

Minutes of 662nd SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 08/06/2022

The 662nd meeting of SEAC-1 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 10:00 AM on 08/06/2022. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 662nd SEAC-1 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal Officer, SEAC-1 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-1/Director Environment. Nodal Officer, SEAC-1 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-1.

1. Commercial Building at Khasra no. 2099m, 2100m, 2104m & 2105, Village -Behta Hajipur, Pargana & Tehsil- Loni, District- Ghaziabad, U.P., Shri Yogender Kumar, M/s Sarna Projects LLP. File No. 6838/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/250019/2022

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 629th SEAC meeting dated 25/02/2022 and directed the project proponent to submit

1. Details of plot/khasra number of the proposed site.
2. Complete land documents.
3. Water balance study should be revised.
4. Permission regarding discharge of sewer from concerned authority.

The project proponent submitted their replies through online portal on 12/05/2022 and the matter was listed in 662nd SEAC meeting dated 08/06/2022. 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 Ind Tech House Consult. 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 “Sarna Commercial Building” at Khasra no. 2099m, 2100m, 2104m & 2105, Village -Behta Hajipur, Pargana & Tehsil- Loni, District- Ghaziabad., U.P., M/s Sarna Projects.
2. The plot area is 7596.66 m² whereas built-up area will be 26280.37 m².
3. Expected population will be 5546 persons. Max number of Floors will be 2B+LG+G+4.
4. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

Sl. No.	Description	Total Quantity	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Gross Plot Area	7596.66	SQMT
2	Area Under Rd Widening & Not in possession	596.12	SQMT
3	Plot Area for Gr Cov & FAR Area Calculation purpose	7000.54	SQMT
4	Proposed Built Up Area	26280.37	SQMT
5	Number of Building Blocks	1	No.
6	Max Height - (Height of tallest block)	26.9	M
7	Max No of Floors	2B+LG+G+4	No.

8	Expected Population	5546	No.
9	Total Cost of Project	51.74	CR
10	Project Activity : Commercial Retail, Food Court, Multiplexes & Banquet Halls		
AREAS			
11	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (45%)	3150.24	SQMT
12	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (44.11%)	3088.08	SQMT
13	Permissible FAR Area (250)	17501.35	SQMT
14	Proposed FAR Area (247.27)	17310.23	SQMT
15	Other Non FAR Areas	8970.14	SQMT
16	Proposed Total Built Up Area	26280.37	SQMT
WATER			
17	Total Water Requirement	208.4	KLD
18	Fresh water requirement	53	KLD
19	Treated Water Requirement	155	KLD
20	Waste water Generation	104.17	KLD
21	Proposed Capacity of STP	125	KLD
22	Treated Water Available for Reuse	83.34	KLD
23	Treated Water Recycled	156.01	KLD
24	Additional Quantity of Treated Water Required	61	KLD
25	Surplus treated water to be discharged in Municipal Sewer with Prior permission	ZERO	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
26	Rain Water Harvesting - Recharge Pits	2	No.
PARKING			
27	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws	278	ECS
28	Proposed Total Parking	280	ECS
29	Parking on Surface	23	ECS
30	Parking In Basement	257	ECS
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
31	Proposed Green Area (10%)	700.2	SQMT
WASTE			
32	Total Solid Waste Generation	1.46	TPD
33	Organic waste	0.85	TPD
34	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	3.80	LPD
35	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	3	KG/DAY
ENERGY			
36	Total Power Requirement	1957	KW
37	DG set backup	2880	KVA
38	No of DG Sets	4	No.

5. Population Details:

	ROOMS	OCCUPANCY RATE	TOTAL POPULATION
GUEST ROOMS (Attached to Banquet Hall)	6	2	12
COMMERCIAL (Employees etc.)			
	AREA		
COMMERCIAL-RETAIL (Lower Gr & Gr floor)	6556.497	As/NBC	219
COMMERCIAL- RETAIL (Upper floors)	6984.886	As/NBC	116
BANK	260	10	26
BANQUET HALLS (2Nos)			84
FOOD COURT (Support staff)			47
MULTIPLEXES (Support Staff)			29
FACILITY MANAGEMENT STAFF	LS		100
TOTAL			625
VISITORS			
COMMERCIAL RETAIL		As/NBC	3015
FOOD COURT(Seats)	660.6	1.4	472
BANQUET HALLS	1519.7	1.8	844
MULTIPLEXES (3Nos)		Actual	578

TOTAL VISITORS			4909
TOTAL POPULATION			5546

6. Water Requirement Details:

	POPULATION/ AREA/UNIT	RATE IN LTS	TOTAL QTY IN KL
GUEST ROOMS			
DOMESTIC	12	65	0.78
FLUSHING	12	21	0.25
COMMERCIAL (Working)			
DOMESTIC	625	25	15.64
FLUSHING	625	20	12.51
VISITORS			
DOMESTIC	4437	5	22.18
FLUSHING	4437	10	44.37
FOOD COURT	Seats		
DOMESTIC	472	25	11.80
FLUSHING	472	10	4.72
TOTAL POPULATION	5546		
	Area in sqm		
GARDENING	700.20	1	0.70
	KVA		
D G COOLING	2880	0.9	10
	TR		
AIRCONDITIONING	692	10	83
FILTER BACK WASH		LS	2
TOTAL WATER REQUIREMENT			208.41

7. Parking Details:

S. No.	Parking Details	Parking
1	Total ECS Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws	278 ECS
2	Proposed Total Parking	280 ECS
3	Parking on Surface	23 ECS
4	Parking in Basements	257 ECS

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 07/06/2022 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Suman Banerjee, s/o Nanak Chandra Banerjee is EIA Coordinator of M/s Ind Tech House Consult.
2. I have prepared EIA/EMP report for the proposal (SIA/UP/MIS/250019/2022, File No. 6838, Project Name- Commercial Building at Village -Behta Hajipur, Pargana & Tehsil- Loni, District- Ghaziabad., U.P., M/s Sarna Projects with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of the proposal and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the proposed site for the present proposal.
4. I have satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for EIA preparations are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation submitted.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-01

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. As proposed, the project proponent should maintain the concept of Zero Liquid Discharge and no effluent will be discharge outside the premises.
2. 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.
3. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines by "Commission of Air Quality Management in NCR", directions of courts and CPCB shall be strictly adhered regarding DG sets (cleaner fuel as PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR). The project proponent shall follow the orders/guidelines issued by Hon'ble Court(s)/Competent authorities from time to time.
4. Project Proponent should adopt 01 village & develop them as model village.
5. Statutory compliance:
 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
6. 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. 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.

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 emission standards.
11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
7. 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.
 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 3. 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.
 4. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 5. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
14. 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.
15. 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.
9. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
10. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
14. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
15. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

2. Stone Khandas, Gitti, Boulder & Red Morrum Mining at Khand No.01, Gata No.387, Vill.-Tooka, Tehsil-Rath, Hamirpur, Smt.Dolly Rajput, Area2.02 Ha. File No. 6230/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/61177/2021

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Globus Environment Engineering Services. The committee noted that during the public hearing the project proponent/consultant agreed to develop green belt but it is not reflected in green belt development plan. The committee directed the project proponent/consultant to revisit and provide a realistic plan/programme for green belt development.

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

3. Stone (Gitti, Khanda) Mining at Gata No.- 314, Khand No.-04, Village- Pangara, Tehsil- Naraini, Banda., Shri Ram Krishna Pandey Area -0.628 ha. File No. 6767/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/245567/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 615th SEAC meeting dated 03/01/2022 and directed the project proponent to submit khasra map approved by competent authority. The project proponent submitted their replies through online portal on 18/05/2022 and the matter was listed in 662nd SEAC meeting dated 08/06/2022.

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 Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow, (U.P.). Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Stone (Gitti, Khanda) Mining at Gata No.- 314, Khand No. 04, Village- Pangara, Tehsil- Naraini, Banda, U.P., (Leased Area -0.628 ha.).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/245567/2021		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	6767		
3. Name of Proponent	Shri Ramkrishna Pandey S/o Shri Shivdhani Ram Pandey		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Mo.- Village- Pangara, Thana- Naraini, Tehsil- Naraini, District- Banda (U.P.)		
5. Name of Project	Building Stone - Granite (Gitti/Boulders) Mining Project		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. 314 Khand No.- 04		
7. Name of River	NA		
8. Name of Village	Pangara		
9. Tehsil	Naraini		
10. District	Banda (U.P.)		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Building Stone - Granite (Gitti/Boulders) Mining Project		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	0.628 Ha.		
13. Mineable Area (in Ha.)	0.5652 Ha. (Safety Margin 0.0628 Ha.)		
14. Zero level mRL	NA		
15. Max. & Min mRL within lease area	Max. & Min mRL is 175 mRL and 141 mRL respectively		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Point	Latitude(N)	Longitude(E)
	A	25°12'34.13"N	80°26'58.92"E
	B	25°12'34.91"N	80°27'00.92"E
	C	25°12'32.87"N	80°27'02.49"E
	D	25°12'30.74"N	80°27'01.40"E
	D1	25°12'31.13"N	80°27'01.19"E
	E	25°12'32.45"N	80°26'58.92"E
	F	25°12'33.60"N	80°26'59.57"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	1,25,646 m ³		
18. Sanctioned Quantity as per LOI	6,280 m ³ per year		
19. Total Proposed Production (in five year)	31,400 m ³ in 5 years		
20. Proposed Production/year	6,280 m ³ per year		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	10 Year		
22. Production of mine/day	25.12 m ³ /day		
23. Method of Mining	Open cast, Semi-Mechanized/ Mechanized		
24. No. of working days	250		
25. Working hours/day	8 hours/day		
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 15 workers		
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	Approximately 2-3, (Vehicles such as Truck dumper/tipper, Tractor Trolleys, etc. will be in use)		
28. Type of Land	Government Land (rocky Barren)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	6.0 m		

30. Nearest metalled road from site	MDR-11B , 0.35 km towards West Direction from the project site.	
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)
	Drinking	0.25 KLD
	Suppression of dust	7.44 KLD
	Plantation	0.628 KLD
	Others (if any)	-
	Total	8.32 KLD Approx.
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No And period of validity.	M/s Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow (U.P.) Certificate No. NABET/ EIA/ 1922/RA 0200 Valid up to 30 December 2022	
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	NO	
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Letter No. 2594/khanij-30, Banda, on Dated 19/10/2020	
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Letter no. – 1374/ Khanij-30, Banda on dated – 13/08/2019 serial no 42	
36. Proposed EMP cost	Rs 36,08,500/-	
37. Proposed Total Project cost	Rs. 95,00,000/-	
38. Length and breadth of Haul Road	310 m length and 6 m width	
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	628	

- 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).

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 03/06/2022 mentioning is as follows:

- I Dr. Vishnu Kumar Awasthi S/o Lt. R G Awasthi is EIA Coordinator of M/s Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow (U.P.), Accreditation Certificate No- NABET/ EIA/ 1922/RA 0200, valid till- 30/12/2022.
- I have prepared EC(B2) Project for the File No.- 6767, Online proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/245567/2021 Proponent - Shri Ramkrishna Pandey S/o Shri Shivdhani Ram Pandey of “Building Stone - Granite (Gitti/Boulders) Mining Project” located at Gata No. 314 Khand No.- 04 (Area- 0.628 Ha.) in Village: Pangara, Tehsil: Naraini, District: Banda, Uttar Pradesh with my team.
- I have personally visited the site of proposal.
- I have satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for EC(B2) Project presentations are true and correct.
- I certify that no mining activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
- I certify that this project has been uploaded for this first time on Parivesh portal. In case the project has been uploaded again due to any reason, the withdrawals of previous project have been accepted by SEIAA, UP on Parivesh Portal.
- I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation submitted.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 03

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with general and specific conditions as annexed at Annexure-1 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated the following specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall install solar light in their site office.
2. During the submission of 6 monthly compliance reports, the project proponent should make sure that the periodically taken site photographs should also be annexed along with the compliance report.
3. Preference should be given to indigenous local species as per the consultation of the local district Forest Officer.
4. The maximum height of the bench should be 06 meters and the width of the bench should be at least twice the height of the bench as per the mine plan approval letter by DGM, U.P
5. In case the blasting is proposed during a mining operation, the project proponent needs to assess its impact on the displacement of human beings/wild animals/birds/other species, and the suitable measures proposed and taken for their rehabilitation and resettlement need to be clearly described in first 6 monthly compliance report.
6. The project proponent shall submit a final mine closure plan/Exit protocol for rehabilitation of mined-out land to match its surrounding land use 3years before the closure of the mine to SEIAA, UP and Department of Mines and Geology, UP for approval. The project proponent shall ensure the implementation of the approved plan under the supervision of the Dept. of Mines and Geology.
7. The project proponent shall plan and implement collection drain and siltation basins of adequate size to arrest the silt and sediment flow from the quarry area. The surface runoff rainwater harvesting and other water conservation measures on a long-term basis are to be taken in consultation with the Central/State Groundwater Board. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the haulage area, roads, and green belt development, etc.
8. The project proponent shall take all suitable measures to prevent pollution of groundwater and nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and consent to operate (if applicable) should be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board before the start of production from the mine.
9. Link Road from the quarry site to the main road shall be constructed as an all-weather road with blacktopping and maintained by the project proponent.
10. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Suitable measures shall be taken for proper maintenance of vehicles used in a quarry operation and transportation.
11. The project proponent should explore the possibilities of rainwater harvesting.

4. Commercial Project “IT ITES offices Building” at Plot No. 04, Tech Zone- 02, Greater Noida, Distrcet-Gautam Buddha Nagar., M/s Samragi InfoTech Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6984/6280/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/73695/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 646th SEAC meeting dated 21/04/2022 and directed the project proponent to submit clarification regarding mismatch of presentation and data submitted by project proponent. The project proponent submitted their replies through online portal on 18/05/2022 and the matter was listed in 662nd SEAC meeting dated 08/06/2022.

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Commercial Project “IT ITES offices Building” at Plot No. 04, Tech Zone- 02, Greater Noida, District-Gautam Buddha Nagar., M/s Samragi InfoTech Pvt. Ltd.
2. Project involves development of 5 Blocks Type A(block 1 & 2), Type B (block 3,4 & 5).
3. Salient features of the project:

S. No	Description	Existing	Unit
1	Total plot area	1,00,852.00	SQMTR
2	Permissible Ground Coverage	30,255.6	SQMTR
3	Proposed Ground Coverage	29,970.51	SQMTR
4	Green/Landscape Area	35440.75	SQMTR
5	Proposed FAR	79,004.41	SQMTR
6	NON FAR	72,280.64	SQMTR
7	Total Built-up Area	1,51,285.05	SQMTR
8	Total Water Requirement	443KLD	KLD
9	Fresh Water Requirement	68 KLD	KLD
10	Waste Water Generation	212 KLD	KLD
11	Proposed STP Capacity	260 KLD	KLD
12	Treated Water Available for Reuse	191 KLD	KLD
13	No. of Rain Water Harvesting storage Tanks	18 pits.	Nos
14	Total Parking Proposed	3787 ECS	ECS
15	Total Power Requirement	7391.64	KW
	Power Source	UPPCL	
16	Total DG Set proposed	10 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity 10,100 kVA (10 × 1010 kVA)	KVA
17	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	1893	Kg/DAY
18	Total Population	7877	Nos
19	Project Cost	264.210	Crores
20	Geo coordinates	Latitude: 28°27'10.77"N - 28°26'59.49"N Longitude: 77°35'21.12"E - 77°35'29.02"E	
21	Proposed population	7877	

4. Detailed area statement:

S. No.	Particulars	Total Area (Sqm)
1	Total Plot Area	1,00,852.00
2	Total Road Widening Area	1080
4	Total Permissible Ground Coverage for Project (@ 30% of Plot Area)	30,255.6
5	Total Proposed Ground Coverage (@ 29.71 % of Plot Area)	29,970.51
6	Total Permissible F.A.R . @ 1.875	1,89,097.50
7	Total Proposed F.A.R Area (FAR from Ground floor to Mumty area)	79,004.41
8	Total Non F.A.R Area Basement = 5,178.43 Stilt Floor = 1,921.303 Total Basement A+B = 46280.64	72,280.64
9	Total Built- Up Area (7+8)	1,51,285.05
10	Landscape Area (50.01% of net plot area)	35448.55
12	Height of the Tallest Building upto Mumty area	19.80 m

5. Water requirement details:

S. No.	Description	Occupancy	Rate of water demand (lpcd)	Total Water Requirement(KLD)
A.	DOMESTIC WATER			
a)	Staff (@90%)	7089	@ 30	212.67
b)	Visitor (@10%)	788	@ 15	11.82

TOTAL DOMESTIC WATER DEMAND				224.49 KLD says 225 KLD
B.	HORTICULTURE	35448.55 m ²	6 lt/sqm/day	141.79
C	HVAC COOLING (12 Hours)	900 TR	7lit/TR/hr	75.6
GRAND TOTAL				442.39say 443 KLD

6. Waste water details:

Domestic Water Requirement	225 KLD
Total Fresh Water Requirement (@ 30 % of domestic)	68 KLD
Flushing (@ 70 % of domestic)	157 KLD
Wastewater Generated (@ 80% fresh domestic water + 100% flushing)	54.4 + 157 = 211.4say 212 KLD
STP capacity	260 KLD

7. Solid waste generation details:

S. No.	Category	kg per capita per day	Waste generated (kg/day)
1.	Domestic Waste		
(a)	Staffs	7089@ 0.25 kg/day	1772.25
(b)	Visitors	788 @ 0.15 kg/day	118.2
2.	Landscape waste	8.75 acres @ 0.2 kg/acre/day	1.75
	TOTAL SOLID WASTE GENERATED		1892.2 kg/day say 1893 kg/day

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 06/06/2022 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Laxmi Singh, S/o Ram Murti Singh is EIA Coordinator of Ambiental Global Pvt. Ltd.
2. I have prepared EIA/EMP report for the proposal (SIA/UP/MIS/73695/2022, File No. 6984/6280, Commercial Project “IT ITES offices Building” at Plot No. 04, Tech Zone- 02, Greater Noida, District-Gautam Buddha Nagar., M/s Samragi InfoTech Pvt. Ltd.
3. I have personally visited the site of the proposal and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the proposed site for the present proposal.
4. I have satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for EIA/EMP preparations are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation submitted.
7. I state that all the TOR points have been complied.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-04

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

1. In compliance to Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.
2. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines by “Commission of Air Quality Management in NCR”, directions of courts and CPCB shall be strictly adhered regarding DG sets (cleaner fuel as PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR). The

project proponent shall follow the orders/guidelines issued by Hon'ble Court(s)/Competent authorities from time to time.

3. Project Proponent should adopt 01 village & develop them as model village.
4. Statutory compliance:
 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
5. 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. 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.
 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 emission standards.
 11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
6. 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.
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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
3. 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.

4. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
5. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
13. 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.
14. 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.

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.

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

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 623rd SEAC meeting dated 08/02/2022 and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

1. Detailed environment management plan along with CER.
2. Submit the hard copy of power point presentation.
3. Land conversion documents.

The project proponent submitted their replies through online portal on 21/05/2022 and the matter was listed in 662nd SEAC meeting dated 08/06/2022. 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 Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP. 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 API Bulk Drugs and Intermediates Manufacturing plant at Khasra No. 827 & 828, Village- Mawana-II, Tehsil-Mawana, District- Meerut, U.P., M/s Ezochem Organics India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Salient features of the project:

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Nature and size of the Project	Proposed API Manufacturing Plant with Production Capacity of 300 TPM at Khasra no. 827 & 828 at village Mawana II, Merut, UP
2.	Project Location	Mawana II, Meerut, UP
3.	Capacity	300 TPM

4.	Plot Area	3.5790 Ha. (35790 m ²) Green Area : 13600 m ² Total no. of trees to be planted: 3400			
5.	Project Cost	Rs. 2.5 Crores			
6.	EMP Budget (Capital Cost)	Rs. 43.50 Lakhs			
7.	Recurring Cost	Rs. 20.75 Lakhs/year			
8.	CER Budget	Rs. 5 Lakhs			
9.	Manpower	Construction Phase: 25 Operating Phase: 20 Source: Preference will be given to Local.			
10.	Land use change Requirement	No Land use will remain same (Industrial Use)			
11.	Source of Air & Noise Pollution	Air Pollution: Boiler gas emission/process emission and DG set emission. Noise Pollution: Plant operation, Transportation, material handling.			
12.	Fresh Water Requirement	41.5 KLD			
13.	Source of Water	Source: Ground water resource			
14.	Waste water generation	Industrial + Domestic: 18 KLD			
15.	Mode of discharge	Industrial Effluent: 15.5 KLD – ETP & MEE Domestic Effluent: Sewage 2.5 KLD – Soak pit			
16.	Hazardous Waste management	Waste	Cat.	Qty (TPA)	Mode of Disposal
		Used Oil	5.1	0.5	Collection, Storage, Transportation, Disposal by selling to register refiners
		ETP Sludge	35.3	192	
		ML of MCA	26.3	312	
		Spent Catalyst	26.5	30	Collection, Storage, Transportation & Disposed at TSDF site.
		Spent HCl 30%	Sch II/B15	5940	
		Empty Barrels	33.1	2000 no. per year	Reuse/ send to vendor/ sell to approved UPPCB approved scrap dealer
17.	Energy Consumption	Total requirement: 225 KVA Source: UPPCL 1 DG Set: 125 KVA for backup support			
18.	Fuel Type & Quantity	Fuel: Agro-Briquette & Coal Quantity: 14 TPD Diesel : 30 L/hr Source: Local supplier within 10 km			
19.	Boilers	Boiler- 1 No. 2 TPH Agro-Briquette			
20.	Geo coordinates	Points	Latitude	Longitude	
		1	29° 06' 34.65"N	76° 56' 18.45"E	
		2	29° 06' 39.35"N	76° 56' 18.44"E	
		3	29° 06' 42.22"N	76° 56' 15.37"E	
		4	29° 06' 38.26"N	76° 56' 09.94"E	

3. Plant area details:

S. No.	Land Use	Area (m ²)	Area (%)
1	Plant Area	600	1.7
2	Utility Area	840	2.3
3	Greenbelt	13600	38
4	Parking area	250	0.7
5	Road Area	1500	4.2
6	ETP Area	400	1.1
7	Peso Area	60	0.16
8	Finished Goods Storage Area	180	0.5

9	RM Storage Area	180	0.5
10	Security Cabin	6	0.01
11	Admin Block	290	0.8
12	OHC	60	0.16
13	Water Tank	90	0.25
14	Vacant area for Future expansion	18470	51.6
Total		35790	100.00

4. Product details:

S. No.	Name of the Product	CAS No.	End Use	Quantity (TPM)
1	Chloranil	118-75-2	Intermediate for API	100
2	Monochloro Acetic Acid	79-11-8	Intermediate for API	100
3	Chloro Acetyl Chloride	79-4-9	Intermediate for API	
4	Trichloro Acetyl chloride	76-2-8	Intermediate for API	
5	Tri-chloro Acetic Acid	76-3-9	Intermediate for API	
6	Sodium mono-chloro Acetate	3926-62-3	Intermediate for API	
Inorganic Products (Not covered under EIA Notification 2006)				
7	Calcium Chloride	10043-52-4	Inorganic	100
	Total			300

5. Water requirement details:

Application	Water requirement	Waste water Generation	Remarks
Domestic	3	2.5	Soak Pit
Gardening	5		100% Loss
Industrial			Will be treated in ETP and MEE Recycled within Premises
Process	2	5	
Washing	4	4	
Boiler	8	1	
Cooling	10	3	
Scrubber	21.5	2.5	
Industrial Total	45.5	15.5	
Grand Total	53.5	18	
Recycle	12		
Fresh Water	41.5		
Water Source : Ground Water			

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 08/06/2022 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Ashok Kumar, S/o Jagannath Prasad is EIA Coordinator of Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP.
2. I have prepared EIA/EMP report for the proposal (SIA/UP/IND3/247857/2021) with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of the proposal and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the proposed site for the present proposal.
4. I have satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for EIA preparations are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation submitted.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 05

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

Specific conditions:

1. Explore the possibilities of use of various by-products.
2. Development of spectrophotometric method for detection of formaldehyde in air and HPLC method for detection of formaldehyde in water.
3. Project Proponent should adopt 01 village & develop them as model village.

Standard environmental clearance conditions:

1. Statutory compliance:
 - i. The project proponent should obtain necessary permission from Drug Controller, Govt. of India, within time frame.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - iii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iv. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule species in the study area).
 - v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
 - vii. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
 - i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 - ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
 - iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and /or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
 - v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc, shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
 - vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
 - vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
 - i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
 - ii. The project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises. The project proponent shall ensure the Zero Liquid Discharge and no waste/treated water shall be discharge outside the premises
 - iii. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
 - iv. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
 - v. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
 - vi. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.
 - vii. 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.
 - viii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 - ix. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 - x. 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.
 - xi. 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.
 - xii. 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.
 - xiii. 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.
 - xiv. 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.
 - xv. 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.
 - xvi. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xvii. 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.
 - xviii. 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.
 - xix. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xx. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xxi. 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.
- xxii. 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.
 - xxiii. 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. Dual pipelines plan for reuse of treated water on campus should be implemented.
 - xxiv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xxv. 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.
 - xxvi. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
 - xxvii. 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:
- i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
 - ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
 - iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
5. Energy Conservation measures:
- i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
6. Waste management:
- i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
 - ii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
 - iii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
 - b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
 - c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
 - d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
 - e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
 - f. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation
7. Green Belt:
- i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
8. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:
- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
 - iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
 - iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
 - v. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water,

- medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
 - vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
9. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly 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.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level , with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry /Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
10. Miscellaneous:
- i. Environment Clearance subjected to condition of necessary permission from Drug Controller and Department of Industry.
 - ii. Monitoring of dioxin and furon from biomass fueled boiler should be done.
 - iii. Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.
 - iv. 100% waste water is to be treated in ETP conforming to prescribed standards of receiving body for designated use.
 - v. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
 - vi. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - vii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - viii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
 - ix. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - x. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - xi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - xii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - xiii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to

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

6. Stone Khanda-Boulder/Gitti-Ballast Mining at Gata No.455 (Khand No. 01), Village-Pachobai, Tehsil-Moth, Jhansi, Shri Shivpal Singh, Area 0.809 Ha. File No. 6886/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/252213/2022

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 Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow, (U.P.). Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Building Stone (Khanda, Boulder, Bailast (Gitti)) Mining at Gata No.- 791 Kha (Khand No.-2), Village- Paswara, Tehsil- Sadar, District- Mahoba, U.P., (Leased Area- 4.00 ha.).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/252213/2022		
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	6886		
3. Name of Proponent	Shri Shivpal Singh S/o- Shri Kartar Singh		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	R/o - Village & Post-Khilli Tehsil- Moth, District- Jhansi (U.P.)		
5. Name of Project	Building stone, Khanda & Boulder Gitti /Ballast Mining		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No- 455 (Khand No. - 01)		
7. Name of River	NA		
8. Name of Village	Pachobai		
9. Tehsil	Moth		
10. District	Jhansi (UP)		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Building stone, Khanda – Boulder/ Gitti -Ballast Mining		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	0.809 Ha		
13. Mineable Area (in Ha.)	0.512 Ha. (safety margin 0.297 Ha)		
14. Zero level mRL	NA		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	Max. & Min is 179.90 mRL and 174.50 mRL respectively.		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillar	Latitude(N)	Longitude(E)
	A	25° 47' 13.86"	78° 56' 27.53"
	B	25° 47' 14.61"	78° 56' 32.04"
	C	25° 47' 12.04"	78° 56' 31.83"

	D	25° 47' 12.69"	78° 56' 26.57"	
17. Total Geological Reserves	2,85,555			
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	8,090 per year			
19. Total Proposed Production (in five year)	40,450 in 5 years			
20. Proposed Production/year	8,090 per year			
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	20 Year			
22. Total quantity issued for lease period of 20 years as per LOI	1,61,800 m ³			
23. Method of Mining	Open cast, Semi-Mechanized			
24. No. of working days	250			
25. Working hours/day	8 hours/day			
26. No. Of workers	Approximately 12 workers			
27. No. Of vehicles movement/day	Approximately 3-5 movements per day.(Vehicles such as Truck dumper/tipper, Tractor Trolleys, etc. will be in use)			
28. Type of Land	Government Land(rocky Barren)			
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	24.0 m as per approved mining plan			
30. Nearest metalled road from site	NH-25 which is 5.24 km towards South-East direction			
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE		REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
	Drinking		0.22 KLD	
	Suppression of dust		4.8 KLD	
	Plantation		1.0 KLD	
	Others (if any)		-	
	Total		6.02 KLD or 6.0 approx.	
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No And period of validity.	M/s Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow (U.P) Certificate No. NABET/ EIA/ 1922/RA 0200 valid up to 30/12/ 2022			
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	NO			
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Letter No. 1041/30M.M.C/2020-21, Jhansi, on Dated 17/09/2020			
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Corrigendum Letter No. 1034/30M.M.C/2021-22, on Dated 16/12/2021			
36. Proposed EMP cost	Rs 13,01,600/-			
37. Proposed Total Project cost	Rs. 65,00,000/-			
38. Length and breadth of Haul Road	200 m length and 6 m width			
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	1000			

- 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).

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 03/06/2022 mentioning is as follows:

- I Dr. Vishnu Kumar Awasthi S/o Lt. R G Awasthi is EIA Coordinator of M/s Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow (U.P.), Accreditation Certificate No- NABET/ EIA/ 1922/RA 0200, valid till- 30/12/2022.
- I have prepared EC(B2) Project for the File No.- 6886, Online proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/252213/2021 Proponent – Shri Shivpal Singh, S/o Shri Kartar Singh of Building

Stone (Khanda, Boulder, Bailast (Gitti)) Mining at Gata No.- 791 Kha (Khand No.-2), Village-Paswara, Tehsil- Sadar, District- Mahoba, U.P., (Leased Area- 4.00 ha.) with my team.

3. I have personally visited the site of proposal.
4. I have satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for EC(B2) Project presentations are true and correct.
5. I certify that no mining activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
6. I certify that this project has been uploaded for this first time on Parivesh portal. In case the project has been uploaded again due to any reason, the withdrawals of previous project have been accepted by SEIAA, UP on Parivesh Portal.
7. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation submitted.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 06

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with general and specific conditions as annexed at Annexure-1 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated the following specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall install solar light in their site office.
2. During the submission of 6 monthly compliance reports, the project proponent should make sure that the periodically taken site photographs should also be annexed along with the compliance report.
3. Preference should be given to indigenous local species as per the consultation of the local district Forest Officer.
4. The maximum height of the bench should be 06 meters and the width of the bench should be at least twice the height of the bench as per the mine plan approval letter by DGM, U.P
5. In case the blasting is proposed during a mining operation, the project proponent needs to assess its impact on the displacement of human beings/wild animals/birds/other species, and the suitable measures proposed and taken for their rehabilitation and resettlement need to be clearly described in first 6 monthly compliance report.
6. The project proponent shall submit a final mine closure plan/Exit protocol for rehabilitation of mined-out land to match its surrounding land use 3years before the closure of the mine to SEIAA, UP and Department of Mines and Geology, UP for approval. The project proponent shall ensure the implementation of the approved plan under the supervision of the Dept. of Mines and Geology.
7. The project proponent shall plan and implement collection drain and siltation basins of adequate size to arrest the silt and sediment flow from the quarry area. The surface runoff rainwater harvesting and other water conservation measures on a long-term basis are to be taken in consultation with the Central/State Groundwater Board. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the haulage area, roads, and green belt development, etc.
8. The project proponent shall take all suitable measures to prevent pollution of groundwater and nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and consent to operate (if applicable) should be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board before the start of production from the mine.
9. Link Road from the quarry site to the main road shall be constructed as an all-weather road with blacktopping and maintained by the project proponent.
10. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Suitable measures shall be taken for proper maintenance of vehicles used in a quarry operation and transportation.
11. The project proponent should explore the possibilities of rainwater harvesting.

7. Sand/Morrum Mining From Rihand Riverbed at Araj No.-246, Khand No.-Sa, Village-Khebandha, Tehsil-Obra, Sonbhadra., Shri Sachin Agarwal, M/s Omaxe Minerals Pvt. Ltd., Area-7.00 Ha. File No. 6384/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/64075/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-07

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.

8. Proposed Establishment of molasses/cane juice/grain based multi-feed Distillery having capacity 75 KLD ethanol along with 2.50 MW (two unit) of cogeneration power plant and cane crushing unit with the capacity of 1000 TCD at Village- Vela, Post- Kodaura, Tehsil-Mahmudabad, District- Sitapur, M/s Neel Shree Sugar Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6484/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/66183/2021

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. Group Housing "The Element" at GH-01/1, Sector-11, Pratap Vihar, Ghaziabad., M/s Ishaan Intrastate India Pvt. Ltd. File No. 7089/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/273181/2022

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 09

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 representative of project proponent along with their consultant M/s Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd. The committee discussed the matter and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

1. Structural stability certificate issued by IITs/reputed institution.
2. Bifurcation of soft & hard green area should be provided and marked on layout plan.

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

10. Stone Sand Stone Mine at Araz No.-732 (Sl. No. 04), Village- Bhagautidei, Tehsil- Chunar, Mirzapur., Shri Rajesh Bhai Patel., Area 1.01 ha. File No. 7090/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/77011/2022

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 Cognizance Research India 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 Bhagautidei Building Stone Sand Stone Mine at Arazi No 732 (Sl. No. 04), Village- Bhagautidei, Tehsil- Chunar, District- Mirzapur, U.P., (Leased Area 1.01 ha).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/ 77011 /2022		
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	7090		
3.	Name of Proponent	Prop. Shri Rajesh Bhai Patel		
4.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile No.	R/o Ramrasahi, Patihata, District- Mirzapur, (U.P.)		
		Mobile No-		
		Email-		
5.	Name of Project	Bhagautidei Building stone Sand Stone Mining project		
6.	Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Arazi No. 732 (Sl. No. 04)		
7.	Name of River	-		
8.	Name of Village	Bhagautidei		
9.	Tehsil	Chunar		
10.	District	Mirzapur		
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Building Stone Sand Stone		
12.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	1.01 ha		
13.	Max & Min mRL within lease area	Max- 114.0 mRL & 99.0 mRL		
14.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Sanctioned Mining Lease Area		
		Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
		A	25° 3'14.3"N	82°59'16.9"E
		B	25° 3'14.1"N	82°59'14.8"E
		C	25° 3'09.1"N	82°59'15.1"E
		D	25° 3'09.1"N	82°59'17.1"E
15.	Total Geological Reserves	3,50,361 Cum		
16.	Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	10,100 Cum/year		
17.	Total Proposed Production	10,100 Cum/year		
18.	Proposed Production/year	10,100 Cum/year		
19.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	20 years		
20.	Method of Mining	Open Cast Semi-mechanized Method		
21.	No. of working days	260 days		
22.	Working hours/day	8 hrs		
23.	No. of workers	27		
24.	No. of vehicles movement/day	6		
25.	Type of Land	Government waste land		
26.	Ultimate Depth of Mining	30		
27.	Nearest metalled road from site	0.8 km		
28.	Water Requirement	PURPOSE		REQUIREMENT (KLD)
		Drinking		0.27
		Suppression of dust		2.11
		Plantation		2.02
		Others (if any)		0.27
		Total		4.67
29.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	Cognizance Research India Pvt. Ltd. 1922, validity= 27-07-2022		
30.	Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No		
31.	Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Yes, certified		

32.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Yes, given in the DSR
33.	Proposed CER cost	Rs 1,32,000/-
34.	Proposed EMP cost	Capital Cost-Rs 13,42,000/- including CER Recurring Cost- 4,08,000/-
35.	Length and breadth of Haul Road	Length: 0.176 km, width: 6 m
36.	No. of Trees to be Planted	1010 plants

3. 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.
4. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
5. 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.
6. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
7. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 09/05/2022 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Ankur Sharma, S/o Lalit Mohan Sharma, EIA Coordinator of M/s Cognizance Research India Pvt. Ltd.
2. I have prepared TOR project for the Proposal No.- SIA/UP/MIN/77011/2022, File No. 7090 of Bhagautidei Building Stone Sand Stone Mine at Arazi No 732 (Sl. No. 04), Village- Bhagautidei, Tehsil- Chunar, District- Mirzapur, U.P., (Leased Area 1.01 ha) with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal.
4. I have satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for TORproject preparations are true and correct.
5. I certify that no mining activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
6. I certify that this project has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal. In case the project has been uploaded again due to any reason, the withdrawal of previous project has been accepted by SEIAA, UP on Parivesh Portal.
7. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation submitted.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 10

The committee discussed the matter and recommended to issue the standard terms of reference for the preparation of EIA as annexed at Annexure-2 to the minutes. The committee also stipulated following additional TOR Points:

Additional TOR:

1. To ensure proper monitoring, the project proponent/consultant should provide evidence in form 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.
2. EIA coordinator & FAE should give a photo affidavit during EIA presentation that they have personally visited the site & they have also taken all the mitigating measures for any critical issues involved in the project.
3. Combined KML of all mines in a cluster should be submitted at the time of EIA.
4. The details of equipment used for baseline monitoring alongwith its photograph mentioning date, time and geo coordinates for preparation of EIA report should be clearly displayed to the people present during public hearing and the complete details related to monitoring period must be mentioned in the minutes of public hearing.

5. The project proponent/Consultant should identify the core & buffer zone (2.5 km) of the mining site.
6. Agreement/ Consent between project proponent and competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
7. Proponent/ Consultant should submit the plan/information along with technology (photographs of water sprinklers/ tankers) to be implemented for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement. Technology should be displayed at the time of EIA presentation.
8. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
9. Water requirement details along with source of water and the permission/ agreement with the concerning authority/ person to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
10. Proponent/consultant shall present TOR specific/additional conditions compliance, observation/suggestions raised during the public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent in a tabular form with a time bound plan at the time of EIA presentation.

11. Proposed Commercial (Trehan-IRIS) Project at Plot No.C-02, Sector-Ecotech- 12, Greater Noida, Shri Aditya Yadav, M/s Ruvik Build Tech Private Ltd. File No. 7038/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/ 265557/2022

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 11

The committee noted that the EIA coordinator & Director of the company were not present during the meeting therefore, the committee did not entertain the reply provided by the project proponent/consultant. Hence, the committee directed to defer the matter for next SEAC meeting proposed on 22/06/2022.

12. Ordinary Earth Mining at Araj/Gata no.- 505, Village-Jata, Tehsil-Nawabganj, District-Barabanki, U.P., (Leased Area-0.865 ha.) Shri Sumit Singh S/o Shesh Narayan Singh, File No. 7118/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/ 275197/2022

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Ordinary Earth Mining at Araj/Gata no.- 505, Village-Jata, Tehsil-Nawabganj, District-Barabanki, U.P., (Leased Area-0.865 ha.)
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/275197/2022
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	7118
3.	Name of Proponent	Shri Sumit Singh S/o Shesh Narayan Singh
4.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Shri Sumit Singh S/o Shesh Narayan Singh R/o Salihpur Kanjas, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh. Mobile no.- E-mail Id- sumitsingh541818@gmail.com
5.	Name of Project	Ordinary Earth Mining Village –Jata, Tehsil-Nawabganj, District–Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh
6.	Project Location (Plot.Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. –505, Village –Jata, Tehsil-Nawabganj, District–Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh
7.	Name of River	NA
8.	Name of Village	Jata

9.	Tehsil	Nawabganj				
10.	District	Barabanki				
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Soil Mining				
12.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	0.865 ha.				
13.	Max. & Min mRL within lease area	Highest-111mRL & Lowest-110mRL				
14.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Plot No.	Points	Latitude	Longitude	
		505	A	26°50'6.29"N	81° 8'25.18"E	
			B	26°50'3.91"N	81° 8'29.48"E	
			C	26°50'2.14"N	81° 8'27.38"E	
			D	26°50'4.51"N	81° 8'24.27"E	
15.	Total Geological Reserves	19030 m ³				
16.	Total Mineable Reserve (as per Approved Mine Plan)	17127 m ³				
17.	Total Proposed Production	15500 m ³ (for 3 months)				
18.	Proposed Production (In 3 months)	15500 m ³ (for 3 months)				
19.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	03 months				
20.	Method of Mining	Opencast, Semi-Mechanized				
21.	No. of working days	90				
22.	Working hours/day	8				
23.	No. of worker	20				
24.	No. of vehicles movement/day	14				
25.	Type of Land	Private land				
26.	Ultimate of Depth of Mining	2.2m				
27.	Nearest metalled road from site	150m				
28.	Water Requirement	PURPOSE		REQUIREMENT (KLD)		
		Drinking		0.20 KLD		
		Suppression of dust		0.60 KLD		
		Plantation		0.10 KLD		
		Total		0.90 KLD		
29.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	PARAMARSH (Servicing Environment and Development) Lucknow UP Certificate no. NABET/EIA/2124/RA 0224 Valid Till May 01,2024				
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. 32/AJA-II dated 27.05.2022				
32.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	0.865 ha.				
33.	Proposed CER cost	Rs. 14000				
34.	Proposed EMP cost	Total project cost- Rs 7 Lakhs				
35.	Length and breadth of Haul Road	150m & 6m				
36.	No. of Trees to be Planted	50				

- 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).

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 02/06/2022 mentioning is as follows:

1. I Surendra Vikram Ghavri S/o Shri Pratap Kumar is EIA Coordinator of M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development, Lucknow).
2. I have prepared EC application report for the (Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/275197/2022, soil mine by Shri Sumit Singh) with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal.
4. I have satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for EC application preparation are true and correct.
5. I certify that no mining activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
6. I certify that this project has been uploaded for this first time on Parivesh portal. In case the project has been uploaded again due to any reason, the withdrawals of previous project have been accepted by SEIAA, UP on Parivesh Portal.
7. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation submitted.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 12

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with general and specific conditions as annexed at Annexure-3 to these minutes.

(Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi)
Member

(Umesh Chandra Sharma)
Member

(Dr. Ratan Kar)
Member

(Om Prakash Srivastava)
Member

(Ashish Tiwari)
Member-Secretary, SEAC-1

(Rajive Kumar)
Chairman

Nodal, SEAC-1

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

Annexure-1

General and Specific Conditions for Gitti, Patthar & Boulder Mining Projects: -

A. General Conditions:

1. This environmental clearance is subject to allotment of mining lease in favour of project proponent by District Administration/Mining Department.
2. Forest clearance shall be taken by the proponent as necessary under the law.
3. Any addition of the mining area, change of Khasra numbers, enhancement of capacity, change in mining technology, modernization, and scope of working shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
4. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, the quantum of mineral and waste shall be made.
5. Mining will be carried out as per the approved mining plan. In case of any violation of the mining plan, the Environmental Clearance given by SEIAA will stand cancelled.
6. Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM, SPM, SO₂, NO_x monitoring. The location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features, and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. The monitored data for criteria pollutants shall be regularly uploaded on the company's website and also displayed on the website.
7. Data on ambient air quality (RPM, SPM, SO₂, NO_x) should be regularly submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
8. Ambient air quality at the boundary of the mine premises shall conform to the norms prescribed in MoEF notification no. GSR/826(E) dated 16.11.09.
9. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading, and at transfer points shall be provided and properly maintained.
10. Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. shall be provided with earplugs/muffs and health records of the workers shall be maintained.
11. Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) should be properly collected, treated to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease traps shall be installed before the discharge of workshop effluents.
12. Personnel working in areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices like masks and they shall also be imparted adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
13. Special measures shall be adopted to prevent the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities.
14. The transportation of the materials shall be limited to the day hours' time only.
15. Provision shall be made for housing the laborers within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, 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.
16. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitably qualified personnel shall be setup under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
17. The Project Proponent shall inform the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board regarding the date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
18. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and shall not be diverted for other purposes. The year-wise expenditure shall be reported to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board

19. The Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance with the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan, Public hearing, and other documents information should be given to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board
20. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat, and Municipal Bodies as applicable in the matter.
21. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).
22. The Project Proponent has to submit a regular half-yearly compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copy to the SEIAA, U.P. on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
23. The SEIAA may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environmental protection.
24. 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.

B. Specific Conditions:

1. At the time of operation, the project proponent will comply with all the guidelines issued by the Government of India/State Govt./District Administration related to Covid-19.
2. This environmental clearance does not create or verify any claim of the applicant on the proposed site/activity.
3. In case it has been found that the E.C. obtained by providing incorrect information, submitting that the distance between the two adjoining mines is greater than 500mt. and the area is less than 05ha, but factually the distance is less than 500 mt, and the mine is located in the cluster of area equal to or more than 05ha, the E.C issued will stand revoked.
4. This environmental clearance shall be subject to a valid lease in favor of the project proponent for the proposed mining proposals. In case, the project proponent does not have a valid lease, this environmental clearance shall automatically become null and void.
5. The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the mining lease period/Mining Plan whichever is less. The Mining plan approved by the Dept. of Mines and Geology shall be strictly implemented and shall not be operated beyond the validity period.
6. Explosive cannot be stored on the site. The Project proponent shall take approval from Chief Controller of Explosive, if applicable for use or storage of explosive or any such materials.
7. A comprehensive EIA including mining areas within 15 K.M. to assess the impact of the mining activity on the surrounding area shall be undertaken and a report submitted to this Authority within one year.
8. No two pits shall be simultaneously worked i.e. before the first is exhausted and reclamation work completed, no mineral bearing area shall be worked.
9. After exhausting the first mine pit and before starting mining operations in the next pit, reclamation and plantation work in the exhausted pit shall be completed to ensure that reclamation, forest cover, and vegetation are visible during the first year of mining operations in the next pit. This process will follow till the last pit is exhausted. Adequate rehabilitation of mined pit shall be completed before any new ore-bearing area is worked for expansion.
10. An adequate buffer zone shall be maintained between two consecutive mineral-bearing deposits.
11. The sprinkling of water on haul roads to control dust will be ensured by the project proponent.
12. Green belt development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including the selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO / Agriculture Department. Herbs and shrubs shall also form a part of the afforestation programme besides tree plantation. The company shall involve local people in the plantation programme. Details of year-wise

- afforestation programme including rehabilitation of mined-out area shall be submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow every year.
13. Blast vibrations study shall be conducted and an observation report submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and UPPCB within six months. The report shall also include measures for the prevention of blasting associated impact on nearby houses and agricultural fields.
 14. Controlled blasting techniques with sequential blasting shall be adopted. The blasting shall be carried out in the daytime only. The project proponent shall ensure prevention of displacement of human beings/wild animals/birds etc. and in case any such displacement is caused due to blasting/mining operation by any chance the project proponent shall take suitable measures for their rehabilitation and resettlement.
 15. Appropriate arrangement for shelter and drinking water for the mining workers has to be ensured at the mining site.
 16. Maintenance of village roads used for transportation of minerals is to be done by the company regularly at its own expenses. The link roads from mining area to main road shall be constructed as all-weather road with black topping and maintained by the project proponent.
 17. The surface runoff rain water harvesting/rain water recharge and water conservation measures will be taken by project proponent in consultation with central /State ground water Board .The project proponent shall plan and implement collection drain and siltation basins of adequate size to arrest the silt and sediment flows from the mining area. The supernatant of the siltation basin and rain water harvested water shall be utilized for watering the haulage area, roads and green belt development etc.
 18. Status of implementation shall be submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and UP Pollution Control Board within six months and thereafter every year from the next consequent year.
 19. The self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third-party environmental audit shall be carried out.
 20. Measures for prevention and control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion shall be carried out with geotextile matting or other suitable material, and thick plantations of native trees and shrubs shall be carried out at the dump slopes. Dumps shall be protected by retaining walls.
 21. Trenches/garland drains shall be constructed at foot of dumps and coco filters installed at regular intervals to arrest silt from being carried to water bodies. An adequate number of Check Dams and Gully Plugs shall be constructed across seasonal/perennial nallahs if any flowing through the ML area and silts arrested. De silting at regular intervals shall be carried out.
 22. Garland drain of appropriate size, gradient, and length shall be constructed for both mine pit and waste dump and sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity shall also provide an adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and de silted at regular intervals.
 23. Ground and surface water, if any in and near the core zone (within 5.0 km of the lease) shall be regularly monitored for contamination and depletion due to mining activity and records maintained. The monitoring data shall be submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and U.P. Pollution Control Board regularly. Further, monitoring points shall be located between the mine, and drainage in the direction of flow of groundwater shall be set up and records maintained.
 24. Fugitive dust generation shall be controlled. Fugitive dust emission shall be regularly monitored at locations of nearest human habitation (including schools and other public amenities located nearest to sources of dust generation as applicable) and records submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and U.P. Pollution Control Board regularly.
 25. Baseline data for ambient air quality shall be generated and maintained and RSPM level in ambient air in the nearby human habitation (villages) shall also be monitored along with other parameters.
 26. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure are to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the

- recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with the installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of the beneficiary and gram Pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District Magistrate / Chief Development officers.
27. Transportation of minerals shall be done by covering the trucks with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanisms so that no spillage of mineral/dust takes place.
 28. Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work-related health hazards, training on malaria eradication, HIV, and health effects on exposure to mineral dust, etc. shall be carried out. Periodic monitoring for exposure to respirable mineral dust on the workers shall be conducted and records maintained including the health records of the workers. Awareness programmes for workers on the impact of mining on their health and precautionary measures like the use of personal protective equipment etc. shall be carried out periodically. A review of the impact of various health measures shall be conducted followed by follow-up action wherever required.
 29. The project proponent will ensure for employing local people as per requirement, necessary protection measures around the mine pit and waste dump, and garland drain around the mine pit and waste dump.
 30. Topsoil / solid waste shall be stacked properly with proper slope and adequate safeguards and shall be utilized for backfilling (wherever applicable) for reclamation and rehabilitation of the mined-out area. Topsoil shall be separately stacked for utilization later for reclamation and shall not be stacked along with overburden.
 31. Overburden (OB) shall be stacked at the earmarked dump site(s) only and shall not be kept active for long period. The maximum height of the dump shall not exceed 20 m, each stage shall preferably be of a maximum of 10 m and the overall slope of the dump shall not exceed 35°. The OB dump shall be backfilled. The OB dumps shall be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface runoff.
 32. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, GoI, Lucknow, and U.P. Pollution Control Board on a six-monthly basis.
 33. The slope of the mining bench and ultimate pit limit shall be as per the mining scheme approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines.
 34. Permission for the abstraction of groundwater shall be taken from Central Ground Water Board. Regular monitoring of ground and surface water sources for level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year i.e., premonsoon (April/May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November), and winter (January), and the data thus collected shall be regularly sent to MoEF&CC, Central Ground Water Authority, and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
 35. The wastewater from the mine shall be treated to conform to the prescribed standards before discharging into the natural stream. The discharged water from the Tailing Dam, if any shall be regularly monitored and report submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow, Central Pollution Control Board, and the State Pollution Control Board.
 36. Hydrogeological study of the area shall be reviewed by the project proponent annually. In case the adverse effect on groundwater quality and quantity is observed mining shall be stopped and resumed only after mitigating steps to contain any adverse impact on groundwater is implemented.
 37. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transportation of minerals and others shall have valid permissions as prescribed under Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 and its amendments. The vehicles transporting minerals shall be covered with a tarpaulin or other suitable enclosures so that no dust particles / fine matters escape during the period of transportation. No overloading of minerals for transportation shall be committed. The trucks transporting minerals shall not pass through the wildlife sanctuary if any in the study area.

38. Prior permission from the Competent Authority shall be obtained for the extraction of groundwater if any.
39. A final mine closure plan, along with details of Corpus Fund, shall be submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and U.P. Pollution Control Board 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
40. Project Proponent shall explore the possibility of using solar energy where ever possible.
41. Commitment towards CER has to be followed strictly.
42. Regular health checkup record of the mineworkers has to be maintained at the site in a proper register. It should be made available for inspection whenever asked.
43. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF&CC, CPCB, and other Govt. Agencies from time to time.
44. The blasting will be done only after getting permission from the Mining Department.

Annexure-2

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.

Annexure-3

General and Specific Conditions for Soil Earth Mining Projects:-

General condition:

1. This environmental clearance does not create or verify any claim of applicant on the proposed site/activity.
2. Any mining activity shall be undertaken only after valid permission from Mining Department/District Administration and written agreement with land owner from where earth excavation is proposed.
3. No change in mining technology and scope of working shall be made without approval of Authority.
4. Personnel working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices and they shall also be imparted adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
5. The Authority reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented. The Authority will also be entitled to impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary.
6. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to add additional environmental protection Measures required, if any.
7. 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 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Specific Conditions:

1. The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the agreement/mining plan whichever is less.
2. Environment management should be in accordance with the present environment status of the project.
3. Approach kaccha road should be made motorable and maintained periodically.
4. Transportation of soil should be undertaken in covered containers.
5. Rehabilitation plan with planting of trees to be submitted along with the closure plan.
6. Land to be leveled and handed over to the owners after completion of excavation work.
7. A valid NOC from State Pollution Control Board shall be obtained for the Brick kiln prior to operation as per law and all guidelines must be followed, if applicable.
8. The mining operations shall be strictly limited to the proposed mining sites and proposed purpose.
9. Top soil should be adequately preserved and should be used for landscaping.
10. Excavated soil should be properly stored in a manner not to increase surrounding air pollution level.
11. Water sprinkling should be exercised during excavation and storage of soil for suppression of fugitive dust.
12. Excavated area should be properly reclaimed and ensured that no open bore hole is left.
13. Safety measures for the people working at the site shall be duly taken care of as per law.
14. The excavation work shall be done in day time only.
15. The project boundary shall be properly covered to restrict dust dispersion.
16. Precautionary measures during soil excavation for conservation and protection of rare and endangered flora and fauna found in the study area.
17. Noise level shall be maintained as per standards for both day and night.
18. The route map for soil transportation from excavation plots to work site should be firmed up and necessary permissions shall be sought from District Administration.
19. Vehicles hired for the transportation should be in good condition and should have Pollution Check Certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards.
20. Personnel exposure monitoring for respirable mineral dust shall be carried out for the

- workers and records maintained including health records of the workers. Awareness program for workers on impact of mining on their health and precautionary measures like use of personal protective equipments etc. shall be carried out periodically. First aid facilities and adequate sanitary facility in the form of temporary toilets/septic tanks.
21. Solid waste material vizgutkha rappers, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately stored in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management Rules.
 22. Project proponent should maintain daily register for information of (a) collection of soil/clay, (b) manpower & (c) transportation purpose.
 23. Soil mining shall strictly be undertaken as per rules and regulations/permissions obtained from District Administration/Mining Department
 24. 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 resolution as above shall be submitted to the authority along with list of beneficiaries with their mobile nos./address.
 25. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to a maximum depth of 2 m. below general ground level at the site.
 26. The borrowing/excavation activity shall be restricted to 2 m. above the ground water table at the site.
 27. The borrowing/excavation activity shall not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
 28. The borrowed/excavated pit shall be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose(s).
 29. Appropriate fencing all around the borrowed/excavated pit shall be made to prevent any mishap.
 30. Measures shall be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of borrowed/excavated earth during transportation.
 31. Safeguards shall be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to borrowing/excavation of earth.
 32. Workers/labourers shall be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
 33. A berm shall be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.
 34. A minimum distance of 15 m from any civil structure shall be kept from the periphery of any excavation area.