#### Minutes of 627<sup>th</sup> SEAC-2 Meeting Dated 18/02/2022

The  $627^{\text{th}}$  meeting of SEAC-2 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 11:00 AM on 18/02/2022. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 627<sup>th</sup> SEAC-2 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-2/Director Environment. Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-2.

# 1. <u>Soil Excavation at Gata No.-106, 107, 17, 18, 450, Village- Nak Phulha, Tehsil-Raebareli, District- Raebareli, Area: 1.2550 Ha. File No. 6672/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/7238050/2021</u>

#### **RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-01**

The committee noted that the matter was earlier listed in  $605^{\text{th}}$  SEAC meeting dated 10/12/2021 and the project proponent did not appear in the meeting. The project proponent vide letter dated 30/12/2021 have requested to list the matter in next SEAC meeting and the matter was listed in  $627^{\text{th}}$  SEAC meeting dated 18/02/2022.

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 Earthvision India Associate Consultants. The committee discussed the matter and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

- 1. The proposed land is mortgaged in the bank and NOC from concerned bank should be submitted.
- 2. Site photographs of proposed lease area along with geo coordinates, date and time.
- 3. The notarized agreement/consent of competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.
- 4. Plan for opting latest technology for water spraying (sprinklers) for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement along with photographs of the technology to be adopted.
- 5. 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.

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

# 2. <u>Stone (khanda, Gitti& Boulder, Ballast) Mining at Gata No.-455, Khand No.-01,</u> <u>Village-Pachobai, Tehsil-Moth, District Jhansi, U.P. area-0.809 ha. File No.</u> <u>6069/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/7189910/2020</u>

#### **RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-02**

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 level of SEAC-2. The matter will be discussed only after submission of online request on prescribed online portal.

# 3. <u>Affordabble Housing "Diya Green City NH-24" Under Pradhan MantriAwasYojna,</u> <u>located at Khasra No.- 630 &632,Village- KheraDehat, Tehsil- Dholana, District-</u> <u>Hapur,U.P., M/s Eureka Builders (P) Ltd., File No. 5752/Proposal No.</u> <u>SIA/UP/MIS/55352/2021</u>

#### **RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-03**

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 level of SEAC-2. The matter will be discussed only after submission of online request on prescribed online portal.

NOTE- The project proponent/consultant has consistently not appeared since the last 3-4 meetings. So, in this type of case the committee opined that the SEIAA should make a policy for disposing of such cases so that the pendency is avoided.

# 4. <u>Expansion of Group Housing at Khasra No.-527/4, 528, 549-554,556-559 Village-Kanawani, Indirapuram, Ghazaibad, U.P. M/s Niho Construction Ltd., File No. 6273/4347/Proposal No. SIA/UP/NCP/207816/2021</u>

#### **RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-04**

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 level of SEAC-2. The matter will be discussed only after submission of online request on prescribed online portal.

# 5. <u>Group Housing Project at Plot No: 3/SP-10, Siddharth Vihar, District- Ghaziabad,</u> <u>U.P.,M/s Shadbolt Buildworld Pvt. Ltd., File No. 6556/Proposal No.</u> <u>SIA/UP/MIS/228490/2021</u>

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in  $589^{\text{th}}$  SEAC meeting dated 08/11/2021 and directed the project proponent to submit following in information:

- 1. Revised water balance diagram.
- 2. Agreement between society and developer.
- 3. Approved building plan.
- 4. NOC from Airport Authority of India.
- 5. Latest site photograph along with coordinates dates and time.
- 6. Revised parking plan along with electric charging points for electric vehicles.

7. Layout plan showing the location of STP, DG sets and municipal solid waste disposal system. Also submit the revised green belt plan along with plant species which are environmental friendly.

The project proponent submitted their replies vide letter dated 07/01/2022. 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 Group Housing Project at Plot No: 3/SP-10, Siddharth Vihar, District- Ghaziabad, U.P., M/s Shadbolt Buildworld Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. The plot area of the project is  $19735 \text{ m}^2$  whereas built-up area will be  $147910.36 \text{ m}^2$ .
- 3. Total No. of Saleable DU's is 699 (629 General + 70 EWS + 70 LIG). Maximum no of floors is 2B+G+37.

4.	Salient features	of the project:	
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Sl. N	o. Description	Total	Unit					
GEN	GENERAL							
1	Plot Area	19735	SQMT					
2	Proposed Built Up Area	147910.36	SQMT					
3	Total no of Saleable DU's	699	No.					
4	LIG Unit	70	No.					
5	EWS Units	70	No.					
6	Max Height - Upto Terrace (Height of tallest block C1)	123.2	М					
7	No of Building Blocks (Residential + Community facilities)	6						
8	Max No of Floors	2B+G+37	No.					
9	Expected Population (4195 Residential+1045 Floating)	5240	No.					
10	Total Cost of Project	250	CR					
11	Proj Activity : Group Housing, with community Center, Convt							
	Shopping etc.							
ARE	AS							
12	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (40%)	7894	SQMT					
13	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (24.8%)	4900.85	SQMT					
14	Permissible FAR Area (Including 5% for Green Bldg Certifica	tion) 86866.88	SQMT					
15	Proposed FAR Area	86793.63	SQMT					
16	Other Non FAR Areas	61116.728	SQMT					
17	17 Proposed Total Built Up Area		SQMT					
WAT	ER							
18	Total Water Requirement	404.51	KLD					
19	Fresh water requirement	289.79	KLD					
20	Treated Water Requirement	114.72	KLD					
21	Waste water Generation	331.32	KLD					
22	Proposed Capacity of STP	400	KLD					
23	Treated Water Available for Reuse	298.18	KLD					
24	Treated Water Recycled	114.72	KLD					
25	Surplus treated water to be discharged in Municipal Sewer with	h 183.46	KLD					
	Prior permission							
RAIN	RAIN WATER HARVESTING							
29	Rain Water Harvesting - Recharge Pits	5	No.					
PAR	KING							
27	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws	1016	ECS					
28	Proposed Total Parking	1025	ECS					
29	Proposed Additional Parking for 2 Wheeler (For EWS DUs)	74	2 Wheeler					
GRE	EN AREA							
30	Proposed Green Area (40.7% of plot area)	8035.23	SOMT					

WAS	WASTE				
31	Total Solid Waste Generation	2.24	TPD		
32	Organic waste	1.36	TPD		
33	Quantity of E-Waste Generation- Kg/Day	27.58	KG/DAY		
34	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	1.4	LPD		
35	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	23	KG/DAY		
ENERGY					
36	Total Power Requirement	2770	KVA		
37	DG set backup	2000	KVA		
38	No of DG Sets	3	No.		
5	XX7 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

Water calculation details: 5.

	POPULATION/	RATE IN	TOTAL
	AREA/UNIT	LTS	QTY IN KL
RESIDENTIAL			
DOMESTIC	4195	65	272.68
FLUSHING	4195	21	88.10
NON RESIDENTIAL (Working)			
DOMESTIC	95	25	2.36
FLUSHING	95	20	1.89
VISITORS			
DOMESTIC	950	5	4.75
FLUSHING	950	10	9.50
TOTAL POPULATION	5240		
FILTER BACK WASH		LS	10
	Area in sqm		
GARDENING	8035.2	1	8.04
	KVA		
D G COOLING	2000	0.9	7.20
TOTAL WATER REQUIREMENT		·	404.51
Waste water details:			

- Estimated waste water Generation: 332 kld  $\geq$
- Treated water usage: 115 kld (Treated water available form onsite STP: 298 kld)  $\triangleright$
- $\triangleright$ 283 KLD excess treated waste water will be discharge into public sewer with prior permission.
- $\geq$ Proposed STP (Capacity): 400 kld
- ≻ Proposed treatment methodology : MBBR
- 6. Waste generation details:

Waste Category	Quantity	Unit
Total Solid Waste Generation	2.24	TPD
Organic waste	1.36	TPD
Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	1.4	LPD
E-waste Generation	27.58	Kg/day
Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	23	Kg/day

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

#### **RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-05**

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

#### **Additional Conditions:**

- 1. The proponent shall submit the GDA approved plan of project to SEIAA before EC approval.
- 2. The project proponent will take water conservation measures like reuse/recycle of treated waste water with the ZLD concept. The sewage treatment system shall be installed with an appropriate tertiary treatment system with disinfection for black and grey water. Such treated water should be used with a dual plumbing system for flushing and other non-portable use. In any case, treated

STP water should not be discharged into the drain/sewer line without the permission of the competent authority.

3. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs GOI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.

#### **Standard environmental clearance conditions:**

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

- 5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- 6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- 10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
- 11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low Sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
  - 1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
  - 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
  - 3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
  - 4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
  - 5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
  - 6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
  - 7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
  - 8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

- 9. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- 10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- 11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- 12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- 13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- 15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- 16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- 17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- 19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
- 21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
- 4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
  - Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

- 2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- 3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- 5. Energy Conservation measures:
  - 1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
  - 2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
  - 3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
  - 4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
  - 5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
  - 6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- 6. Waste Management:
  - 1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
  - 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.

- 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 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- 9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- 10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- 7. Green Cover:
  - 1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
  - 2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
  - 3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
  - 4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- 8. Transport:
  - 1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
    - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
    - b. Traffic calming measures.
    - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
    - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
  - 2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
  - 3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- 9. Human health issues :

- 1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- 2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- 3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- 4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- 5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- 6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- 10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
  - 1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
  - 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
  - 3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
  - 4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- 11. Miscellaneous:
  - 1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
  - 2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
  - 3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
  - 4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

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

# 6. <u>Proposed 60 KLPD Grain or Molasses based distillery along with 2.5 MW co-gen power plant at Khasra No.- 201, 202, 205, 206, Village-Daulatpur, Post-Aurangabad, Tehsil- Mitauli, District-Kheri, U.P., M/s Goyla Distillery LLP., File No. 5511/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/50828/2020</u>

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: -

- The environmental clearance is sought for Proposed 60 KLPD Grain or Molasses based distillery along with 2.5 MW co-gen power plant at Khasra No. 201, 202, 205, 206, Village-Daulatpur, Post- Aurangabad, Tehsil- Mitauli, District-Kheri, U.P., M/s Goyla Distillery LLP.
- 2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 196/Parya/SEAC/5511/2018, dated 08/07/2020.

3. Public hearing organized on 16/07/2021 at the project site and final EIA report submitted by the project proponent on 10/01/2022.

S. No.	Item		Details		
1.	Name of th	e Project	M/s Goyla Distillery LLP. (Distillery Division)		
2.	Location of	the Project	Village- Daulatpur, Post- Aurangabad, Tehsil- Mitauli, District-		
			Kheri, Uttar Pradesh.		
3.	Category of	f Projects	Category "B" and Schedule – 5(g)		
4.	Total Proj	ect Area	3.616 ha (For establishment of New Industry)		
	-		(Khasra No. 201, 202, 205, 206 of Daulatpr Village)		
	Green	Belt	1.2 hectare (33 % of Total Project area)		
5.	Proposed C	apacity of	Grain & Molasses based Distillery of capacity 60 KLPD		
	Distil	lery	(RS/ENA/AA) along with 2.5 MW Co gen Power having Boiler		
			capacity of 30 TPH		
6.	Prod	uct	60,000 lit per day RS (Rectified Spirit) @ 95% v/v ethanol content		
			OR		
			60,000 lit per day ENA (Extra Neutral Alcohol) @ 96% v/v ethanol		
			content OR		
			60,000 lit per day Absolute Alcohol @ 99.80% v/v ethanol content.		
7.	Raw Material	l (Quantity)	~160 tons per day Grain with 62% w/w (min.) starch content OR		
			~260 tons per day Molasses with 42% w/w (min.) sugar content		
8.	Boil	er	1 No. (30 1PH)		
9.	Power Req	uirement	2000 – 2500 kW		
10.	Fresh Water F	Requirement	Industrial use : 600 KLD		
			Domestic use: 10 KLD		
11	Causa of ma	ton and anon	Total water Requirement: 610 KLD		
11.	Source of wa	Source of water and area SOURCE: Ground water (from lube well) AS PER CG			
12	Waste Water Ge	energy of the second se			
12.	wasie water Ge	incration	centrifuge then will be treated via multi effect evanorator (MEE))		
			Other Effluent: 520 KLD (like Spent Leese MEE Condensate Blow		
			Down and Floor washing) Will be treated in Secondary Effluent		
			treatment Plant.		
13.	Waste water disc	charge	Zero liquid discharge		
14.	Number of work	ting days	350 days/annum		
15.	Waste Water Tre	eatment	UASB Reactor and Multi-Effect Evaporation (MEE)		
16.	Air Pollution Co	ontrol Device	Wet Scrubber, Cyclone and Bag Filter		
17.	Nos. of Stack		1 No. of Stack		
18.	Total Project Co	st	100.30 Crore		
19.	Cost towards Co	orporate Social	2% of total annual Profit as per the CSR Act (By Ministry of		
	Responsibility (	CSR)	corporate affairs) Notification GSR 129 (E).		
20.	Cost for	Environmental	Capital Cost: Rs 680 Lakhs		
	Protection Meas	ures	Recurring Cost: Rs 75 Lakhs/Annum.		
			CER - @ 1.5 % of total project cost as per the OM dated 01 May		
		D	2018 and 30 September 2020 of MoEF&CC		
21	Cost towards CE	2R	The proposed CER Cost is 1.5045 Crores ( $a$ )1.5% of capital		
			Investment), as per office memorandum no. F. No. 22-65/2017-		
			arean field (New Distillery Project)		
22	Rain water harve	esting nits	07 nos		
	Ram water harve	esting pits	Length (1) = $3.5 \text{ m}$		
			Width (w) = $3.5 \text{ m}$		
			Depth of Pit (h) = $2.0 \text{ m}$		
			$Volume = 1 x w x h = 24.5 m^3$		
	Waste water	In case of	MEE followed by Incineration (Slop fired Boiler)		
23	treatment	Molasses:	Effluent in the form of spent wash will be 500 KLD. It will be		
	strategy	500 KLD	concentrated in Multi effect evaporation (MEE) and then		
			concentrate from MEE will be incinerated in an Incineration boiler		
			as a fuel along with bagasse.		

4. Salient features of the project:

		In case of	Condensate Polishing Plant (CPU) shall be installed for treatment of					
		Grain :	various other effluents (Condensate, Lees, Floor washing, Blow					
		520 KLD	downs) and 100% tre	downs) and 100% treated effluent shall be recycled in the process.				
		For	STP will be installed	STP will be installed.				
		Domestic						
		waste						
24	Solid Waste	Particular	Source	Quantity	Management			
	Generation	Ash	From Slop Fired	25 MT/Day	Will be converted into manure			
	and its	generation	Boiler, APCS		via granulation plant and			
	management	Fermenter	From process	6 MT/Day	manure shall be provided to			
		Sludge	_		the farmer			

#### 5. Land use details:

Sr. No.	Land Use Details	Grand Total (Sq. Meter.)
1.	Green Belt Area	12000.00
2.	Open Land	5440.00
3.	Road/ Paved Area	2480.00
4.	Rooftop area of building/sheds	16240.00
	Total	36160.00

#### 6. Solid waste generation details:

	0			
Solid Waste	Particular	Source	Quantity	Management
Generation and	Ash generation	From Slop Fired	25 MT/Day	Ash generated will be
its management	_	Boiler, APCS		utilized in brick
				manufacturing
	Fermenter Sludge	From process	6 MT/Day	Will be used as manure
				along with ash

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

#### **RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06**

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

#### I. Statutory compliance:

- 1. 45 days monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 60 days for a record.
- 2. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes involved in the project.
- 3. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- 4. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
- 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- 6. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

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

#### II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- 1. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- 2. The project proponent shall install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.s in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind direct ions. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous).
- 3. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugit ive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with sixmonthly monitoring report.
- 4. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- 5. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- 6. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- 7. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.
- 8. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

#### III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- 1. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers.
- 2. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
- 3. Process effluent /any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- 4. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control

Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

- 5. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- 6. Industrial/trade effluent shall be segregated into High COD/TDS and Low COD/TDS effluent streams. High TDS/COD shall be passed through stripper followed by MEE and ATFD (agitated thin film drier). Low TDS effluent stream shall be treated in ETP and then passed through RO system.
- 7. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

#### IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- 1. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- 2. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- 3. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

#### V. Energy Conservation measures:

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

#### VI. Waste management:

- 1. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- 2. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
- 3. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below :
  - iii. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste .
  - iv. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
  - v. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
  - vi. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
  - vii. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
  - viii. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

#### VII. Green Belt:

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

#### VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

- 1. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- 2. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- 3. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- 4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

- 5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- 6. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished produc ts, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places

#### IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

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

#### X. Miscellaneous:

- 1. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- 2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- 3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- 4. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- 5. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- 6. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under

the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

- 7. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- 8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- 9. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- 10. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- 11. Concealing factual data or submission of false /fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 12. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- 13. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary.
- 14. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- 15. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- 16. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- 17. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

## 7. <u>Sand/Morrum Mining at Gata No. 317Mi, Khand No. 05, Village/Ghat- Kurauna,</u> <u>Tehsil- Orai, Distt- Jalaun, Shri Devendra Kumar, M/s Saksham Contractors &</u> <u>Suppliers, Area-12.12 Ha, File No. 6862/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/70942/2022</u>

#### **RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08**

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 Earthvision India Associate Consultants. The committee discussed the matter and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

- 1. The proposed lease area of mining along with geo coordinates of workable area, nonworkable area & submerged area of proposed lease to be verified by DMO on lease map.
- 2. Site photographs of proposed lease area along with geo coordinates, date and time.
- 3. The notarized agreement/consent of competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.

- 4. Plan for opting latest technology for water spraying (sprinklers) for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement along with photographs of the technology to be adopted.
- 5. 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

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

# 8. <u>Institutional Building "IT/ITES and Data Centre" at Plot No. B-11, 12 and 13,</u> <u>Sector-132, Noida., Shri Arvind Tiwari, M/s SKVR Software Solutions Private</u> <u>Limited., File No. 6866/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/250988/2022</u>

#### **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 level of SEAC-2. The matter will be discussed only after submission of online request on prescribed online portal.

# 9. <u>Expansion of SGPGI for "Emergency Medicine Unit" at Raibareilly Road,</u> <u>Lucknow., Director, SGPGI, Lucknow., File No. 6868/5196/Proposal No.</u> <u>SIA/UP/MIS/71032/2020</u>

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

- 1. The environmental clearance is sought for Expansion of SGPGI for "Emergency Medicine Unit" at Raibareilly Road, Lucknow., M/s Director, SGPGI, Lucknow.
- 2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 753/Parya/SEAC/5196/2020, dated 09/01/2021.

Description	Existing	Proposed	Total
Plot area	2529520.10m <sup>2</sup>	88403.0 m <sup>2</sup>	2617923.10 m <sup>2</sup>
Ground Coverage	113449.00 m <sup>2</sup>	29374.26 m <sup>2</sup>	142823.26 m <sup>2</sup>
Green area	162650.00m <sup>2</sup>	16706.07 m <sup>2</sup>	179356.07 m <sup>2</sup>
Road area	171915.00m <sup>2</sup>	$12747.52 \text{ m}^2$	184662.52 m <sup>2</sup>
Parking Area	27300.00m <sup>2</sup>	27708.81 m <sup>2</sup>	55008.81m <sup>2</sup>
Built-up Area	358995.00m <sup>2</sup>	171421.85 m <sup>2</sup>	530416.85 m <sup>2</sup>
Total Expected Population	27520persons	2115 persons	29635 persons
Electric Load	15000KVA	11 KVA	15000KVA &11KVA
Standby DG Set:	20 Nos. amounting 12950	$02 \times 250 \text{ KVA}$	22 nos.
	KVA		
Source of water supply	2 nos. Bore Well	-	2 No Bore Well
Total Consumption of	3520.92KLD	350.81 KLD	3871.73 KLD
Water			
Total MSW generated	7.90	0.51	8.41
(TPD)			
Bio Medical waste (TPD)	1.2	0.14	1.34
Proposed rainwater	-	25 nos	25 Nos.
harvesting pits			
STP capacity	6000 KLD	250	02 nos (6000+250)
ETP capacity	-	100.00 KLD	100 KLD

3. Comparative details of existing and proposed expansion project:

Total Pro	ject Cost -			570.32		5	570.32 Crores
4	4. Area details of the project:						
HOSPITA	AL BLOCK	-					
S. No.	(PHASE-	I)				Area in m	1 <sup>2</sup>
1(A)	Stilt floor	covered area				13355.25	
1(B)	Stilt floor	parking area				3364.96	
2	First floor	covered area				14975.59	
3	Second flo	oor covered area				10173.00	
4	Third floo	r covered area				10045.16	
5	Fourth flo	or covered area				10045.16	
Total						61959.12	
SERVICI	E BLOCK						
1	Laundry					260.4	
2	HVAC Pla	ant Room				695.98	
3	HT & LT	Panel Room				421.03	
4	Pump Roc	om				107.2	
5	Gas Manit	fold				252.92	
Total						1737.53	
BUILDIN	NG BLOCK A						
1	Ground flo	oor covered area				2729.13	
2	First floor	covered area				2689.13	
3	Second flo	oor covered area				2689.13	
4	Third floo	r covered area				2689.13	
5	Fourth flo	or covered area				2689.13	
0	Filth floor	covered area				2089.13	
0	Sixtii 1100	oor oovered area				2009.13	
0	Eight floo	r covered area	2009.15				
10	Ninth floo	r covered area			2689.13		
Total	Tvintii 1100					26931 30	
Built up /	Area of Building Block	A x4				107725.20	0
	Total built	t-up area				171421.8	5
5.	Land use details:	1					-
S No	Particulars		Δre	$a(m^2)$		%age	
1	Ground coverage	•	142	823.26		5 4 5	
2	Green Area	-	523584.62		20.00		
3	Road area		184	662.52		7.05	
4	Parking Area		55008.80			2.10	
5	Forest Area		828391.50		31.64		
6	Others		883	452.4		33.76	
	Total Plot area		261	7923.10		100.00	
6.	Water requirement d	etails:					
S. No.	Water use	Population		Per Capita in	Wa	iter	Waste Water
		1		(LPCD)	Re	quirement	Generation
					(K	ĹD)	(KLD)
1	Administration	(10+240+50+50	)	45	15.	75	12.60
	Staff (Doctors,	=350					
	Nurses, Clinical						
	staff, Service &						
support Staff )						2.24	
2	Doctors /Research	65		45	2.9	3	2.34
4	Scholars	150		15	67	5	5.40
4		100		43	0./	<u> </u>	3.40
6	Visitors	200		15	1.5	0	2.40
7	Number of beds	500		450	2.0	5	180.00
8	Family attendant	500		45	22.	, 5	18.00
0	for bedded natients	500				5	10.00
1		1		l			

Total Domestic requirement				277.43	221.94
9	Laundry	500	100L/bed/day	50.00	40.00
	(100L/bed/day)				
10	Lab/Pathology	1	12000	4.55	3.64
			gallon/lab/day		
11	DG set cooling	02X 250 KVA	0.91 KVA/4 hrs.	1.82	NILL
12	Greenbelt	13260	$1 \text{ L/m}^2$	13.26	NILL
TOTAL			•	347.06	268.58
				$\approx 347$	≈269

7. Municipal solid waste details:

S.No	Description	No. of persons Waste Generation		/ Total Waste Generated	
			day)	(kg/ day )	
01	Employees	565	0.25	141.25	
02	OPD patients	100	0.15	15.00	
03	Visitors	200	0.15	30.00	
04	Family attendant for	500	0.65	325.00	
	bedded patients				
Total				511.250 ≈ 0.51 TPD	

8.	E-waste details:	

S.no	Total	E-waste	Computer	Telecommunication	Medial	Household	Other
	population	generation	equipments	equipments (12%)	equipments	e-waste	e-waste
		(Kg/day)	(70%)		(7%)	(4%)	(7%)
1	565	85	59.0	10.0	6.0	3.4	6.0

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

#### **RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-09**

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

#### **Additional Conditions:**

- 1. In compliance with the 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. Oxygen generation plant of adequate capacity must be installed in the hospital premises.
- 3. Parking space for ambulances shall be exclusively earmarked.
- 4. Police post shall be provided near emergencies.
- 5. Dedicated power supply to be installed in Operation Theaters and other critical areas.
- 6. Accommodation for attendants to be provided near indoor nursing wards.
- 7. Bio medical waste management shall be followed as per The Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016. Special attention to be given for Mercury waste management and disposal. Authorization certificate is to be obtained from the Pollution Board and cannot hold bio medical waste more than 24 hours.
- 8. Necessary permissions should be sought for use and safe disposal of radioactive materials. Procedural protocol prescribed by competent authority should be followed for the same.
- 9. Sewage/other effluents from infectious diseases ward and pathology/laboratory should be treated/disinfected separately prior to ETP.
- 10. CER should include the purchase of an ambulance and it should be the part of EMP.
- 11. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs/CFLs for the lighting of the areas outside the building should be an integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use LEDs and CFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

#### **Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:**

#### 1. Statutory compliance:

- 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from 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 purposes involved in the project.
- 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- 6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
- 2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
  - 1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
  - 2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
  - 3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
  - 4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
  - 5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height).Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
  - 6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
  - 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
  - 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
  - 9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

- 10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
- 11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- 3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
  - 1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
  - 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
  - 3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
  - 4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
  - 5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
  - 6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
  - 7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
  - 8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
  - 9. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
  - 10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
  - 11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
  - 12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
  - 13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
  - 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
  - 15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
  - 16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record

shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

- 17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- 19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
- 21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
- 4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
  - 1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
  - 2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
  - 3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- 5. Energy Conservation measures:
  - 1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
  - 2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
  - 3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
  - 4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
  - 5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
  - 6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- 6. Waste Management :

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

- 3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- 9. Human health issues :
  - 1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
  - 2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
  - 3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
  - 4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
  - 5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
  - 6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- 10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
  - 1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
  - 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
  - 3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
  - 4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- 11. Miscellaneous:
  - 1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
  - 2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
  - 3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

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

# 10. <u>Group Housing at Plot No 3, SP-03,Sector-3, SiddharthVihar, Ghaziabad, Shri</u> <u>Nikhil Sisidiya, M/s T and T Infra Developers Pvt. Ltd., File No. 6869/Proposal No.</u> <u>SIA/UP/MIS/251286/2022</u>

#### **RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-10**

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 level of SEAC-2. The matter will be discussed only after submission of online request on prescribed online portal.

# 11. <u>Proposed 7.5 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Industrial Area In GIDA,</u> <u>at Gata No. -345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 35, Adilapar Village, Tehsil</u> <u>Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur, Shri Pawan Agarwal., File No. 6873/6696/Proposal No.</u> <u>SIA/UP/MIS/70992/2022</u>

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 Mitcon Consultancy & Engineering Services Limited. The committee opined that the consultant has not considered the point wise TOR conditions for preparing the environment assessment report for proposed common effluent treatment plans (CETP).

The committee directed the project proponent/consultant to submit following information:

- 1. Layout plan of industrial area showing the existing units, vacant plot and location of CETP along with green belt plan and also place for safe disposal of CETP sludge.
- 2. Revised details of member units, its production capacity, waste generation, characteristics and details of primary treatment provided by the member units.
- 3. Details of the present treatment and disposal system of existing units in industrial areas and also provide the compliance of water act.
- 4. Characteristics of inlet of proposed CETP as per grab sampling to be considered.
- 5. Proponent shall submit the MoU made between the Special Purpose Vehicle and its member units and the funding pattern for CETP construction/operation to be submitted.
- 6. Revised plan for the usage of treated effluent for recycling in industrial usage, green belt development and horticulture etc. and plan for dual plumbing system for reuse of treated water to besubmitted.
- 7. Plan for development of solid waste disposal of CETP in the industrial area itself to be considered and revised plan of CETP along with TSDF to be submitted.
- 8. Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority (GIDA) to constitute SPV for establishment/operation of proposed CETP.
- 9. The final EIA/EMP report should be revised on the basis of standard Terms of Reference (TOR) as per point no. 7(h) for CETP.

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

# 12. <u>Soil Excavation Project" at Gata No.- 563, 543Mi, 541Mi, 545, 546Mi, 560, 562,</u> <u>548Mi, Village- Retikhurd Buzurg Tehsil- Raebareli, District- Raebareli, Uttar</u> <u>Pradesh. (Lease Area: 1.7046 Ha.), File No. 6728/Proposal No.</u> <u>SIA/UP/MIN/240776/2022</u>

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 Earthvision India Associate Consultants. The committee discussed the matter and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

- 1. The proposed land is mortgaged in the bank and NOC from concerned bank should be submitted.
- 2. Site photographs of proposed lease area along with geo coordinates, date and time.
- 3. The notarized agreement/consent of competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.

- 4. Plan for opting latest technology for water spraying (sprinklers) for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement along with photographs of the technology to be adopted.
- 5. 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.

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

(Prof. Jaswant Singh) Member, SEAC-2 (Dr. Amrit Lal Haldar) Member, SEAC-2 (Dr. Dineshwar Prasad Singh) Member, SEAC-2

(Tanzar Ullah Khan) Member, SEAC-2 (Dr. Shiv Om Singh) Member, SEAC-2 (Dr. Harikesh Bahadur Singh) Chairman, SEAC-2

Nodal, SEAC-2

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