Minutes of 637th SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 15/03/2022

The 637th meeting of SEAC-1 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 11:00 AM on 15/03/2022. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 637th SEAC-1 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal Officer, SEAC-1 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-1/Director Environment. Nodal Officer, SEAC-1 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-1.

1. Expansion of Institutional Project "Indian Institute of Technology" Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, M/s Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, File No. 6907/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/71689/2022

The Secretariat informed the committee that the project proponent M/s Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur submitted an application dated 30/01/2022 (Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/71689/2022) for the Expansion of Institutional Project "Indian Institute of Technology" Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Ind Tech House Consult. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant informed that the Environmental Clearance for the existing proposal was issued by SEIAA U.P. vide letter no. 1766/Parya/SEAC/2256/2013/AD(H) dated 11/11/2014 for the plot area 42,69,433.52 sqm and built-up area 6,94,022 sqm. respectively. The project proponent informed that they have planned to develop one pocket in existing plot and the proposed development of pocket area is 1,01,171 sqm and built up area will be 88,966 sqm. Total built up area after the proposed expansion is 7,82,988.9 sqm.

The project proponent informed the committee that the standard terms of reference for the above project proposal has already been issued through online Parivesh portal on 07/02/2022. The committee discussed the matter and opined that since being an expansion project the additional terms of reference is required in the matter. Hence, the committee prescribed following additional terms of reference (TOR) for the preparation of EIA report:

1. Certified compliance report for the earlier environmental clearance issued by SEIAA for existing project.
2. Hydrological study of the area.
3. Comparative details of existing and proposed expansion.
4. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

5. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
6. Examine the probable displacement/ disturbance of human/wild animal/birds settlement/migration due to impact of proposed project and suggest the suitable mitigation measures
7. 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.

2. Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit With 100 TPD Capacity at Plot No. C-78, C-79, Industrial Area UPSIDC, Sandila Phase-II, Hardoi, Shri Neetu Kheria, M/s Neetu Solvents, File No. 6907/6468/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/71537/2022

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Vardan Environet. 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 Formaldehyde Manufacturing Unit With 100 TPD Capacity at Plot No. C-78, C-79, Industrial Area UPSIDC, Sandila Phase-II, Hardoi, U.P., M/s Neetu Solvents,
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 230/Parya/SEIAA/6468/2021, dated 11/10/2021. Final EIA report submitted by the project proponent on 31/01/2022.
3. Salient featuers of the project:

<table>
<tr><td>S.No.</td><td>Particulars</td><td colspan="3">Details</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Nature and size of the Project</td><td colspan="3">Proposed Formaldehyde Manufacturing unit with 100 TPD capacity at Plot No. C-78 & C-79, Industrial Area UPSIDC, Sandila Phase-II, District- Hardoi, State- Uttar Pradesh by M/s. Neetu Solvents</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">2.</td><td colspan="4">Location details</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plot/ Survey/Khasra No.</td><td colspan="3">Plot No. C-78,79 Sandila Industrial Area</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tehsil</td><td colspan="3">Sandila</td></tr>
<tr><td>District</td><td colspan="3">Hardoi</td></tr>
<tr><td>State</td><td colspan="3">Uttar Pradesh</td></tr>
<tr><td>Latitude and Longitude</td><td colspan="3"><table><tr><td>Points</td><td>Latitude</td><td>Longitude</td></tr><tr><td>Centre</td><td>27° 6'38.56"N</td><td>80°25'34.48"E</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>27° 6'39.91"N</td><td>80°25'34.16"E</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>27° 6'38.81"N</td><td>80°25'36.03"E</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>27° 6'37.18"N</td><td>80°25'34.83"E</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>27° 6'38.27"N</td><td>80°25'33.05"E</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Toposheet No.</td><td colspan="3">63A/8 & 63A/12 of SOI</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Area Details</td><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total Project Area</td><td colspan="3">0.36 Ha. (3600 Sq. m)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">4.</td><td colspan="4">Environmental Setting Details (with approximate aerial distance and direction from the project site)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest Major Settlement</td><td colspan="3">Sandila, 9.5 kms, in SE direction</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest Highway</td><td colspan="3">SH-25 is 0.8 Km in South direction</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest Railway Stations</td><td colspan="3">Umartali Railway Station, 5.4 kms, East direction</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest Airport</td><td colspan="3">Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport, Lucknow, 59.13 Km, SE direction</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest temple/Worship Place</td><td colspan="3">Dargah at 9.68 km in east direction.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>National Parks/ Wild Life Sanctuaries/ Biosphere Reserves/RF and PF within 10km radius</td><td colspan="3">There is no National Park and Biosphere Reserve within 10 Km radius.
Usarha PF
Mahsona PF
Som RF</td></tr>
</table>

		Kamipur RF & Two unnamed PF
	Defense Installations	Nil
	Seismic Zone	Zone III (Source-as per IS 1893 – 2002)
5.	Cost Details	
	Project Cost	Rs. 500 Lahks
	Cost for Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	Rs. 35 Lahks (including CER Budget)
	Cost for OH&S	Rs. 2.0 Lakhs
6.	Basic Requirements of the Project	
	Fresh Water (KLD)	80 KLD Source: Ground Water Provisional NOC has been granted Vide Application No. HRDO0821NIN0021 dated 25th Jan, 2022
	Power	150 HP Source: Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (MVVNL) 1 D.G. set: 200 KVA for backup support.
	Fuel	High Speed Diesel (HSD) Source: Local Market
	Manpower	Operation phase: 10 Persons Approx.: 10-14 persons will be hired from local areas during construction phase.
	Area Requirement	0.36 Ha (3600 Sq. m) Source: - UPSIDC Status: Already allotted

4. Land use details:

S.No.	Details	Area (Ha.)	Percentage
1	Plant Built-up area	0.1263	35.08
2	Green Belt Area	0.1198	33.27
3	Open Space and road area	0.1139	31.65
Total		0.3600	100

5. Raw material details:

S.No.	Category	Materials	CAS No.	Quantity	Source and Mode of Transportation	Storage
1	Raw material	Methanol	67-56-1	50 TPD	Will be transported in tank trucks. Imported from other countries via Kandla Port, Gujarat	Underground Tank (5X70 KL) as per PESO Specification
2	Raw material	Water	-	53 KLD	Ground Water Source: UPGWD	-
3	Catalyst	Silver Granules	7440-22-4	100 kg	Maruti Catalyst, Vadodara	Safe storage

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-02

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

1. Explore the possibilities of use of various by-products.
2. Development of spectrophotometric method for detection of formaldehyde in air and HPLC method for detection of formaldehyde in water.
3. Disaster management in case of spillage of chemicals.
4. Statutory compliance:
   i. The project proponent should obtain necessary permission from Drug Controller, Govt. of India, within time frame.
   ii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
   iii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iv. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule species in the study area).

v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

vii. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

5. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and /or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

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

vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.

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

6. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD)

ii. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).

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

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

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

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

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

guidelines in this regard.

7. Noise monitoring and prevention:
   i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
   ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
   iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
8. Energy Conservation measures:
   i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
9. Waste management:
   i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
   ii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
   iii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
      a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
      b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
      c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
      d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
      e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
      f. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation
10. Green Belt:
   i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
11. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:
   i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
   ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
   iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
   iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
   v. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
   vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
   vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
12. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
   i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
   ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements /deviation /violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
   iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level , with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

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

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

13. Miscellaneous:

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

ii. Monitoring of dioxin and furon from biomass fueled boiler should be done.

iii. Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.

iv. 100% waste water is to be treated in ETP conforming to prescribed standards of receiving body for designated use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xvii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

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

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

xx. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of

30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3. Revision and Modification of Group Housing Project at Plot No.- GH-6B, Sector-1, Greater Noida, Shri Bablu Choudhary, M/s. Rajhans Infratech Pvt. Ltd., File No. 6908/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/253023/2022

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Ambiental Global Pvt. Ltd. The project proponent informed that the Environmental Clearance for the project has already been granted by SEIAA, Uttar Pradesh vide letter no. 144/Parya/SEIAA/4915/2021 dated 12/06/2021 for plot area 20034.8 m^2 (4.95acre) & Built-up area 1,10,283.39m^2. Project proponent planned to modify the Expansion part of group housing project located at Plot no. GH-6B, Sector- 1, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh. In this project total tower 10, Block A to J, Existing tower 4 Block A to D and the project has been modified and 02 towers will be constructed instead of 6 towers. In this tower luxurious flat constructed instead or normal flat and the name of two towers as "Heritage Skyward".

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 Revision and Modification of Group Housing Project at Plot No.- GH-6B, Sector-1, Greater Noida, U.P., M/s. Rajhans Infratech Pvt. Ltd.
2. Salient features of the project:

S. No.	Description	Area
1.	Plot Area	20034.8 m2 (4.95 acre)
2.	Built-up Area	1,10,283.39 m2 (As per earlier EC) 1,07,211.97 m2 (Modified Built up area)
3.	Green Area	8565.822 Sq.m
4.	Estimated Water Requirement with source:	512 KLD Domestic Water Requirement-326 KLD Horticulture-51.39 KLD Swimming Pool Makeup Water-135 KLD
5.	Estimated wastewater generation and treatment	258 KLD (STP with capacity of 310 KLD based on MBBR)
6.	Power Demand and Source Power Back-up	2229 Kva by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL). 2 Nos. of DG sets of (2x 500 KVA) total capacity-1000 KVA
7.	Solid Waste Generation	During operation phase total 1952 Kg/day solid waste will be generated.
8.	Parking Facilities Required Total Parking required Total Parking Proposed	Required : 877 ECS. Provided: 883 ECS. (As per earlier EC) Provided : 8998 ECS (Post Modification)
9.	RWH Pits	6 pits
10.	Project Cost	120 crores

3. Detailed area statement:

S.No.	Description	As per Existing EC (m^2)	As per Proposed Modified EC
1.	Total Plot Area	20034.8	20034.8
2.	Permissible Ground Coverage	7012.18	7012.18
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage	5,236.27	4362.53
4.	Total Permissible F.A.R.@ 3.5 Permissible F.A.R for group housing @ 2.75	70,121.8 55095.70	70,121.8 55095.70

	Permissible FAR for Commercial @1 of FAR 2.75 Purchasable F.A.R Residential @ 0.75 Purchasable F.A.R for Commercial @1% of FAR@0.75	0 150.26 0	550.96 150.26 150.26
5.	Total Proposed F.A.R. Area FAR for housing Commercial F.A.R area	70,101.38 69402.35 699.03	70004.72 69304.52 700.2
6.	Total Non F.A.R. Area Basement Area Stilt Area & Podium Area NON far Area	29,717.33 16,611.13 13,106.29 0	26,744.27 15542.37 11115.507 86.4
7.	Services/Ancillary Area	10464.682	10473.14
8	Built Up Area	1,10,283.39	1,07,211.97
9.	Landscape Area	8084.281 @40.35% of total plot area	8565.822 (100 Trees proposed to be planted)
10.	Total Permissible Units	935 Units	722 units
11.	Maximum Height of the Building	66.15m	110M

4. Comparative water calculation details:

S. No.	Description	As Per Earlier EC	Post Expansion
1	Total water Requirements	502 KLD	512 KLD
2	Domestic Water Requirement	343 KLD	326KLD
3	Fresh Water Requirement	375KLD	242 KLD
4	Waste Water	295 KLD	258 KLD
	STP capacity	460 KLD	310 KLD

5. Solid waste generation details:

S. No.	Category	Norms (kg/c/day)	Total Waste (kg/day)
1.	Domestic Waste:		
	Residents	3610 @ 0.5	1805
	Total Staff	235@ 0.25	58.75
	Total Visitors	580 @ 0.15	87
2.	Landscape waste	2.11acre @ 0.2 kg/acre/day	0.422
	TOTAL SOLID WASTE GENERATED		1,951.172say 1952kg/day

6. Parking details:

S. No.	Type of Parking	Area	Norms	No. of ECS
1	Basement (B1)	15171.153	30	506
2	Podium	10909.162	30	364
3	Surface	585.165	20	29
Total No. of ECS				898

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-03

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance on the proposal as above along with following 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.

4. Expansion of Existing Sugar unit from 5000 TCD to 11000 TCD along with 43.5 MW Co gen power at Village – Nagaria Sadat, Block & Tehsil: Meerganj, District–Bareilly. M/s DSM Sugar, Meerganj (A Unit of Dhampur Sugar Mills Limited). Sindhauli Road, Meerganj District: Bareilly, File No. 6909/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/71747/2022

The Secretariat informed the committee that the project proponent M/s DSM Sugar, Meerganj submitted an application dated 01/02/2022 (Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/71747/2022) for the Expansion of Existing Sugar unit from 5000 TCD to 11000 TCD along with 43.5 MW Co gen power at Village – Nagaria Sadat, Block & Tehsil: Meerganj, District–Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh.

The committee noted that the standard terms of reference for the above project proposal has already been issued through online Parivesh portal on 08/02/2022. The committee discussed the matter and opined that since being an expansion project the additional terms of reference is required in the matter. Hence, the committee prescribed following additional terms of reference (TOR) for the preparation of EIA report:

1. Compliance report of CTE and CTO for the existing unit.
2. Comparative details of existing and proposed expansion.

5. Group Housing "Amrapali Silicon City Phase-1'' at Plot No GH-01/A, Sector-76, Noida, Shri Sumeet, M/s Ramji Das Dhal Construction Pvt. Ltd., File No. 6910/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/69959/2022

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-05

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

6. Ordinary Soil Excavation Project" at Gata No.– 38, 42, 58, Village- Sondasi, Tehsil-Lalganj, District- Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh. (Lease Area: 1.5691 Ha.), File No. 6729/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/240569/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06

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

7. Group Housing Project at Plot No.-3/SP07, Sector-3, Siddharth Vihar, Ghaziabad. Shri Nikhil Sisodiya, M/s T AND T Infra Builders Pvt. Ltd., File No. 6912/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/254473/2022

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Group Housing Project at Plot No.-3/SP07, Sector-3, Siddharth Vihar, Ghaziabad, U.P., M/s T AND T Infra Builders Pvt. Ltd.
2. Salient features of the project:

S.No.	Description	Proposed
1.	Plot Area	9779 m²
2.	Built-up Area	59,839.79 m²
3.	Green Area	1734.856 m2 (17.74% of the total plot area) (83 numbers of trees to be planted)
4.	Water Requirement Construction Phase Operational Phase	838 KLD (STP treated water nearby CSTP) 137 KLD = 89 KLD (Fresh)+38 KLD (Flushing Water requirement)+ 10 KLD-Horticulture
5.	Fresh Water Requirement	89 KLD (Municipal Supply)
6.	Wastewater Generation	109 KLD
7.	Capacity of STP	130 KLD
8.	Solid Waste Generation	980 kg/day
9.	Parking Facilities	Total Parking Required-511 ECS Total parking proposed-705 ECS including visitor parking+78 Sqm for two wheeler
10.	Power Demand & Source	3117kVA, (UPPCL)
11	Back up	2 no. of DG set of total capacity 600 kVA (2x 600 kVA)
12	RWH Pits	3 pits
13	Project Cost	90 crore
14	Expected Date of Completion	5 Years after the grant of EC

3. Detailed area statement:

S. No.	DESCRIPTION	Area (m^2)
1	Total Plot Area	9779
2	Permissible Ground Coverage @ 35% plot area	3422.65
3	Proposed Ground Coverage (@19.97% plot area)	2,997.39
4	Total Permissible FAR	30,223.411
	a) Permissible FAR for Group Housing @2.5 = 24447.50	
	b) compensatory FAR area for EWS & LIG = 3331.161	
	c) Additional FAR area of green Building @5% = 1222.375	
	d) Permissible 5%for facility of F.A.R Area = 1222.375	
5	Total Achieved FAR	28,187.30
	a) Residential FAR = 25773.81	

	b) Proposed Commercial FAR = 122.24	
	c) Community FAR AREA = 1062.29	
	d) 5% Facility FAR AREA = 1228.97	
6	Non-FAR Area	27,653.046
	a) Residential Non-Far Area = 4856.146	
	b) Basement Area 1 = 7470	
	c) Basement Area 2 = 7470	
	d) Basement Area 3 = 7470	
	e) Services Area (ESS, guard room area, UGT, STP) = 386.9	
7	EWS/LIG Area	3417.96
8	Total Built- up Area (5+6+7)	59,839.79
9	Total Proposed Green Area (17.74% of the total plot area)	1734.856
10	Maximum height of the building (Up to mummty)	113.00

4. Water calculation details:

S. No.	Description	Occupancy	Rate of Water Demand (lpcd)	Total Water Requirement (KLD)
A	Domestic Water Requirement			
1.	Residential Population			
	EWS & LIG Flats	230	86	19.78
	Maintenance Staff	12	30	0.36
	Visitors	23	15	0.34
2.	Normal Flats	1155	86	99.33
	Maintenance Staff	58	30	1.74
	Visitors	116	15	1.74
3.	Commercial 3			
	Staff	4	30	0.12
	Visitors	37	15	0.55
4.	Community			
	Staff	18	30	0.54
	Visitors	159	15	2.38
Total Domestic Water Demand				126.88 Say 127 KLD
B	Horticulture	1734.856	6 l/m^2/day	10
Total Water Requirement (A + B+)				137 KLD

5. Waste water details:

Total Water Requirement	137 KLD
Domestic Water Requirement	127 KLD
Total Fresh Water (70% of domestic water required)	89 KLD
Flushing Water (30% of domestic water required)	38 KLD
Horticulture	10 KLD
Waste Water (80% Potable + 100% flushing)	71+38= 109 KLD
STP Capacity (20% higher from wastewater)	130 KLD
Treated Water	98 KLD

6. Solid waste generation details:

S. No.	Description	Occupancy	Kg per capita per day	Waste Generated (kg/day)
A	Domestic Waste			
1.	Residential Population			
	EWS & LIG Flats Residents	230	@0.5	115
	Maintenance Staff	12	@0.25	3
	Visitors	23	@0.15	3.45
2.	Normal Flats	1155	@0.5	577.5
	Maintenance Staff	58	@0.25	14.5
	Visitors	116	@0.15	17.4
3.	Commercial Area			
	Staff	4	@0.25	1
	Visitors	37	@0.15	5.55

	Community			
	Staff	18	@0.25	4.5
	Visitors	159	@0.15	238.5
B	Landscape Waste	0.42	0.2 Kg/acre/day	0.084
Total Solid Waste Generated				980.48 Say 980

7. Parking details:

S.No.	Parking Type	Area	Area per ECS	Total parking Provided (ECS)
1.	Open Area	1449	23	63
a)	1st basement	6848	32	214
b)	2nd basement	6848	32	214
c)	3rd basement	6848	32	214
Total parking Proposed				705
Total parking proposed 705 ECS including visitor parking + 78 sqm for two wheeler				

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-07

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance on the proposal as above along with following 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.

8. Building Stone (Sand stone) at Arazi No.-360, Village– Adhwar, Tehsil-Chunar, Mirzapur, Shri Arjun Singh, Area – 1.01 ha., File No. 6914/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/68765/2021

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 Green Enviro Engineers 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 Building Stone (Sandstone) Mining at Araji/Gata no.- 360, Village-Adhwar, Tehsil-Chunar, District-Mirzapur, U.P., (Leased Area-1.01 ha.).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/68765/2021
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	6914
3.	Name of Proponent	Shri Arjun Singh
4.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Shri Arjun Singh R/o Hinauti Mafi, Gothaura, Mirzapur.
		Mobile no.-
		E-mail Id- shriarjunsingh5418@gmail.com
5.	Name of Project	Building Stone (Sandstone) Mining Village –Adhwar, Tehsil- Chunar, District–Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh
6.	Project Location (Plot.Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. – 360, Village –Adhwar, Tehsil-Chunar, District–Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh
7.	Name of River	NA
8.	Name of Village	Adhwar
9.	Tehsil	Chunar
10.	District	Mirzapur
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Building Stone (Sandstone) Mining
12.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	1.01 ha.
13.	Max. & Min mRL within lease area	Highest mRL is 115.6 & Lowest is 106.4mRL
14.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	

Pillars	N	E
A	25° 04'04.1"N	82°59'55.2"E
B	25° 03'59.4"N	82°59'55.5"E
C	25° 03'59.4"N	82°59'53.3"E
D	25° 04'04.3"N	82°59'52.8"E

15.	Total Geological Reserves	567169 m^3	
16.	Total Mineable Reserve (as per Approved Mine Plan)	217977 m^3	
17.	Total Proposed Production (In 5 Years)	50500 m^3 (In 5 Years)	
18.	Proposed Production/year	10100 m^3/year	
19.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	20 years	
20.	Method of Mining	Opencast, Semi-Mechanized	
21.	No. of working days	275	
22.	Working hours/day	8	
23.	No. of worker	21	
24.	No. of vehicles movement/day	14	
25.	Type of Land	Revenue land	
26.	Ultimate of Depth of Mining	Upto 85mRL	
27.	Nearest metalled road from site	340m	
28.	Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)
		Drinking	0.21 KLD
		Suppression of dust	1.36 KLD
		Plantation	1.0 KLD
		Others (if any)	-

		Total	2.57 KLD
29.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	M/s Green Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Certificate no. NABET/EIA/2124/IA0086 Valid Till September 20,2024	
30.	Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No	
31.	Details of 500 m Cluster Certificate verified by Mining Officer	vide letter no. 941/khanij/sl no./2021	
32.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	1.01 ha.	
33.	Proposed CER cost	Rs. 1.42 Lakhs	
34.	Proposed EMP cost	Total project cost- Rs. 71 Lakhs	
35.	Length and breadth of Haul Road	340m & 6m	
36.	No. of Trees to be Planted	1000	

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 08

The committee discussed the matter and recommended to issue the standard terms of reference for the preparation of EIA as annexed at Annexure-1 to the minutes. The committee also stipulated following additional TOR Points:

Additional TOR:

1. To ensure proper monitoring, the project proponent/consultant should provide evidence in for of (A) Raw Data (B) Logbook of their site visit and activities carried out during monitoring (C) Real time photographs showing monitoring machine, public, lab person etc.
2. A verification report by at least 05 persons along with their mobile number and identity card.
3. Project proponent must take minimum 15 days new monitoring data to co-relate with previous data.
4. The details of equipment used for baseline monitoring alongwith its photograph mentioning date, time and geo coordinates for preparation of EIA report should be clearly displayed to the people present during public hearing and the complete details related to monitoring period must be mentioned in the minutes of public hearing.
5. The project proponent/Consultant should identify the core & buffer zone (2.5 km) of the mining site.
6. Agreement/ Consent between project proponent and competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
7. Proponent/ Consultant should submit the plan/information along with technology (photographs of water sprinklers/ tankers) to be implemented for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement. Technology should be displayed at the time of EIA presentation.
8. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
9. Water requirement details along with source of water and the permission/ agreement with the concerning authority/ person to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.

9. Sand/Morrum Mining from Yamuna River bed at Khand No.-15/35 to 15/39, (Khand Sr. No.-03) Village-Umrawan, Tehsil-Manjhanpur, Kaushambi., Shri Santosh Tiwari, Area: 10.00 ha., File No. 6248/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/62155/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 559th SEIAA meeting dated 03/02/2022 and directed is as follows:

"SEIAA noted that SEAC has recommended to grant the environmental clearance to the above project. SEIAA gone through file and documents and found that there is mismatch in geo-coordinates between the mining plans and certified lease map, this needs to be clarify. It is not evident from the MoM of SEAC-1 whether entire ToR has been addressed while preparing EIA/EMP report or not, this should be deliberated upon by SEAC-1 and details in tabular form should be submitted. Further, it is not evident from MoM of SEAC-1 whether issues raised during public hearing have been addressed while preparing final EIA-EMP report or not, this should be deliberated upon by SEAC-1 and details in tabular form should be submitted. Hence SEIAA opined to refer back the project to SEAC-1 for review/deliberations."

As per the direction of SEIAA, the matter was listed in 637th SEAC meeting dated 15/03/2022. The project proponent submitted their replies vide letter dated 08/03/2022 in compliance of query raised by SEIAA. The project proponent submitted is as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>Query</th><th colspan="3">Reply</th></tr>
<tr><td>SEIAA gone through file and documents and found that there is mismatch in geo-coordinates between the mining plans and certified lease map, this needs to be clarify.</td><td colspan="3">The coordinates mentioned in approved mining plan are is degrees, minutes and seconds as well as coordinates mentioned in verified khasra map are in degrees and minutes.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">It is not evident from the MoM of SEAC-1 whether entire ToR has been addressed while preparing EIA/EMP report or not, this should be deliberated upon by SEAC-1 and details in tabular form should be submitted. Further, it is not evident from MoM of SEAC-1 whether issues raised during public hearing have been addressed while preparing final EIA-EMP report or not, this should be deliberated upon by SEAC-1 and details in tabular form should be submitted.</td><td colspan="3">Complete public hearing proceedings are given in Chapter-7 of final EIA report. Issues raised during the public hearing are follows:</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.N.</td><td>Query Raised</td><td>Reply</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Sri Jitendra Kumar Pandey, Village-Jamunapar – He said the CER of the proposed project should be spend on the repair of local road and other social work, like financial aid in primary school, primary health center, solar light installation, sewing machine distribution, toilet in primary school, communi9ty toilet in village, hand pump installation in village.</td><td>Consultant replied that all the suggestions will be followed while preparing CER activities.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Shri Ambika Prasad Mishra, Village-Umrawan – He asked regarding the project that there will be dust and pollution how will it be controlled.</td><td>Regarding this project consultant replied that during transportation of sand regular sprinkling of water will be done by water tanker and water will be sprinkled twice a day. No overloading of truck will be done during transportation of sand/morrum. Plantation will be done in village, along the road side and nearby area of mine site and tree guard will be used to protect the plant. Truck will be covered</td></tr>
</table>

			with canvas sheet during transportation of sand to prevent dust.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 09

In view of above, the committee went through the replies submitted by the project proponent and found it satisfactory. Hence, the committee recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with environmental clearance conditions as earlier stipulated in 615th SEAC meeting dated 03/01/2022.

10. Granite (Khanda, Gitti & Boulders & Pahadi Red Morrum) Mining at Gata No.-2131/07, Village- Raulikalyanpur, Tehsil- Karwi, District- Chitrakoot, U.P., Shri Rasmeet Singh Malhotra, M/s Malhotra Brothers Area-2.4289 ha., File No. 6769/5677/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/62155/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 559th SEIAA meeting dated 03/02/2022 and directed is as follows:

"SEIAA noted that SEAC has recommended to grant the environmental clearance to the above project. SEIAA gone through file and documents and found that letter regarding inclusion of area and DSR, issued by competent authority or under approval from competent authority to be submitted by project proponent/ consultant. LOI has been issued for 90,000 m3 per annum while the mine plan has been approved for 30,000 m3 per annum, this anomaly needs to be clarified. It is not evident from the MoM of SEAC-1 whether entire ToR has been addressed while preparing EIA/EMP report or not, this should be deliberated upon by SEAC-1 and details in tabular form should be submitted. Further, it is not evident from MoM of SEAC-1 whether issues raised during public hearing have been addressed while preparing final EIA-EMP report or not, this should be deliberated upon by SEAC-1 and details in tabular form should be submitted. Hence SEIAA opined to refer back the project to SEAC-1 for review/deliberations."

As per the direction of SEIAA, the matter was listed in 637th SEAC meeting dated 15/03/2022. The project proponent submitted their replies vide letter dated 10/03/2022 in compliance of query raised by SEIAA and submitted is as follows:

Query	Reply
Copy of approved DSR from competent authority	The DSR correction letter No. 1109/khanij/2021-22 dated 01/01/2022 has been approved by the District Mining officer, Chitrakoot.
Clarification over the LOI has been issued for 90,000 m^3 / annum while the mining plan has been approved for 30,000 m^3 / annum, this anomaly need to be clarified	The Letter of Intent (LOI) granted from the office of District Magistrate Chitrakoot (Mining Section) vide letter no 284/ khanij / 2019-20, dated-31.01.2020 for the period of **20 years** at the for the quantity of **90,000 m^3 / annum.** As per the shape, size & elevation of the area granted, and considering all mining Provisions, Acts & Rules for the safe & systematic mining under U.P. minor mineral (concession) Rules1963 the total quantity of mineable reserve has been calculated as **6,54,738 m^3** Hence, total mineable reserve of **6,54,738 m^3** with the proposed production **30,000 m^3** / annum. has been bifurcated for the whole sanction period of LOI. And the mining plan has been approved from Directorate of Geology & Mining (DGM) for the same quantity of **30,000 m^3** / annum, vide approval no.-58(1)/M.Plan/ 2016 dated 15/05/2020. The ToR has also been issued vide Letter no. : 214/Parya/SEAC/5677/2019 dated 27/07/2020 for the same quantity as per approved mining plan from DGM, U.P.

	The EIA study has also been carried out the at the same capacity of mine i.e. as per approved mine plan & at the granted ToR production of 30,000 m^3 /annum. Public hearing is also conducted at the granted ToR production of 30,000 m^3 /annum. on 19/07/2021. Production quantity is clearly mentioned in "PUBLIC HEARING " minutes.

The issues raised by SEIAA have been deliberated by SEAC-1. SEAC-1 has unanimously opined as follows:

1. Committee mentioned the quantity of 30,000 m^3/annum on the basis of mining plan approved by Mining Department.
2. Regarding putting in tabular form of the compliance/action taken on TOR/Public Hearing in meeting of minutes of SEAC, the committee strongly feels that it is neither practical nor feasible to do it. Moreover this is an issue related to working of SEIAA/SEAC, therefore this type of discussion if required must be taken only in joint meeting.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 10

In view of above, the committee went through the replies submitted by the project proponent and found it satisfactory. Hence, the committee recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with environmental clearance conditions as earlier stipulated in 615th SEAC meeting dated 03/01/2022.

11. Sand/Morrum Mining Yamuna River bed in Khand No. 9/3 to 9/4 at Village – Piparhata, Tehsil-Chail, Kaushambi, M/s Vishwanath Enterprises.Area 16.00 ha., File No. 6757/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/70095/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 555th SEIAA meeting dated 07/01/2022 and directed is as follows:

"SEIAA noted that SEAC has recommended to issue ToR to the above project. SEIAA gone through file and documents and found that the cluster certificate has not been submitted, mechanized mining is proposed which is not permitted as per SSMG- 2016, no scientific method i.e. details of replenishment study has been submitted for resource estimation, hence SEIAA opined that Project Proponent / consultant should clarify these issues and should be referred back to SEAC for further evaluation."

As per the direction of SEIAA, the matter was listed in 637th SEAC meeting dated 15/03/2022. The project proponent submitted their replies vide letter dated 10/02/2022 in compliance of query raised by SEIAA. The project proponent submitted is as follows:

Sr no.	Quarry raised by SEIAA	Reply
1.	Cluster certificate has not been submitted	Cluster certificate has been submitted vide letter no. 789/Khanan Sahayak Kaushambi dt 27/12/2021
2.	Mechanized mining is proposed which is not permitted as per SSMG-2016	It has been mentioned by us in power point presentation of 'Said project' in SEAC 1 meeting dt. 28/12/2022, the method of mining will be carried out by bar scalping or skimming method and mining operation shall be mechanized using scrapers/EMM and tyre mounted bulldozers for rescue & salvage (as per SSMG 2016). With respect to the same please note that there has been a **typographical error**. Thus the **correct sentence shall be semi-mechanized in place of mechanized as method of mining**.

		The word mechanized shall be omitted and replace with the above mentioned correct sentence.
3.	Method of mining	Mining will be carried out by bar scalping or skimming method and mining operation shall be semi-mechanized using scrapers/EMM and chain/tyre mounted bulldozers for rescue & salvage (as per SSMG 2016)
4.	No scientific method i.e. details of replenishment study has been submitted for resource estimation	Replenishment study for a river solely depends on estimation of sediment load for any river system and the estimation is a time consuming and should be done over a period. • The process in general is very slow and hardly measurable on season to season basis except otherwise the effect of flood is induced which is again a cyclic phenomenon. Peak flood discharge for the study area can be calculated by using Dickens, Jarvis and Rational formula at 25, 50 and 100 years return period. • The estimation of bed load transport using Ackers and White Equation or similar can be made. • A simulation model is used with basic data generated from the field in the pre-study and post-study period (preferably pre-monsoon and post-monsoon) to estimate the volume of replenished material. As per Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM 2020) for common methods used for field data acquisition for replenishment study is: • Physical survey of the field by the conventional method • Use of UAV/Drone and other image data processing techniques

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 11

In view of above, the committee went through the replies submitted by the project proponent and found it satisfactory. Hence, the committee recommended to issue terms of reference for the preparation of EIA report as earlier prescribed in 613th SEAC meeting dated 28/12/202 and the method of mining mentioned in minutes of SEAC meeting dated 28/12/2021 should be read as semi-mechanized. The committee also stipulated following additional TOR points:

1. NOC from Irrigation Department/ Concerning Authority regarding river bed mining to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
2. The details of equipment used for baseline monitoring along with its photograph mentioning date, time and geo coordinates for preparation of EIA report should be clearly displayed to the people present during public hearing and the complete details related to monitoring period must be mentioned in the minutes of public hearing.

12. 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 environmental clearance 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. Salient features of the project:

S. N.	Description	Details	Unit
1.	Total plot area	1,00,095.250	SQMTR
2.	Permissible Ground Coverage	30,028.575	SQMTR
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage	30,026.346	SQMTR
4	Green/Landscape Area	35050.00 (400 trees proposed to be planted)	SQMTR
5.	Proposed FAR	1,97,045.768	SQMTR
6.	NON FAR	2,08,747.174	SQMTR
7.	Total Built-up Area	4,08,275.476	SQMTR
8.	Total Water Requirement	1505	KLD
9.	Fresh Water Requirement	249	KLD
10.	Waste Water Generation	724	KLD
11.	Proposed STP Capacity	870	KLD
12.	Treated Water Available for Reuse	652	KLD
13.	No. of Rain Water Harvesting storage Tanks	12	Nos
14.	Total Parking Proposed	4871	ECS
15.	Total Power Requirement	9982	KW
	Power Source		
16.	Total DG Set proposed	10,250kVA (6 × 1500 + 1 x1250 kVA)	KVA
17.	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	7525	Kg/DAY
18	Total Population	28,976	Nos
19.	Project Cost	1284.91	Crores

3. Detailed 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

4. Water requirement 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

5. Waste water calculation:

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

6. Solid waste details:

S. No.	Description	Occupancy	kg per capita per day	Waste generated (kg/day)
a	Offices a) Staff (@90%) b) Visitor (@10%)	13175 1464	@ 0.25 kg/day @ 0.15 kg/day	3,293.75 219.6
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

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-12

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

1. 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.
2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.
6. 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.

7. 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.
8. 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.

9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.

12. Miscellaneous:
    1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
    2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
    3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
    4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
    5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
    6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
    7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
    8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
    9. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

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

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

Nodal, SEAC-1

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

Annexure-1

Standard Terms of Reference for the Mining Project prescribed by MoEF&CC, GoI

1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The 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, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled- I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
22) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given.
26) Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater.
29) Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
30) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
31) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
32) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
33) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
34) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
35) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
36) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
37) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
38) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
39) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
40) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
41) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
42) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

43) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

44) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

45) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j) The EIA report should also include: (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.