

Minutes of 640th SEAC-2 Meeting Dated 04/04/2022

The 640th meeting of SEAC-2 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 11:00 AM on 04/04/2022. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 640th SEAC-2 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-2/Director Environment. Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-2.

1. Sand/ Morrum Mining at Khasra No./Gata No.- 61 to 69, 86 to 92, 93 Mi, 94 Mi, 98 Mi, 99 Mi, Village-Gadhwa Majhgawan, Tehsil-Khaga, District-Fatehpur, U.P., M/s Tesmas Treading Pvt. Ltd.. Area: 25 ha File No. 5728/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/54660/2020

The committee noted that the matter was earlier listed in 562nd SEAC meeting dated 24/08/2021 and the project proponent did not appear in the meeting. The project proponent vide letter dated 10/01/2022 have requested to list the matter in next SEAC meeting and the matter was listed in 640th SEAC meeting dated 04/04/2022.

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 P & M Solution. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent, the committee directed the project proponent to submit following information:

1. Monitoring photograph mentioning date and time along with geo coordinates.
2. Agreement/ Consent between project proponent and competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.
3. Revised CER Plan as per discussion during presentation.
4. Detailed plan for dust suppression.

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

2. Sand Mining from Yamuna Riverbed at Gata No-212 ,216-224, 232-246, 379, 381-385, 391,392, Khand No.-03, Village- Subhanpur, Tehsil-Khekra, Baghpat. M/s MHG Land Stockiest Pvt. Ltd.- Area-16.0053 Ha. File No. 3894/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/71392/2017

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 02

The project proponent vide letter dated 03/04/2022 informed that due to unavailability of authorized representative of project proponent they are unable to attend the meeting and requested to defer the matter in upcoming SEAC meeting. The committee directed to defer the matter as per request made by the project proponent.

3. Exploratory Drilling of One well in OALP-VI BLOCK, GV-ONHP-2021/2, District-Ballia, U.P., Shri Rajesh Sharma, R/o- I/C HSE, ONGC, Frontier Basins, Ganga Building, Idt Campus, Kaulagarh Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand File No. 6895/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/252292/2022

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 M/s Oil and Natural Gas Corporation 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 Exploratory drilling of One well in OALP-VI BLOCK, (302.57 Sq Km) GV-ONHP-2021/2, District Ballia, Uttar Pradesh, M/s Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.
2. Project Brief:
 - Name of Block : Block GV-ONHP-2021/2, OALP VI
 - Proposed Location Name : 1 well in the block area
 - Depth : 3000 m
 - Cost : Approx. 85 crores for 1 well
 - Area : Near Haibatpur Village in Ballia Tehsil
 - Tehsil : Ballia
 - District : Ballia
 - State : Uttar Pradesh
3. Salient features of the project:

1.	Title of the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling of 1 Exploratory Wells in OALP –VI Block: GV-ONHP-2021/2 IN Ganga Valley, Ganga Basin, Uttar Pradesh, Frontier Basins, ONGC. The project shall undertake drilling of one exploratory well (depth 3000m) for establishing commerciality of hydrocarbons present in the area 		
2.	Land Acquired	Land Acquisition process will be initiated once the Block is awarded.		
3.	Coordinates of the proposed block	Point	Latitude	Longitude
		1	25° 44' 32.0" N	84° 08' 18.7"E
4.	Cost of the project	Rs 85 Crores for 01 Well.		
5.	Capital and Recurring cost towards Environment protection measures	Approximately 1.469 Crores per well.		
6.	Proposed facilities and production capacity	If the well is found to be commercially successful Hydrocarbon bearing structure it is sealed off for future development.		
7.	Air Pollution control measures	8M high exhaust stacks for Generator sets		
8.	Water requirement	25m ³ /day (20m ³ for drilling activities and 5m ³ for domestic purposes).		
9.	Waste water treatment	Waste water from drilling activities will be collected in impermeable lined waste pits and treated with mobile ETP unit. Sewage water will be collected in soak pits.		
10.	Recycle and reuse	Treated water is recycled for preparation of mud and other drilling activities.		
11.	Solid Hazardous Waste management	No solid hazardous waste is generated.		
12.	Solid Waste management	The waste residual mud and drill cuttings which contain clay, sand etc. will be disposed into the impermeable lined waste pits.		
13.	Water Requirement and Source	25 KLD, Through contractor by tankers.		
14.	Wastewater Generation	6 KLD (Drilling waste water) Treated through Mobile ETP. ETP capacity -30 KLD 3 KLD domestic waste water treated through septic tank and		

		soak pit.		
15.	Solid waste	Drill cuttings (180 KL/Annum). (Non-Hazardous) Only water based mud is used.		
16.	Energy Source	DG sets (1430 KVA each) (3+1) Stack Height -8 meter		
17.	Manpower Requirement	Permanent employment during constructions-2 Permanent employment during operations-18 Temporary employment during constructions-20 Temporary employment during operations- 12 Number of working days – 90 Total man Power - 52		
18.	Wild Life Sanctuary/ National Park/Eco-Sensitive Zone	No National Parks/ Wildlife Sanctuary/ Eco-Sensitive Zone located within 10 km from block boundary.		
19.	Forest Land	No forest land is involved		
20.	Hazardous waste	Only hazardous waste generated is spent oil and burnt oil approx.. 500-600 Ltr / Month, It is kept in barrels and transfer to our store at Madhopur, Punjab for further disposal to MSTC through authorized recyclers.		
21.	Corporate Social Responsibility	S.No.	Social Activity	Expenditure in Rupees
		1	Supplementing Infrastructure in Govt. Schools (3 Nos.)	Rs. 9,00,000.00
		2	Solar Street Lighting in nearby villages (50 No.)	Rs. 7,50,000.00
			Total	Rs.16,50,000.00

4. The project proposal falls under category-1(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 and the project falls under category (B2) as per MoEF&CC, EIA Notification No. S.O.236(E) dated 16/01/2020.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-03

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

A. SPECIFIC CONDITION

1. Project proponent(PP) shall obtain separate Environment Clearance for commercial drilling and exploration as this proposal is for drilling of Exploration activity only as per EIA Notification, 2006 and amended dated 16.01.2020 {Category B2 of activity 1(b)}
2. No drilling shall be carried out in protected areas.
3. The company shall make all arrangements at the drilling site to prevent runoff of any oil-containing waste into the nearby water bodies. A separate drainage system shall be created for oil-contaminated and non-oil-contaminated. Effluent shall be properly treated and treated wastewater shall conform to CPCB/UPPCB standards.
4. Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed of according to the HWMH rule, 2016. No effluent/ drilling mud/ drill cutting shall be discharged/disposed of into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR. 546 dated 30th August 2005
5. Oil spillage prevention and mitigation schemes shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, an action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of by the authorized recyclers.

6. After completion of drilling activities, in case of non-availability of hydrocarbons, the site shall be restored to its normal condition as per the prevailing Rules/Guidelines/Site restoration policy.
7. PP shall adopt best drilling practices and drilling operations shall be designed in such a way that there is no chance of contamination of groundwater aquifer.
8. PP shall take all precautionary measures to avoid any contamination of groundwater.
9. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R.No. 826(E) dated 16th November 2009 shall be complied with.
10. The unit shall have to adhere to the prevailing area-specific policies of UPCB concerning the discharge of pollutants, and shall carry out the project development in accordance & consistent with the same. The project proponent must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, State Government, and/or any other statutory authority.
11. The company shall develop a contingency plan for H₂S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H₂S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.
12. Company shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & Environment related issues and measures and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environment manuals shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of the site should be done.

Safety & Health:

- a) PP shall carry out mock drills within the premises as per the prevailing guidelines of safety and display a proper evacuation plan in the manufacturing area in case of any emergency or accident.
- b) PP shall take all the necessary steps for human safety within premises to ensure that no harm is caused to any worker/employee or labor within premises.
- c) The consequence arising out of incidents such as Well Blow Out, Fire, Explosion, Natural Calamities, etc. Shall be accurately predicted with the help of the latest technique available by various Risk Analysis Studies and unit shall submit Disaster Management Plan (DMP) to the concerned authority based on such probable scenarios.
- d) Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
- e) First Aid Box shall be made readily available in the unit.
- f) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done and its records shall be maintained. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all the workers shall be undertaken on regular basis as per Factories Act & Rules.
- g) The company shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spills and soil remediation as needed.
- h) Blow out preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.
- i) The emergency response plan shall be based on the guidance prepared by OISD, DGMs, and Govt. of India.

WATER

1. Total Water requirement for the project shall not exceed 105 KLD per well (87 KLD for drilling & 18 KLD for early production). The freshwater requirement shall not exceed 105 KLD per well and it shall be met through tankers.

2. PP shall not dig borewell for freshwater requirements.
3. The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed 40 KLD per well.
4. Total industrial effluent generated from various activities shall be treated in mobile ETP followed by UF & RO and reused back in the process.
5. PP shall obtain prior permission for disposal of treated effluent.
6. Zero Liquid Discharge [ZLD] status shall be maintained all the time and there shall be no drainage connection from the premises.
7. Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 12 KL/day per well for the proposed project and it shall be treated in STP. Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the UPPCB.
8. During monsoon season when treated sewage may not be required for the plantation/ Gardening/Green belt purpose, it shall be stored within premises. There shall be no discharge of wastewater outside the premises in any case.
9. Unit shall provide buffer water storage tank of adequate capacity for storage of treated wastewater during rainy days.
10. The Unit shall provide a metering facility at the ETP, UF, RO, & STP and maintain records for the same.
11. Proper logbooks of ETP, UF, RO, & STP; treated effluent reused in gardening/plantation; consumption in effluent treatment; quantity & quality of treated effluent; power consumption, etc. shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the UPPCB from time to time.

AIR:

1. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with flue gas generation sources
2. There shall be no process, gas emission from drilling & exploration activities, and other ancillary operations.
3. The fugitive emission in the work zone environment is monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time (e.g. Director of Industrial Safety & Health). Following indicative guidelines shall also be followed to reduce fugitive emissions.
 - The internal road shall be either concreted or asphalted or paved to reduce fugitive emission during vehicular movement.
 - Air Borne dust shall be controlled with water sprinklers at suitable locations in the plant.
 - A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive & transport dust emission.
4. Regular monitoring of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) shall be carried out in the work zone area and ambient air.
5. Regular monitoring of the ground-level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO₂, NO_x, and VOCs shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the UPPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately. The location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the UPPCB.

SOLID / HAZARDOUS WASTE:

1. All the Solid/ Hazardous waste management shall be taken care of as mentioned below:

S. No	Nature of waste	Quantity during Drilling Activities	Mode of Disposal
A	Hazardous Waste		
1	Drill cuttings associated with SBM	500-1500 tons/well	Cuttings will be washed and contained in the cuttings disposal area (HDPE lined collection pit) provided per the requirement of HW(MHTM), 2016 Rules
2	Spent /Residual drilling mud	250-500 tons/well	The mud will be disposed of as per Hazardous Waste Rules, 2016
3	Used Lubricating oil, Sludge containing oil, and other drilling work	1-2 tons/well 250-500 tons/well	Used oil will be sent to CPCB authorized recyclers. The oil-contaminated sludge will be disposed of as per Hazardous Waste Rules, 2016
B	Non-Hazardous Waste		
4	Drill cuttings associated with WBM	250-750 tons/well	Cuttings will be washed and contained in the cuttings disposal area (HDPE lined collection pit) and disposed of suitably.
5	Food waste	25-30 Kg per well	Food waste will be stored in a closed container and composted.
6	Non-combustible waste containing metallic residues, glass	1000-1200 Kg/well	To be disposed of their registered vendors periodically.
7	Packaging wastes including drums, wooden pallets, plastic containers, plastic foils.	1000 kg/well	To be analyzed for the trace/heavy metals content before disposing suitably
8	Leftover chemicals and materials, scrap metal, sludges, scales, batteries, spent acids, spent lubricants, filters, etc.	250-300 kg/well	Scrap metal and recoverable material to the salvages before dispose of balance material the registered vendors
9	Cement, grit, blasting, and painting wastes.	500 kg per well	To be disposed of their registered vendors periodically.

2. Unit shall explore the possibilities for environment-friendly methods like co-processing of Hazardous waste for disposal of Incinerable & land fillable wastes before sending to Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) sites respectively.

Others:

1. The project proponent shall also comply with any additional conditions that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for environmental protection and management.
2. Necessary permissions as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (prevention and control pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board.
3. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 6.02 Crore i.e. 1.5% of the capital investment for the activities in accordance to the MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. The entire activities proposed under CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC as a part of the half-yearly compliance report and to the district collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.

4. All the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in Form-1 & PFR submitted by the project proponent and commitments made in their application shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

CONSTRUCTION PHASE:

1. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by the use of curing agents, super plasticizers, and other best construction Practices
2. The project proponent shall ensure that the surrounding environment shall not be affected due to construction activity. Construction materials shall be covered during transportation and regular water sprinkling shall be done in vulnerable areas for controlling fugitive emission.
3. All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be provided before starting the construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
4. First Aid Box shall be made readily available in adequate quantity at all times.
5. The project proponent shall strictly comply with the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and Uttar Pradesh rules made thereunder and their subsequent amendments. Local bye-laws of concern authority' shall be complied 'in letter and spirit.
6. Ambient noise levels. shall conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during the construction phase.
7. Use of Diesel Generator (JG) sets during the construction phase shall be strictly equipped with acoustic enclosure and shall conform to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.
8. Safe disposal of wastewater and municipal solid wastes generated during the construction phase shall be ensured.
9. All topsoil excavated during construction activity shall be used in horticultural / landscape development within the project site.
10. Excavated earth to be generated during the construction phase shall be utilized within the premises to the maximum extent possible and the balance quantity of excavated earth shall be disposed of with the approval of the competent authority after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects. Disposal of the excavated earth during the construction phase shall not create an adverse effect on neighboring communities.
11. The project proponent shall ensure the use of eco-friendly building materials including fly ash bricks, fly ash paver blocks, Ready Mix Concrete [RMC] and lead-free paints in the project.
12. Fly ash shall be used in construction wherever applicable as per provisions of Fly Ash Notification under the E.P. Act, 1986 and its subsequent amendments from time to time.
13. Windbreaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided. Individual buildings within the project site shall also be provided with barricades.
14. "No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted."
15. "No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that cause dust shall be left uncovered. Uniform piling and proper storage of sand to avoid fugitive emissions shall be ensured."
16. Roads leading to or at the construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. - metallic roads).
17. No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.

18. Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
19. Grinding and cutting of building materials in open areas shall be prohibited.
20. Construction material and waste should be stored only within the earmarked area and roadside storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
21. Construction and demolition waste processing and disposal sites shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures are notified at the site. (If applicable).

OPERATION PHASE:

WATER:

1. The water meter shall be installed and records of daily and monthly water consumption shall be maintained.
2. All efforts shall be made to optimize water consumption by exploring Best Available Technology (BAT). The Unit shall continuously strive to reduce, recycle and reuse the treated effluent.

AIR:

1. In case of use of spray dryer, the unit shall provide the adequate & efficient APCMs with spray dryer so that there Should not be any adverse impact on human health & environment. Unit shall carry out third-party monitoring of the proposed Spray dryer & its APCM through the credible institutes and study report for impacts on Environment and Human Health shall be submitted to UPPCB every year along with half-yearly compliance report.
2. The acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets (If applicable) to mitigate the noise pollution and Shall conform to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.
3. Stack/ Vents (Whichever is applicable) of adequate height shall be provided as per the prevailing norms for flue gas emission/Process gas emission.
4. Flue gas emission & Process gas emission (If any) shall conform to the standards prescribed by the UPPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC. At no time, the emission level should go beyond the stipulated standards.
5. All the reactors/vessels used in the manufacturing process shall be closed to reduce the fugitive emission

HAZARDOUS/SOLID WASTE:

1. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regards to handling and disposal of Hazardous waste in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016, as may be amended from time to time. Authorization of the UPPCB shall be obtained for collection/treatment/storage/disposal of hazardous wastes.
2. Hazardous wastes shall be dried, packed, and stored in a separate designated hazardous waste storage facility with a bottom and leachate collection facility, before its disposal.
3. The unit shall obtain the necessary permission from the nearby TSDF site and CHWIF. (Whichever is applicable)
4. Trucks/Tankers used for transportation of hazardous waste shall be in accordance with the provisions under the) Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, and rules made thereunder.
5. The design of the Trucks/tankers shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation
6. All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of the Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSDF/CHWIF.

7. Management of fly ash (If any) shall be as per the Fly ash Notification 2009 & its amendment from time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.

SAFETY:

1. The occupier/manager shall strictly comply with the provisions under the Factories Act 1948.
2. The project authorities shall strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (MSIHC) 1989, as amended from time to time, and the Public Liability Insurance Act for the handling of hazardous chemicals, etc. Necessary approvals from the Chief Controller of Explosives and concerned Govt. Authorities shall be obtained before the commissioning of the project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans have to be prepared and implemented.
3. Main entry and exit shall be separate and clearly marked in the facility.
4. Sufficient peripheral open passage shall be kept in the margin area for free movement of fire tender/ emergency vehicle around the premises.
5. Storage of flammable chemicals shall be sufficiently away from the production area.
6. Sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be provided near the plant and storage area.
7. All necessary precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid any kind of accident during storage and handling of toxic/hazardous chemicals.
8. All the toxic/hazardous chemicals shall be stored in optimum quantity and all necessary permissions in this regard shall be obtained before commencing the expansion activities.
9. The project management shall ensure to comply with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures, and safeguards mentioned in the Risk Assessment report.
10. Only flame-proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises.
11. Storage of hazardous chemicals shall be minimized and it shall be in multiple small capacity tanks/containers instead of one single large capacity tank/container.
12. All the storage tanks shall be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any leakages. Bund/dyke walls shall be provided for storage tanks for Hazardous Chemicals.
13. Handling and charging of the chemicals shall be done in a closed manner by pumping or by vacuum transfer so that minimal human exposure occurs.
14. Tie-up shall be done with nearby health care unit/doctor for seeking immediate medical attention in the case of emergency.
15. Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
16. First Aid Box and required Antidotes for the chemicals used in the unit shall be made readily available in adequate quantity.
17. Training shall be imparted to all the workers on the safety and health aspects of chemicals handling.
18. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done and its records shall be maintained. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all the workers shall be undertaken as per the Factories Act & Rules.
19. Transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be done as per the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act & Rules.
20. The company shall implement all preventive and mitigation measures suggested in the Risk Assessment Report.
21. Necessary permissions from various statutory authorities like PESO, Factory Inspectorate, and others shall be obtained prior to the commissioning of the project.

NOISE:

1. The company shall make all arrangements for the control of noise from the drilling activities.
2. The overall noise level in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standard including engineering controls like acoustic insulation, hoods, silencers, enclosures, etc. ambient noise level shall confirm to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, & Rules, 1986 amended from time to time.
3. Noise levels for workers shall be as per the Factories Act & Rules.

CLEANER PRODUCTION AND WASTE MINIMISATION:

1. The unit shall undertake the Cleaner Production Assessment study through a reputed institute/organization and shall form a CP team in the company. The recommendations thereof along with the Compliance shall be furnished to the UPPCB.
2. The company shall undertake various waste minimization measures Such as:
 - i. Metering and control of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - ii. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw materials substitutes.
 - iii. Use of automated and close filling to minimize spillages.
 - iv. Use of close feed system Into batch reactors.
 - v. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - vi. Use of high-pressure hoses for cleaning to reduce wastewater generation.
 - vii. Recycling of washes to subsequent batches.
 - viii. Recycling of system condensate.
 - ix. Sweeping/ mopping of the floor instead of floor washing to avoid effluent generation.
 - x. Regular preventive maintenance for avoiding leakage, spillage, etc.

GREEN BELT AND OTHER PLANTATIONS:

1. The unit shall develop a green belt within the premises as per the CPCB guidelines. However, if adequate land is not available within the premises, the unit shall take up adequate plantation on road sides and suitable open areas in any other open areas in consultation with the Forest Department/UPPCB and submit an action plan of plantation for the next three years to the UPPCB.
2. Drip irrigation/low-volume, low-angle sprinkler system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.

OTHER CONDITION:

1. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in accordance with the MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018 to carry out the activities under CER in the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEFCC as a part of the half-yearly compliance report and to the district collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
2. Rain water harvesting of surface, as well as rooftop runoff, shall be undertaken and the same water shall be used for the various activities of the project to conserve fresh water as well as to recharge ground water. Before recharging the surface run-off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter.

3. The unit shall join and participate financially and technically for any common environmental facility/infrastructure as and when the same is taken up either by the Industrial Association UPSIDC or UPPCB or any such authority created for this purpose by the Govt. / UPSIDC
4. Application of solar energy shall be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens, and street lighting in addition the provision for solar water heating system shall also be provided.
5. The area earmarked as a green area shall be used only for plantation and shall not be altered for any other purpose.
6. All the commitments/undertakings given to the SEAC during the appraisal process for the purpose of environmental protection and management shall be strictly adhered to.
7. The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose of environmental protection and management.
8. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the unit shall be safely closed down and shall not be restarted until the desired efficiency of the control equipment has been achieved.
9. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB), State Government, and any statutory authority.
10. During material transfer there shall be no spillages and garland drains shall be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with domestic wastewater or stormwater.
11. Pucca flooring / impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, chemical storage areas, and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
12. Leakages from pipes, pumps shall be minimal and if occurs, shall be arrested promptly.
13. No further expansion or modifications in the plant likely to cause environmental impacts shall be carried out without obtaining prior Environment Clearance from the concerned authority.
14. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments and rules.
15. The project proponent shall comply with all the conditions mentioned in "The Companies '(Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014" and its amendments from time to time in a letter and spirit.
16. The project management shall ensure that the unit complies with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures, and safeguards recommended in the EMP report and Risk Assessment study report as well as proposed by the project proponent.
17. The project authorities shall earmark adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA as well as UPPCB along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
18. The applicant shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the UPPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SEIAA/ SEAC/ UPPCB. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of the clearance letter in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Uttar Pradesh language and the other in English. 'A copy each of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.

19. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
20. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
21. The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
22. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance if the implementation of any of the conditions is not found satisfactory.
23. The company in a time-bound manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if the same is found necessary.
24. The project authorities shall inform the UPPCB, Regional Office of MoEF, and SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
25. This environmental clearance is valid for seven years from the date of issue.
26. Any appeal against this environmental clearance 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.
27. Submission of any false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application makes, this environment clearance cancelled.
28. At the time of Construction/Operation, the project proponent will comply with all the guidelines issued by the Government of India/State Govt./District Administration related to Covid-19
29. 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.
30. The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the data of groundwater quality including fluoride parameters to the limit of minimum deduction level for all six monitoring stations.
31. Plantation of trees should be of local indigenous species and may be as per the consultation of the local district Forest Officer.
32. The wastewater generated should be treated properly in a scientific manner i.e., domestic wastewater to be treated in STP and effluent such as RO rejects with high TDS and other chemical bearing effluents shall be treated separately.
33. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
34. Municipal solid waste shall be disposed of/managed as per Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
35. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes involved in the project.
36. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
37. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be

- implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (In case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
38. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 39. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of groundwater / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 40. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
 41. The self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third-party environmental audit shall be carried out.
 42. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as a cylinder for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche, and First Aid Room, etc.
 43. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
 44. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Dry/inert solid waste should be disposed of off to the approved sites for landfilling after recovering recyclable material.
 45. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. A copy of the resolution of the board of directors shall be submitted to the authority. A list of beneficiaries with their mobile nos./address should be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports.
 46. No parking shall be allowed outside the project boundary.
 47. Digging of basement shall be undertaken on account of structural safety of adjacent buildings under information/consultation with District Administration/Mining Department. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture /landscape development within the project site. Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that the natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.
 48. Surface rainwater has to be collected in the kaccha pond for groundwater recharging and irrigation of horticulture and peripheral plantation.
 49. The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for the structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipment, etc. as per the National Building Code including measures from lighting.
 50. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed of taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of the competent authority.
 51. The diesel generator sets to be used during the construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environments (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

52. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during the construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during the construction phase, to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/UPPCB.
53. The green area design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential areas and pollution is also reduced. The open spaces inside the plot should be landscaped and covered with grass and shrubs. Green area Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including the selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
54. Pavements shall be so constructed as to allow infiltration of surface run-off of rainwater. Construction of pavements around trees should be able to facilitate suitable watering, aeration, and nutrition to the tree.
55. Roof top water in the rainy season is to be discharged into RWH pits for groundwater recharging. The arrangement shall be made that wastewater and storm water do not get mixed.
56. This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority/planning authority should ensure this concerning Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any.

4. Sand Mining at Ghaghra River Bed at Gata No. 396/1, Village: Takia Dharahara Khadar, Tehsil: Salempur, District: Deoria, Shri Raj Pratap Yadav, Area: 11.70 Ha, File No. 6905/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/71278/2022

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-04

The Secretariat informed the committee that the project proponent withdrawn the above project proposal on Parvesh Portal. Hence, the committee opined that the SEIAA may take decision in the matter.

5. Building Stone (Khanda,Gitti,Boulder) Mining at Arazi No. 20अ, Village: Naigawan, Tehsil-Mahoba, District- Mahoba. Shri Pushpendra Singh Yadav, Area -1.729 Ha., File No. 6913/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/71818/2022

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. Hospital Building at Plot No. HO-01, Sector-03, Greater Noida, U.P. Mr. Suraj Singh, M/s Niranjani Vidya Foundation Delhi. File No. 6916/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/234842/2021

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

submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Hospital Building at Plot No. HO-01, Sector-03, Greater Noida, U.P., M/s Niranjana Vidya Foundation Delhi.
2. Area details of the project:

Particulars	Area in sqm.
Plot Area	10005.0
Permissible Ground Coverage	3001.50
Proposed Ground Coverage	2439.268
Permissible FAR	13006.50
Total Built-Up Area	23656.344
Total Open Area	7003.64
Green Area Provided	2168.848

3. Salient features of the project:

Description	Details
Total Area	10005.0sqm
Built-up area	23656.34 sqm
Green belt area	2168.848 sqm
Source of water supply	Ground water
Fresh Water requirement	102.0 KLD
Quantity of wastewater generation	85.0KLD except clinical activity and 9.8 KLD from OT and clinical activity
Disposal of waste water	Waste water will be treated in to the STP of 100KLD and ETP having capacity of 20 KLD.
Power requirement/Backup power	Power requirement: 2100 kVA Source of Power: Grid Supply.
D G Set Proposed	Backup DG sets: 1000 KVA Capacities of DG Set will be used as backup power
Solid waste generation	Biomedical waste – 55.4 kg/day Solid Waste – 40.0 Kg/day Management of Bio medical waste as per the Biomedical Waste Management & Handling Rules,2016 and Solid waste as per the solid waste management Rule, 2016
Plantation	71 trees proposed to be planted
Proposed Parking	200 ECS + 35 nos. of ambulance parking is proposed
Rain water harvesting pits	03 number

4. Water requirement details:

S. No.	Particulars	Popu.	Fresh water demand	Flushing water demand	Total water demand
Hospital					
1.	IPD (including Patient, attendant, Visitors and staff etc.)	200	@300 LPCD: 60 KLD	@150 LPCD:30 KLD	90 KLD
2	OPD	800	@10 LPCD: 8 KLD	@5 LPCD:4 KLD	12 KLD
2.	Total		68 KLD	34 KLD	102 KLD
Other					
3.	Plantation		2168.848 sq. m.	@ 1 L/sq. m.	2.16 KLD
4.	Power Generator Set Cooling		1000 KVA	0.9 l/KVA/Hr	9 KLD
	Total				11.16
GRAND TOTAL					113.16 KLD~ 113.0

5. Waste water generation from STP:

S. No	Description	Quantity (KLD)
1	Fresh water requirement	58.0

2	Flushing water requirement	34.0
3	Waste water generation @80% of fresh water +100% of flushing)	85.0
	STP Capacity proposed	100.0

6. Waste water generation from ETP:

S. No	Description	Quantity (KLD)
1	Water requirement for OT and Clinical activity (@10% of Total IPD and OPD water requirement)	10
2	Waste water going to ETP	9.8
3	ETP Capacity proposed	20

7. Waste generation details:

S.No.	Particulars	Population	Waste generated kg/day
1.	Hospital		
	Biomedical waste (@0.277 kg/bed/day)	200 beds	55.4
	Solid waste (@0.2 kg/bed/day)	200 beds	40.0
	Horticulture Waste (@ 0.0037/sq/day)		8 Kg/Day
	E-Waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr)		< 1 Kg/Day

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06

The committee discussed the matter and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

1. Consultant and project proponent should submit the personal affidavit regarding “No Construction Work” shall be undertaken on proposed site.
2. Project proponent/consultant should submit the revised process flow diagram of ETP with literature.
3. SEAC observed that Greater Noida has allotted land in 2007 vide letter no. Pro./Inst./2007/2077, dated 10/01/2007. Hence, project proponent should submit the chronology and date of events till date.

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

7. Expansion in Existing Formaldehyde Manufacturing of (30 TPD to 250 TPD) at Plot No. K-1, Phase 1, UPSIDC, Industrial Area Sandila, Hardoi, U.P., M/s Focus Merchant Ltd., File No. 6923/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND3/70632/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-07

The Secretariat informed the committee that the standard terms of reference for the above project proposal has already been issued through online Parivesh Portal on 11/02/2022. Hence, no action is required in the matter.

8. Group Housing at Plot No.- 7D/GH-03 at AwadhViharYojna, Sultanpur Road (Shahidhpath), Lucknow., M/s Certa Infrastructure Private Limited, File No. 2300/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/255856/2022

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08

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.

9. Building stone (khanda-boulder/gitti-ballast Mining at Gata/Arazi No.- 02/1, Village– Lakhanpura, Tehsil & Dist.–Lalitpur, Smt. Suraj Rani. Area – 2.225 ha., File No. 6931/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/72136/2022

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 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 (khanda-boulder/gitti-ballast Mining at Gata/Arazi No.- 02/1, Village– Lakhanpura, Tehsil & Dist.–Lalitpur, U.P. (Leased rea – 2.225 ha.).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/72136/2022		
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	6931		
3.	Name of Proponent	Smt. Suraj Rani		
4.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Smt. Suraj Rani		
		R/o Near Risala Mandir, Azadpura, Lalitpur.		
		Mobile no.-		
		E-mail Id- surajrani5418@gmail.com		
5.	Name of Project	Building Stone (Khanda-Boulder/Gitti-Ballast) Mining Village –Lakhanpura, Tehsil- Lalitpur, District– Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh		
6.	Project Location (Plot.Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. – 02/1, Village –Lakhanpura, Tehsil- Lalitpur, District–Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh		
7.	Name of River	NA		
8.	Name of Village	Lakhanpura		
9.	Tehsil	Lalitpur		
10.	District	Lalitpur		
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Building Stone (Khanda-Boulder/Gitti-Ballast) Mining		
12.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	2.225 ha.		
13.	Max. & Min mRL within lease area	Highest mRL is 351.3 & Lowest is 343.4mRL		
14.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillar	N	E
		A	24° 51'20.17"N	78°27'09.52"E
		B	24° 51'19.32"N	78°27'11.83"E
		C	24° 51'16.19"N	78°27'12.25"E
		D	24° 51'14.69"N	78°27'17.00"E
		E	24° 51'13.25"N	78°27'09.45"E
		F	24° 51'16.74"N	78°27'08.38"E
15.	Total Geological Reserves	734080 m ³		
16.	Total Mineable Reserve (as per Approved Mine Plan)	298640 m ³		
17.	Total Proposed Production (In 5 Years)	166,875 m ³ (In 5 Years)		
18.	Proposed Production/year	33375 m ³ /year		
19.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	20 years		
20.	Method of Mining	Opencast, Semi-Mechanized		
21.	No. of working days	300		
22.	Working hours/day	8		
23.	No. of worker	52		

24.	No. of vehicles movement/day	03	
25.	Type of Land	Revenue land	
26.	Ultimate of Depth of Mining	upto 326mRL	
27.	Nearest metalled road from site	250m	
28.	Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)
		Drinking	0.52KLD
		Suppression of dust	1.0 KLD
		Plantation	0.6 KLD
		Others (if any)	-
		Total	2.12 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. 695/30-mines/2021-22	
32.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	2.225 ha.	
33.	Proposed CER cost	Rs. 2.7 Lakhs	
34.	Proposed EMP cost	Total project cost- Rs. 1.35 Crore	
35.	Length and breadth of Haul Road	250m & 6m	
36.	No. of Trees to be Planted	300	

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 09

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

Additional TOR:

- To ensure proper monitoring, the project proponent/consultant should provide evidence in for of (A) Raw Data (B) Logbook of their site visit along with activities carried out during monitoring (C) Real time photographs showing monitoring machine, public, lab person etc.
- EIA coordinator & FAE should give a photo affidavit during EIA presentation that they have personally visited the site & address all the critical issues involved in the project and mentioned in EIA report.
- Certified KML of all mines in a cluster should be submitted at the time of EIA.
- 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.
- 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.

10. Proposed “5 Star Hotel” at Plot/Khasra No: 1/2 Ramgarh Tal Parivojna, Gorakhpur, M/s AD Estate Developers, Gorakhpur,U.P., File No. 6933/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/255584/2022

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 Sawen Consultancy Services 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 Proposed “5 Star Hotel” at Plot/Khasra No: 1/2 Ramgarh Tal Parivojna, Gorakhpur, U.P., M/s AD Estate Developers, Gorakhpur,U.P.
2. Salient features of the project:

Plot area	20,241.65 m ²		
Built-up Area	126345m ²		
Coordinates of the project site	Pillars	Latitudes	Longitudes
	A	26°44'36.68"N	83°23'8.48"E
	B	26°44'32.63"N	83°23'15.80"E
	C	26°44'31.88"N	83°23'16.76"E
	D	26°44'27.97"N	83°23'18.77"E
	E	26°44'19.56"N	83°23'21.63"E
	F	26°44'17.65"N	83°23'11.87"E
	G	26°44'30.66"N	83°23'14.65"E
	H	26°44'32.43"N	83°23'5.28"E
Total Expected Population	11,513 Persons		
Height of the Building	B2+B1+LG+G+23 (87.45m)		
Source of water supply	2 no. Borewell		
Electricity supply	5843kW		
Total Consumption of Water	333KLD		
Total MSW generated	2893.65Kg/Day		
STP capacity	160KLD[Expandable upto 350 KLD] & 125 KLD		
Rain water harvesting pits	01		
Total Project Cost	368.09 Crore		

3. Land use details:

S. no.	Description	Area (sqm)	% of total plot area
1	Plot area	20241.65	100
2	Ground Coverage	7164	35.43
3	Green Area	6779.65	33.49
4	Internal Road Area	6298	31.11

4. Built up area calculation details:

Retail Total BUA	25587
Hotel Total BUA	16605
Office Total BUA	14136

Service Apartment Total BUA	28672
Parking Area	41345
Total Built-Up Area	126345

5. Parking details:

Particulars	ECS provided
B2	419
B1	414
LG	242
Fourth	180
Fourth- Mezzanine	259
Fifth	180
TOTAL ECS	1694

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 10

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

1. Statutory compliance:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- 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.
- The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- 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.
- 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.
- The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- 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:

- 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 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low Sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
 1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
 5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available.

This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

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

Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4. Noise monitoring and prevention:

1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

5. Energy Conservation measures:

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

6. Waste Management:

1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
7. Green Cover:
 1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
 2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
 3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
 4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
8. Transport:
 1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
 2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
 3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained

and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

9. Human health issues :

1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

11. Miscellaneous:

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

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

11. Granite Mining at Gata No.-715/24, Village- Gonda, Tehsil- Karwi, District- Chitarkoot., Shri Rajjan Bajpeyi, Area -4.048 ha. File No. 6441/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/64582/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 11

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 561st SEIAA meeting dated 07/02/2022 and directed is as follows:

“SEIAA noted that the above project was taken in its 551st meeting in which SEIAA gone through the file and documents and found that in LOI and mining plan approval letter, production per year is mentioned as 2,00,000 m³ per year whereas application is made for 50,575 m³ per year. Hence SEIAA opined that project proponent shall clarify the same. The project proponent has submitted his reply vide letter dated 04.01.2022 in which it is mentioned that due to the typographical mistake application was made for 50,575 m³ production capacity instead of 2,00,000 m³. Hence SEIAA opined to refer back the project to SEAC-2 to re-evaluate/review.”

As per the direction of SEIAA, the matter was listed in 640th SEAC meeting dated 04/04/2022. The committee went through the file and documents and opined that the project proponent should be call for presentation before SEAC in view of points raised by SEIAA.

12. Commercial Project “Lulu Mall” at IBB-2, Plot No., T4A, T-5, Sushant Golf City (Hi Tech Township), Shaheed Path, Village-Hariharpur, Tehsil,Sarojani Nagar,Lucknow, M/s Lulu India Shopping Mall Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6807/6467/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/70564/2021

The committee was informed that an application dated 28/07/2021 (Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/66094/2021) was made by the project proponent M/s Lulu India Shopping Mall Pvt. Ltd. for environmental clearance of Commercial Project "Lulu Mall" at Plot No. T4A, T-5, IBB-2, Sushant Golf City, Shaheed Path, Village-Hariharpur, Tehsil-Sarojini Nagar, Lucknow under violation category as per procedure laid down in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Office Memorandum dated 7th July, 2021 regarding standard operating procedure (SoP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006.

The committee was also informed that approximately 85% of construction work has already been completed by the project proponent without obtaining prior environmental clearance and Rs. 921.72 Crore has been invested in the project as per Chartered Accountant Certificate submitted by the project proponent.

The committee observed that as per clause 12 a (i) of OM No. F.N. 22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07/07/2021 under Penalty provisions for violation cases and applications: For New Projects: Where operation has not commenced: 1% of the total Project Cost incurred upto the date of filing of application along with EIA/EPM Report has to be imposed on the project proponent. However as per clause 12.2 of OM Dated 07/07/2021 the percentage rates, as above, shall be halved if the PP suo-moto reports the such violation without such violations coming to the knowledge of the Government either on inquiry or complaint.

The committee was informed by the Nodal Officer that as per records available with Directorate and written communication by all concerned in the directorate, no complaint has been received in the Directorate of Environment UP till this date of meeting against the said project regarding starting of construction work at site without obtaining prior environmental clearance.

The Project proponent has submitted Mall Project Cost Certificate issued by Chartered Accountants, JDNT & Associates, Kochi dated 26/07/2021 stating total project cost incurred is Rs. 921.72 Crores.

The Committee recommended to impose a penalty of Rs. 460.86 Lakhs (0.5% of total project cost incurred up to 26/07/2021) on project proponent which has to be deposited with UPPCB before filling of EIA Report. In case it comes to notice of SEIAA/ SEAC that any complaint is received from any person/institution/departments/organization prior to suo-moto declaration of the project proponent then penalty will be increased to 1% as per SoP/OM dated 7th July, 2021.

The terms of reference in the matter was issued by SEIAA vide letter no. 211/Parya/SEIAA/6467/2019, dated 07/10/2021. EIA report submitted by the project proponent through Parivesh Portal on 27/12/2021.

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Commercial Project "Lulu Mall" at Plot No. T4A, T-5, IBB-2, Sushant Golf City (Hi Tech Township), Shaheed Path, Village-Hariharpur, Tehsil-Sarojininagar, Lucknow., M/s Lulu India Shopping Mall Pvt. Ltd.
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA vide letter no. 211/Parya/SEIAA/6467/2019, dated 07/10/2021 in light of MoEF&CC Violation SoP/Office Memorandum dated 07/07/2021.
3. Salient features of the project:

Item	Details
Name and Location of the Project	Proposed commercial project "Lulu Mall" at IBB-2, Plot No.: T4A & T-5, Sushant Golf City (Hi Tech Township), Shaheed Path,Village – Hariharpur, Tehsil – Sarojani Nagar, District: Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
Developers of the project	M/s Lulu India Shopping Mall Pvt Ltd
Total Plot Area	45284.96 sq. m. (4.528496 Hectares approx)
Built-up Area	179842.76 sq. m
Total Water Requirement	1250 KLD
Power Requirement	9964 KVA
Power Backup	DG sets of total capacity 2000 KVA (6 nos.) + 1010 KVA (2 Nos.).
Total Parking Proposed	Parking Proposed – 1799 ECS
Solid Waste to be Generated	5.87 T / Day – Municipal waste & Horticulture waste will be generated
Total Project Cost	1054.38 Crores
Solar Lights	200 KW Solar Panel
Power requirement	9964 KVA from Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited
Power Backup	8 nos. of DG sets (6 X 2000 KVA + 2 x 1010 KVA)

4. Land use details:

Sr No	Particulars	Area	% of Total Plot
01	Covered Area	39951.87	88.22 %
02	Road, Paved and Open Area	2484.19	5.48%
03	Landscape Area	2848.90	6.3 %
Total Land Area		45284.96	100 %

5. Details area statement:

S. No.	Particulars	Area (Sqm)
1	Total Plot Area	45284.96
2	Permissible Ground Coverage	43135.27
3	Proposed Ground Coverage	39951.87
4	Open Area	5333.09
5	Permissible Basic FAR (Including Green Building + basic FAR)	113253.0
6	Proposed FAR	109838.7
7	Proposed Non FAR	70004.06
8	Proposed total Build Up Area (FAR + Non FAR + 15% prescribed FAR)	179842.76

9	Required Green area (5%)	2191.75
10	Proposed Green Area	2848.90
11	Maximum height of the building (in mtrs)	36 m
12	Required number of tree	36
13	Proposed no. of tree to be planted	40
14	Rain water harvesting pit Required	02
15	Rain water harvesting pit proposed	02
16	Parking required	1646
17	Parking proposed (if proposed kindly provide calculation)	1799
18	Total Expected Population	37490 Nos + Staff (1000 nos) Total – 38490 Nos

6. Total water requirement during construction phase is 40 KLD, which procured by STP and CSTP. During operation phase, total water requirement will be 1250 KLD which is sourced from Ground Water for drinking and recycled water from STP for flushing, Green belt and Cooling tower. Approx.: 844 KLD of waste water will be generated from the project which shall be treated in a Sewage Treatment Plant of capacity 1100 KLD. Recycled water received from STP shall be used after tertiary treatment i.e. 238 KLD water for flushing, cooling tower – 250 KLD and 5.0 KLD water for the horticulture uses.

7. Waste water details:

Water/Waste Water Details	
Fresh water	757 KLD
Flushing	238 KLD
Horticulture / Landscape	5 KLD
Cooling tower	250 KLD
Total water requirement	1250 KLD
Waste water	844 KLD
Source of Water –Borewell.	
It is expected that the project will generate approx. 844 KLD of wastewater. The wastewater will be treated in the STP (capacity 1100 KLD) provided within the complex generating 493 KLD of recoverable water from STP which will be recycled within the project (238 KLD in flushing, 5.0 KLD in Horticulture and 250 KLD in cooling tower used) surplus treated water 350 KLD will be discharged in sewer or will be provided to construction project, green belt in Sushant Golf City. During monsoon season, approx.: 356 KLD will be discharge into the sewer provided by Sushant Golf City which is connected to their CSTP of capacity 5 MLD.	

8. Landscape plan:

Sr No	Years	No Plants	Budgets (Rs)
1	1 st year	40	30000.00
2	2 nd year	14	10500.00
3	3 rd Year	5	3750.00
4	4 th Year	2	1500.00
5	5 th Year	1	750.00
	Total	62	46500.00

9. Parking details:

Description	Details (ECS)
Parking proposed in Lower Ground Floor	1098
Parking Proposed in Multiplex	530
2 Bike Space = 1 Car Space	140
Open Car Parking	91
Total	1799

10. Solid waste generation details:

Sr. No.	Particular	Proposed Occupancy	Area (in acres)	Waste Generated per kg/day	Waste Generation (kg)
1	Total population	37490	-	0.15	5623.5
	Staff population	1000	-	0.25	250.0
2	Landscape Area		0.707	0.2 kg/acre/day	0.14
	Total				5873.6

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 12

The committee review the point mentioned in SEAC minutes dated 24/08/2021 regarding penalty imposed by SEAC/SEIAA of Rs. 460.86 Lakhs deposited to UPPCB. The committee directed the project proponent to deposit the penalty of Rs. 460.86 Lakh to UPPCB as earlier imposed by SEIAA/SEAC.

The committee discussed the matter in depth in light of MoEF&CC Violation SoP/Office Memorandum dated 07/07/2021 and recommended grant of environmental clearance on the proposal as above alongwith standard environmental clearance conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC, GoI and following additional conditions:

Additional Conditions:

1. The project proponent shall be submit a bank guarantee of Rs. 1,22,29,640/- equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan within 15 days to the SPCB. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, and after the recommendations of the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry, the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
2. The State Govt./SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of Environment Protection Act, 1986.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

1. Statutory compliance:
 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes 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 and PM25) 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murrum, 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.

(Prof. Jaswant Singh)
Member, SEAC-2

(Dr. Amrit Lal Haldar)
Member, SEAC-2

(Dr. Dineshwar Prasad Singh)
Member, SEAC-2

(Tanzar Ullah Khan)
Member, SEAC-2

(Dr. Shiv Om Singh)
Member, SEAC-2

(Dr. Harikesh Bahadur Singh)
Chairman, SEAC-2

Nodal, SEAC-2

MoM prepared by Secretariat in consultation with
Chairman & Members on the basis of decisions
taken by SEAC-2 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.