water Requirement	184 KLD
		Flushing Water Requirement	92 KLD
		Source of fresh Water	Ground Water
24	Source of fresh Water	Ground Water	
25	Waste water generation	220 KLD	
26	Rainwater Harvesting Pit	04 Pit	
27	STP Capacity	500 KLD	
28	Power requirement Source	Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited	
30	DG Set (Power Backup)	2 D.G. Sets of 140 KVA	
31	Solid waste generation	950.0 Kg/day	
32	Green Area waste (@0.0036/sq/day)	303.22 Kg/day	
33	Bio-Medical Waste for 54 Beds	20.25 kg/day	
34	Parking	Total required parking	241ECS
		Proposed car parking	312 ECS

3. Water requirement details:

Description	Occupancy	Per Capita Water Requirement				Total Water Demand	Waste Water Generation
		Domestic LPCD	Flushing LPCD	Total Domestic	Total Flushing		
Inmates (Jail)	1026	90	45	92.34	46.17	138.5	110
Residential Population (175 units occupancy @5 person/unit)	875	90	45	78.75	39.37	118	94
Hospital	54	230	120	12.42	6.48	18.9	15.12
Green Area	84228.84					168	
DG Set	280 KVA	0.9l/KVA/hr for 6 hr				2	
Total				183.51 Say 184 KLD	92.02 Say 92 KLD	445.4 Say 450 KLD	219.12 Say 220 KLD

Total water Requirement	450 KLD
Fresh Water Requirement	184 KLD
Flushing Water Requirement	92 KLD
Wastewater Generated	220 KLD
STP Capacity	500 KLD
Source of fresh Water	Ground Water

4. Green area details:

GREEN AREA CALCULATION			
SNO	GREEN	AREA	UNITS

1	Plot Area (25.491 Hectares)	254910.00	SQM
2	Required Green @ 15% of Plot Area	38236.50	SQM

5. Population details:

S. No	Unit Type	Total
1.	Captive Capacity	1026
2.	Residential Units 175 @occupancy 5person/unit	875
	Total	1901

6. Solid waste details:

S.No	Particular	Population	Waste generated kg/day
1.	Residential (@ 0.5 kg/day)	(875 + 1026)	1901
	Total Solid waste		950
2.	Green Area waste (@0.0036/sq/day)		303.22
3.	Bio-Medical Waste for 54 Beds @1.50 kg/bed/day		81
	Bio-Medical Waste 25%		20.25
4.	E-waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr.)		< 1

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 21/04/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Dr. Manjul Gupta, W/o Shri Saurabh Gupta is the EIA Coordinator of M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development), Lucknow, U.P.
2. I have prepared the Form-1, 1A, and Conceptual Plan for the File No. 7774, Proposal No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/425754/2023 for the project Hathras District Jail Complex at Gata No. - 2 to 8, 11/1, 11/2, 12 to14, 16 to 18, 20, 21, 23 to 27, 57, 60, 61 to 63, 64A, 64 BA, 65, 70, 72, 74 to 76, 78, 79, 81, 82 Village- Bichhiya, Tehsil Hathras, District- Hathras, U.P., M/s Uttar Pradesh Public Works Department, Aligarh, U.P. with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information submitted along with EC application are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project has been uploaded for this first time on Parivesh portal.
6. I certify that there will be no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivesh Portal and hard copy/presentation submitted which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The EC application for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/ NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 02

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

Additional Conditions:

1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.
2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
3. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation and also comply with the other directions in the above writ petition.
4. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place outside the jail boundary.
5. No parking should be allowed on the roadside and outside the Jail premises. Visitors parking should not disturb the traffic of surrounding area.

6. Separate areas for raw food storage with refrigeration facilities at kitchen shall be provided.
7. Hair waste from barber saloon will be collected and disposed safely by authorized agency.
8. Odour free technology should be explored for the STP and ETP and also aromatic plantation to be done around the STP & ETP area to prevent the odour problem. The treated water of STP shall be used for irrigation purposes and also according to the requirement.
9. Primary treatment of effluent from hospital/dispensary should be done separately and treat as per the proposal submitted by the proponent.
10. For security purposes, the proponent shall provide the municipal solid waste segregation and treatment/disposal facility (OWC) outside the jail boundary.
11. In view of the security purpose, the proponent shall provide the temporary storage facility of Bio-medical waste outside the jail premises and it should be treated and disposed by the authorised agency of UPPCB.
12. Continuous air quality monitoring system (CAQMS) to be installed in the jail premises and to be connected to the regulatory authority server.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

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

covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

5. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
8. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
9. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
10. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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

is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

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

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

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

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

designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
b. Traffic calming measures.
c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
d. Parking norms as per local regulation.

2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

9. Human health issues :
    1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
    2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
    3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
    4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
    5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
    6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
    1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
    2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
    3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
    4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
11. Miscellaneous:
    1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days

indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
9. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
10. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
14. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
15. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(Dr. Shiv Om Singh) **Member**	**(Dr. Amrit Lal Haldar)** **Member**	**(Dr. Dineshwar Prasad Singh)** **Member**
(Tanzar Ullah Khan) **Member**	**(Ashish Tiwari)** **Member-Secretary**	**(Dr. Harikesh Bahadur Singh)** **Chairman**

Nodal, SEAC-2

MoM prepared by Secretariat in consultation with

Chairman & Members on the basis of decisions taken by SEAC-2 during the meeting.