Minutes of 803rd SEAC-2 Meeting Dated 30/10/2023

The 803rd meeting of SEAC-2 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 10:00 AM on 30/10/2023. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 803rd 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, Directorate of Environment. Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 placed the agenda items along with the file and documents before the SEAC-2.

1. Advanced Pediatric Centre (Phase-01) in Existing SGPGI Hospital, Raibareli road, District-Lucknow, Dr. Radha Krishan Dhiman, M/s Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute Of Medical Sciences., 8328/SIA/UP/INFRA2/446482/2023

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 01

During the presentation the committee observed that the proposed proposal is located in existing campus of Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences. The project proponent/consultant has applied on Parivesh Portal as a fresh proposal instead of expansion of existing project. Hence, the committee suggested the project proponent/consultant to apply a fresh online application under expansion category and also revise Form-1 as per the proposed proposal.

The committee also directed the Secretariat to close/reject the proposal no. SIA/UP/INFRA2/446482/2023 (File no. 8328) on Parivesh Portal.

2. Group Housing Project "Celeste Towers" at Plot No. - 003A, Sec- 44, Noida, District-Gautam Buddha Naga, Shri Sanjeev Srivastva., 8334/SIA/UP/INFRA2/447109/2023

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s P & M Solution. The project proponent informed the committee that initially environmental clearance for the above project was issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide its letter no. 567/SEAC/18/07, dated 24/04/2008 for the plot area 14,331.76 sqm and built up area 21,497.64 sqm. Further, project proponent obtained environmental clearance for the expansion part of the project from SEIAA, U.P. vide its letter no. 1578/Parya/SEAC/1669/2013/DD(Sh.), dated 08/10/2013 for the plot area 14,331.76 sqm and built up area 62,275.38 sqm.

The validity of the environmental clearance letter dated 08/10/2013 was expired on 07/10/2020. In the lieu of MoEF&CC Notification dated 18 January, 2021 environmental clearance was extended for one more year i.e. 31/03/2021. Construction work could not be completed under the validity of EC and the construction was stopped after the expiry of the EC. Due to Covid pandemic the EC extension application was not applied to SEIAA, U.P. Therefore we are undergoing for the fresh EC application submission under the activity 8 (a) and category B of Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006.

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 "Celeste Towers" at Plot No. -003A, Sec- 44, Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Naga, U.P.,
2. Salient features of the project:

Parameters	Description
Plot Area	14331.76 sq m
Project Cost	INR 277.17 Crores
Built-up Area (@2.75 F.A.R)	62275.38sq m
Green Area	4787.26 sq.m (@33.40% of plot area) out of which Green belt area is 3157.47 sq.m (@22.03% of plot area) and landscape area is 1629.79 sq.m (@11.37 % of plot area)
Dwelling Units	262
Population	1579
Water Requirement	216 KLD
Domestic Water Requirement	149KLD
Fresh Water Requirement	113 KLD
Wastewater Generation	129 KLD
STP Capacity	150 KLD
Power Requirement	3500 KVA
DG Sets	3200 KVA (2*1600 KVA)
Parking Area	Total 292 no.s of parking are provided
Height of the building	121.38 M
Solid waste generation	761 kg/day
No of RWH Pits/Tanks	5 no. of pits

3. Area details of the project:

S. NO.	DESCRIPTION	AREA (SQ M)
A.	Plot Area	14331.76
B.	Proposed Ground Coverage (@ 17.7%) of plot area)	2547.35
C.	FAR area(@2.75)	39410.24
D.	Non-FAR area	22865.14
E.	Built-up Area (C+D)	62275.38
F.	Green Area on ground (@33.40% of plot area)	4787.26
G.	Paved Area (@11.40% of plot area)	1640.19
H.	Height	121.38 m
I.	No. of Dwelling Units	262 no.

4. Dwelling units:

Blocks	**No. of Floors**	**Dwelling Units**	**BHK Type**
Celeste Europa	B+G+34	30	4BK+Living+Dining+Servant
Celeste Corona	B+G+37	105	3BHK
Celeste Stella	B+G+12	127	1BHK & 2BHK
		262	

5. Water requirement details:

Category	Population/A rea (sq m)/Capacity	Standard (LPCD)	Water Requireme nt (KLD)	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	Recycled Water requirement (KLD)
Domestic					
Residents	1457	100	146	102	44
Staff	30	45	2	0.6	1.4
Visitors	74	15	1	0.7	0.1
Total Domestic Water Demand			149	103	46
Landscape	4787.26	5 ltr/sq.m	26	-	26
Public areas	-	-	8	-	8
DG cooling	3200 KVA	0.9l/KVA/hr	23	-	23
Swimming Pool			10	10	-

Total	216	113	103

6. Waste water details:

Category	Total Quantity (KLD)
Domestic water Req. (Fresh)	103
Flushing water Req.	46
Sewage generation (@80% of the fresh + 100% flushing water requirement	129
Capacity of STP	150
Recovered water from STP (90% of Waste water) Flushing Landscaping Public Area DG Cooling Sewer	116 46 26 8 23 13

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 28/10/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Rahul Kumar S/o Vijay Kumar Sharma is EIA Coordinator of P&M Solution, C-88, Sector 65, Noida, and Uttar Pradesh-201301.
2. I have prepared the EIA/EMP report for the Proposal (EC) No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/447109/2023 in Name of Group Housing Project "Celeste Towers" at Plot No. - 003A, Sec-44, Noida, District - Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., Shri Sanjeev Srivastava, M/s Assotech Ltd.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that the project is going for Environment clearance for total Built-up area of 62,275.38 sq. m. approx. 100 % of the construction have been completed within the validity of the previous EC via EC letter no. 1578/Parya/SEAC/1669/2013/DD (Sh.) dated 08.10.2013.The validity of the EC was till 2020 but due the Covid Pandemic, the EC extension application was not applied, therefore we are undergoing for the fresh EC application submission.
4. I am satisfied that all the necessary data/ information submitted along with EC Application are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project proposal was uploaded for the 3rd time only after the withdrawal of previous project has been accepted by SEIAA, UP on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there will be no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivesh Portal and the hard copy/presentation which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The EC proposal report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 02

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

Additional Conditions:

1. Project proponent shall complete the project as per the schedule submitted for Assotech Celeste Tower, Sector 44, Noida. The compliance report of the EC conditions to be submitted to the IRO, MoEF & CC Lucknow and he Directorate of Environment regularly as per the EIA notification.
2. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.

3. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
4. 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.
5. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled.
6. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.
7. The project proponent should develop green belt in the housing scheme as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability
8. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment.
9. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority.
10. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water.
11. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts.
12. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change.
13. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 5 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

1. Statutory compliance:
    1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
    2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
    3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
    4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
    5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

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

5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
    1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000.

Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

5. Energy Conservation measures:
    1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
    2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
    3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
    4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
    5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
    6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
6. Waste Management :
    1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
    2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
    3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
    4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
    5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
    6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
    7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
    8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

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

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

13. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
14. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
15. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

3. Construction of residential and nonresidential buildings of police line Amethi, Village-Pachehri, Tehsil- Gauriganj, District –Amethi., 8336/SIA/UP/INFRA2/447075/2023

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 03

The Secretariat informed the committee that the above matter has already been discussed in 797th SEAC-2 Meeting, dated: 12/10/2023 and recommended for grant of environmental clearance along with general and specific conditions. Hence, no action is required in the matter.

4. "Building Stone (Khanda,Gitti , Boulder) Mine" at Gata No.-339, (Khand No.-13), Village-Daharra- Tehsil, District- Mahoba, Shri Dinesh Chandra Agrawal, Area 1.214 Ha., 8338/SIA/UP/MIN/447248/2023

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 04

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

5. Commercial Project at Plot C3-H2, J.P. Wish Town, Sector-129, Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Naga, Shri Pratap Singh Rathi, M/s Star Landcraft Pvt. Ltd., 8340/SIA/UP/INFRA2/447303/2023

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Commercial Project at Plot C3-H2, J.P. Wish Town, Sector-129, Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s M/s Star Landcraft Pvt. Ltd.
2. The Plot area for the project is 8240 m^2 and total built-up area will be 72866.246 m^2.
3. Expected population will be 4407.
4. Maximum number of floors will be 2B+ G+21 and maximum height of the building will be 99.65 m.
5. Salient features of the project:

SN	Description	Particulars	Unit
	GENERAL		
1	Total Plot Area	8240	sqm

2	Proposed Built-up Area	72866.246	sqm
3	Max No. of Floors	2B+G+21	nos.
4	Max Height of the building	99.65	m
5	Expected population	4407	nos.
6	Cost of the project	263.56	Cr.
AREAS			
7	Permissible Ground Coverage (@50%)	4120	sqm
8	Proposed Ground Coverage	3431.66	sqm
9	Permissible FAR	34608	sqm
10	Proposed FAR	34538.51	sqm
11	Non-FAR Areas	33384.655	sqm
12	Total built-up area	72866.246	sqm
WATER			
14	Total Water Requirement	402	KLD
15	Fresh water requirement	107	KLD
16	Treated Water Requirement	295	KLD
17	Waste water Generation	163	KLD
18	Proposed Capacity of STP	200	KLD
19	Treated Water Available for Reuse	147	KLD
20	Additional Treated water required	148	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
21	No. of RWH pits proposed	3	nos.
PARKING			
22	Total Required Parking	691	ECS
23	Total Proposed Parking	734	ECS
24	Basement-1 Parking	201	ECS
25	Basement-2 Parking	233	ECS
26	Multi-Level Car Parking	299	ECS
GREEN AREAS			
27	Required Green Area	1203	sqm
28	Proposed Green Area	1210.27	sqm
WASTE GENERATION			
29	Total Solid Waste Generation	1.06	TPD
30	Organic Waste	0.42	TPD
31	Quantity of Sludge generated	16.30	Kg/day
POWER			
32	Total Power Requirement	4521	KVA
33	DG set backup	5000	KVA
34	No of DG Sets	4x1250	No.

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 30/10/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Anand Kumar Dubey, S/o Shri Amar Nath Dubey is EIA Coordinator of M/s Ind Tech House Consult, Delhi.
2. I have prepared Form-1, form-1A, conceptual Plan for the proposal SIA/UP/INFRA2/447303/2023 project Commercial Project at Plot C3-H2, J.P. Wish Town, Sector-129, Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Star Landcraft Pvt. Ltd. with my team.
3. I have personally visited the project site and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information submitted along with application/ Form-1, form-1A, conceptual plan are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.

6. I certify that there will be no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivesh Portal and hard copy/presentation submitted which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The Application/Form-1, form-1A, conceptual Plan report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/ NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 05

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

Additional Conditions:

1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.
2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
3. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.
4. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled.
5. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.
6. The project proponent should develop green belt in the housing scheme as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability
7. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment.
8. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority.
9. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water.
10. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts.
11. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change.
12. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 5 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

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

pollution. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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

19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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

3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

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

for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

9. Human health issues :
    1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
    2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
    3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
    4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
    5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
    6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
    1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
    2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
    3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
    4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
11. Miscellaneous:
    1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
    2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
    3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
    4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
    5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
    6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

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

6. Cement Grinding Unit for proposed production of 2.5 MTPA at Village-Dharouli, Madhupur, Pargana, Tehsil-Patti, District- Pratapgarh, Shri Saurabh Lohia, M/s Kanodia Cem Pvt Ltd., 8342/7457/SIA/UP/IND1/447350/2023

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 06

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

7. "Building Stone (Sand stone) Mining Project" located at Arazi No.- 69, Village- Golhanpur, Tehsil- Chunar, District Mirzapur, Area- 1.61 Ha., 8344/SIA/UP/MIN/447404/2023

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for "Building Stone (Sand stone) Mining Project" at Arazi No. 69, Village- Golhanpur, Tehsil- Chunar, District Mirzapur, U.P., (Leased Area- 1.61 Ha.).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/447404/2023
2.	File no. allotted by SEIAA, UP	8344
3.	Name of proponent	Prop. Shri. Vijay Bahadur Singh S/o Shri Jawahir Singh
4.	Full correspondence address of proponent.	R/o – Vil- Lahaura, Tehsil- Chunar,

		District-Mirzapur (U.P.)- 231304		
5.	Name of Project	Building Stone as Sand stone		
6.	Project location (Plot / Khasra / Gata No.)	Arazi No. 69		
7.	Name of Village	Golhanpur		
8.	Tehsil	Chunar		
9.	District.	Mirzapur		
10.	Name of Minor Mineral	Building Stone as Sand stone		
11.	Sanction Lease Area (in Ha.)	1.61 Ha.		
12.	Max. & Min mRL within lease area	The Highest mRL of the lease area is 159 mRL & 152 lowest is mRL.		
13.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillar	Latitude(N)	Longitude(E)
		A	24°59'52.88"N	82°46'8.81"E
		B	24°59'51.42"N	82°46'12.58"E
		C	24°59'47.22"N	82°46'10.23"E
		D	24°59'48.65"N	82°46'6.69"E
14.	Total Geological Reserves	486768 m3		
15.	Total Mineable Reserves	326208 m3 for 5 Years		
16.	Total Proposed Production (in Five year)	325000 m3 in 5 years.		
17.	Proposed production / year	65000 m3 per year		
18.	Sanction Period of Mine lese	10 years		
19.	No. of workers	Approximately 52 workers		
20.	Type of Land	Private Land		
21.	Ultimate depth of mining	27.0 meter as per Approved mining plan		
22.	Nearest metalled road from Site	NH-35 about 11.49 km towards North East direction		
23.	Water requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
		Drinking water	0.62 KLD	
		Dust suppression	4.13 KLD	
		Plantation	2.0 KLD	
		Others (if any)	-	
		Total	6.75 KLD approx	
24.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No. and period of validity.	Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow (U.P) Certificate No. NABET/ EIA/ 1922/RA 0200 (REV-01) Valid up to 21/01/2024.		
25.	Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court.	No		
26.	Detail of 500 m Cluster certificate verified by mining officer	Letter No. 6071/M.M.C-30/2023-24, Date- 29/09/**202**3		
27.	Detail of Lease Area in approved DSR	letter no- 3362/MMC-30 Khanij/2022-23 Dated 04/03/2023 Serial No 7		
28.	Proposed EMP cost	Rs. 18,03,740/--		
29.	Length and breath of Haul Road	459 m length and 6m width		
30.	No. of Trees to be planted.	2000		
31.	Monitoring Period.	NA		

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 27/10/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I Vishnu Kumar Awasthi S/o Lt. R G Awasthi is EIA Coordinator of M/s Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow (U.P.), Accreditation Certificate No- NABET/ EIA/ 1922/RA 0200 (Rev 01), valid till- 21/01/2024.

2. I have prepared EC (B2) report for the Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/447404/2023 (File No. – 8344) Building Stone Sandstone Mine Araji No -69 Village- Golhanpur, Tehsil-Chunar, District – Mirzapur (U.P.) Applied Area – 1.61 Ha Prop. Shri. Vijay Bahadur Singh S/o Shri Jawahir Singh R/o – Vil- Lahaura, Tehsil- Chunar, District-Mirzapur (U.P.), U.P With My Team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no Mining activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I have satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for EC (B2) presentations are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project proposal has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there will be no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivesh Portal and the hard copy/presentation which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The EC (B2) report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 07

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

1. Project Proponent should submit action plan for carrying out plantation at least @1,000 plants / ha of lease area. In this case, PP should prepare a plan, duly approved either by Forest Department or District plantation committee, for planting at least (as per the project) plants, either on government land or community land, within a periphery of 5 km from the boundary of the lease area along with provisions for maintenance for 5 years. Survival of plants should not be less than the survival rate notified by Uttar Pradesh Forest Department otherwise it will be treated as violation of EC condition.
2. The project proponent shall install solar light in their site office.
3. During the submission of 6 monthly compliance reports, the project proponent should make sure that the periodically taken site photographs should also be annexed along with the compliance report.
4. Preference should be given to indigenous local species as per the consultation of the local district Forest Officer.
5. The maximum height of the bench should be 06 meters and the width of the bench should be at least twice the height of the bench as per the mine plan approval letter by DGM, U.P
6. In case the blasting is proposed during a mining operation, the project proponent needs to assess its impact on the displacement of human beings/wild animals/birds/other species, and the suitable measures proposed and taken for their rehabilitation and resettlement need to be clearly described in first 6 monthly compliance report.
7. The project proponent shall submit a final mine closure plan/Exit protocol for rehabilitation of mined-out land to match its surrounding land use 3years before the closure of the mine to SEIAA, UP and Department of Mines and Geology, UP for approval. The project proponent shall ensure the implementation of the approved plan under the supervision of the Dept. of Mines and Geology.
8. The project proponent shall plan and implement collection drain and siltation basins of adequate size to arrest the silt and sediment flow from the quarry area. The surface runoff rainwater harvesting and other water conservation measures on a long-term basis are to be taken in consultation with the Central/State Groundwater Board. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the haulage area, roads, and green belt development, etc.
9. The project proponent shall take all suitable measures to prevent pollution of groundwater and nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and consent to operate (if applicable) should be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board before the start of production from the mine.

10. Link Road from the quarry site to the main road shall be constructed as an all-weather road with blacktopping and maintained by the project proponent.
11. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Suitable measures shall be taken for proper maintenance of vehicles used in a quarry operation and transportation.
12. The project proponent should explore the possibilities of rainwater harvesting.
13. Agreement/ Consent between project proponent and competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.
14. Latest technology (water sprinklers/ tankers) to be adopted for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operational activity/vehicular movement.
15. As per the proposed plan, plantation with area specific plant species, number of plants to be Planted and report of green belt development to be submitted to the Forest Department, UPPCB and Directorate of Environment, UP.

8. Commercial complex at Plot No.- 08, Sushant Golf City, Ansal API, Tehsil – Sarojini Nagar, District- Lucknow, Shri Ravi Bansal, M/s Urbanac Developers & Co., 8346/SIA/UP/INFRA2/447435/2023

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Commercial complex at Plot No. 08, Sushant Golf City, Ansal API, Tehsil – Sarojini Nagar,District- Lucknow, M/s Urbanac Developers & Co.
2. Salient features of the project:

1.	Nature of project	Commercial Complex
2.	Size of project	Total Plot area–9723.46 sqm Total Built-up Area – 36396.59 sqm
3.	Location of project	Plot No. 08, Sushant Golf City, Ansal API, Tehsil – Sarojini Nagar, Lucknow, U.P.
4.	Geographical Extent	Latitude: 26°47'25.83"N Longitude: 80°59'51.86"E Maximum elevation above MSL - 141 m
5.	Land Use	Th total plot area for the development of proposed commercial complex is 9723.46.00sq.m, and is categorized as "commercial Landuse". Master Plan of proposed project has already been approved by Lucknow Development Authority (LDA)
6.	Land Acquisition details	The total project area is 9723.46 sqm and it is already owned by the Company.
7.	Total Cost of the project	150.0 crores
8.	Water Requirement	Fresh water demand – 56.0 KLD Recycled Water (Flushing + Horticulture + DG Cooling) – 34.0 KLD Total water requirement 90.0 KLD
	o Waste Water	67 KLD
	o STP Capacity	100 KLD
	o Treated water	34KLD
	o Source of water	Fresh Water requirement of 56 KLD would be met from the Ansal's water supply
9.	Rain water harvesting pits (RWH pits)	02 no of rain water harvesting (RWH) pits proposed for effective recharge of rain water.
10.	Power Requirement	1000 KW (UPPCL)
	Backup Power	DG sets: 3 × 500 KVA DG Set considering almost 100% power backup for entire complex.

11.	Parking Details	
	Total area required for parking	5596.25 Sqm
	Total area provided for parking	11317.87 Sqm
12.	Solid Waste Details	
	Total Solid Waste Generation	845 kg/day
	Landscape Waste (@0.0036/sqm/day)	1.79kg/day
	E-waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr.)	<1 kg/yr
	Management opted for organic waste	Organic waste convertor technology adopted for bio-degradable waste management.
13.	Green area Details	
	Total proposed Green and Open Area	486.0 sqm
	Req. No of Trees	98
	Proposed No. of Trees	101

3. Area details:

Particulars	Area (in)
Total Plot Area	9723.46 sqm
Permissible Ground Coverage @ 45% of plot area	4375.56 sqm
Proposed Ground Coverage @ 28.13% of plot area	2735.61 sqm
Total Permissible F.A.R. area @3.75	36462.98 sqm
Achieved F.A.R.	27136.65 sqm
Total Built-up area	36396.59 sqm
Parking space required as per norms	5596.25 sqm
Total required ECS	407 ECS
Proposed Parking space	11317.87 sqm
Total Car Parking provided	416 ECS
Proposed Green area @ 5% of total plot area	486 sqm
Maximum height of the building (in mtrs)	47.80 mtrs
Required no of trees	98
Proposed no of trees to be planted	101
Rain Water Harvesting pit required	2
Rain Water Harvesting pit proposed	2

4. Water calculation details:

Sno	Description	Floor	Total Occupancy/unit	Fresh Water (KLD)	Flushing/Treated Water (KLD)	Total water requirement (KLD)	Waste Water
1	Commercial	Ground	728	7.28	3.64	10.92	8.73
		First	711	7.11	3.55	10.66	8.52
		Second	711	7.11	3.55	10.66	8.52
		Third	430	4.3	2.15	6.45	5.16
		Fourth	430	4.3	2.15	6.45	5.16
		Fifth	430	4.3	2.15	6.45	5.16
		Sixth	430	4.3	2.15	6.45	5.16
		Seventh	430	4.3	2.15	6.45	5.16
		Eighth	430	4.3	2.15	6.45	5.16
		Ninth	386	3.86	1.93	5.79	4.63
		Tenth	320	3.2	1.6	4.8	3.84
		Eleventh	164	1.64	0.82	2.46	1.96
	Total			56	27.99 ~ 28	83.99 ~ 84	67.16 ~ 67
2	Horticulture		486 sqm @3l/sqm		1.4	1.4	
3	DG Set cooling (4 hrs)		1500 KVA		5.4	5.4	
	Total			56	35	91	67

5. Fresh Water requirement of 56 KLD would be met from the Ansal's water supply. Total 67 KLD waste water will be generated from proposed commercial building project. For the treatment of

waste water generated, sewage treatment plant of 100 KLD shall be installed on the site. Recycled water shall be reused after tertiary treatment i.e. 28 KLD water for flushing,1KLD for horticulture uses and 5KLD for DG Cooling rest 26 KLD will be discharge into the common sewage treatment plant of Ansal's.

6. Solid waste details:

S. No	Category	Population	Waste generation norms	Waste generated
1	Commercial	5598	0.15 Kg/per capita/day	840
2	Landscape waste and misc waste	486	0.0037 kg/sqm/day	1.79 + 2.68
Total				844.47 say 845 kg/day

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 27/10/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Pramod Kumar Vishwakarma, S/o Shri R.P. Vishwakarma EIA Coordinator of M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development), Lucknow, U.P.
2. I have prepared Form-1, form-1A, conceptual Plan for Commercial complex at Plot No. 08, Sushant Golf City, Ansal API, Tehsil – Sarojini Nagar,District- Lucknow, M/s Urbanac Developers & Co. with my team.
3. I have personally visited the project site and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information submitted along with application/EMP are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there will be no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivesh Portal and hard copy/presentation submitted which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The EC/EMP report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/ NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 08

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

Additional Conditions:

1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.
2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
3. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.
4. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled.
5. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.

6. The project proponent should develop green belt in the housing scheme as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability
7. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment.
8. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority.
9. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water.
10. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts.
11. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change.
12. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 5 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

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

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
    2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
    3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
    4. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height).Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
    5. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
    6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
    7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
    8. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
    9. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
    10. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
    11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
    2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
    3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
    4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
    5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
    6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
    7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

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

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

6. Waste Management :
    1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
    2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
    3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
    4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
    5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
    6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
    7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
    8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
    9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
    10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
7. Green Cover:
    1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
    2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of

native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

8. Transport:
    1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
        a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
        b. Traffic calming measures.
        c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
        d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
    2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
    3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
9. Human health issues :
    1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
    2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
    3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
    4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
    5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
    6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
    1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
    2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

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

9. Building stone (Granite-Khanda-Boulder-Ballast(Gitty))" Mine at Gata/Arazi No-339, Khand no.-37, Village– Daharra, Tehsil & District–Mahoba, Shri Jitendra Singh Bhadoriya, M/s V.R. Infrabuild India Pvt. Ltd., 7858/SIA/UP/MIN/303014/2023

The Secretariat informed the committee that the terms of reference for the above project was issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 134/Parya/SEIAA/7858/2023, dated 01/07/2023 for the mining leased area 1.619 ha with mining quantity 51,808 m^3/annum. The project proponent submitted an online amendment application on Parivesh Portal on 13/09/2023 through which they have informed that due to typographical error from project proponent side the wrong geo coordinates mentioned in terms of reference letter. The project proponent requested the committee to correct the geo coordinates of project mentioned in terms of reference letter dated 01/07/2023 as per details given below:

Geo coordinates mentioned in TOR letter			**Proposed amendment in Geo coordinates**		
Pillar	**N**	**E**	**Pillar**	**N**	**E**
A	24° 59'30.32"N	82°51'52.08"E	A	25° 20'8.39"N	79°57'41.58"E
B	24° 59'29.76"N	82°51'56.17"E	B	25° 20'6.65"N	79°57'45.29"E
C	24° 59'26.32"N	82°51'55.96"E	C	25° 20'3.28"N	79°57'46.28"E
D	24° 59'26.76"N	82°51'52.47"E	D	25° 20'2.69"N	79°57'41.68"E

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 09

The committee discussed the matter and recommended to amend the geo coordinates mentioned in terms of reference letter dated 01/07/2023 as per above details. All the other contents mentioned in terms of reference letter dated 01/07/2023 shall remain the same.

10. Group Housing Project at Plot & Khasra No-149 & 199, Village-Morti, Ghaziabad, Shri Sudhir Kumar Rawat., 1576/SIA/UP/MIS/304241/2023

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 10

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

11. Expansion of Residential Township Project "Crossing Republik" at Village - Dhundahera, NH-24, Bypass, Ghaziabad, Shri Sumit Agarwal., 1608/SIA/UP/MIS/206414/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 11

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

12. Sand/morrum mining project, river Betwa in Gata No. 1064, khand no.03 at Village – Kahtahamirpur, Tehsil- Kalpi, District- Jalaun, M/s MaaVaishno Agro Industries, Area-12.145 ha., 6134/SIA/UP/MIN/60026/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 12

The Secretariat informed the committee that the above matter has already been discussed in 798th SEAC-2 Meeting, dated: 13/10/2023 and some information was sought from project proponent. Hence, no action is required in the matter.

13. Sand/morrum mining project having lease area-12.145 ha (30.0 acres) along river Betwa in Gata No. 1064, khand no.03 at Village – Kahtahamirpur, Tehsil- Kalpi, District- Jalaun, M/s Maa Vaishno Agro Industries., 7472/SIA/UP/MIN/411400/2022

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 13

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

14. Sand/Morrum Mining Project at Arazi/Gata No.-5463, 5465, 5466, 5467 KA & 5552 KHA, Village- Billi Markundi, Tehsil –Robertsganj, District – Sonbhadra, Shri Alok Kumar Sahay, Area 3.0590 Ha., 8098/SIA/UP/MIN/440162/2023

The project proponent/consultant informed the committee that the environmental clearance for the above project was issued by District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), Sonebhadra vide its letter no. 08/Parya/DEIAA/2016, dated 18/05/2016 for the leased area 7.56 acres with mining quantity 60,000 cum/year.

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi passed an order dated 07/12/2022 in O.A. No. 142 of 2022 in the matter of Jayant Kumar Vs. Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change. The operative part of order dated 07/12/2022 is as follows:

> *"…mining leases in which environmental clearance was granted by DEIAA in view of amendment notification dated 15.01.2016 are still continuing even after passing of order dated 13.09.2018 by this Tribunal in Satendra Pandey (supra) and issuance of OM dated 12.12.2018 by MoEF&CC without any re-appraisal by SEIAA and appropriate remedial action on the basis of such re-appraisal. All such mining leases in which environmental clearance was granted by DEIAA need to be brought in consonance with the directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court in Deepak Kumar (supra) and order dated 13.09.2018 by this Tribunal in Satendra Pandey (supra) by re-appraisal by SEIAA and only such mining leases may be continued which have been on re-appraisal granted environmental clearance by SEIAA. MoEF&CC is, therefore, directed to take appropriate steps for compliance in this regard by issuance of requisite directions in exercise of the statutory powers under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. For this purpose, MoEF&CC is directed to collect information regarding such mining leases in which environmental clearance was granted by DEIAA and the period of which has not yet expired and are still continuing in all the States and Union Territories and by issuing appropriate directions for compliance with directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court in Deepak Kumar (supra) and order dated 13.09.2018 passed by this Tribunal in Satendra Pandey (supra) by re-appraisal for grant of EC by SEIAA."*

In compliance of above Hon'ble NGT order Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India issued an Officer Memorandum F.No. IA3-22/11/2023-IA.III(E-208230), dated 28/04/2023 wherein:

> *"…all valid ECs issued by DEIAA shall be reappraised through SEAC/SEIAA in compliance to the order of the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 142 of 2022. In view of above, it is hereby direction that all concerned SEACs shall re-appraise the ECs issued by DEIAAs between 15/01/2016 and 13/09/2018 (including both dates) and all fresh ECs in the regard shall be granted only by SEIAAs based on such appraisal. The exercise shall be completed within a period of one year from the date of issue of this OM. DEIAAs shall transfer all such files where ECs have been granted to concerned SEIAA within a time period of one month from issue of this OM"*

As per Office Memorandum dated 28/04/2023 issued by MoEFCC, Govt. of India the project proponent apply under category B-1 for reappraisal of environmental clearance issued by DEIAA on 18/05/2016 and terms of reference application submitted to SEIAA, U.P.

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

1. The terms of reference is sought for Sand/Morrum Mining Project at Arazi/Gata No.-5463, 5465, 5466, 5467 KA & 5552 KHA, Village- Billi Markundi, Tehsil –Robertsganj, District – Sonbhadra, U.P., (Leased Area 3.0590 Ha.).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/440162/2023
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	8098
3.	Name of Proponent	M/s Yatharth Enterprises (Prop. Sri Alok Kumar Sahay)
4.	Full correspondence address of proponent	M/sYatharth Interprises, Owner-Sri Alok Kumar Sahay, S/O Late Srinath Sahay R/O-House No.4/115, Vip Road, Obra, Tehsil- Robertsganj , District-Sonebhadra,U.P.
5.	Name of Project	Billi Markundi, Khanda, Boulder,(Dolo Stone) Deposit Mining Project
6.	Project location (Plot/ Khasra /Gata No.)	5463, 5465, 5466, 5467 Ka & 5552 Kha
7.	Name of Village	Billi Markundi
8.	Tehsil	Robertsganj
9.	District	Sonbhadra
10.	Name of Minor Mineral	Khanda, Boulder,(Dolo Stone)
11.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	3.059
12.	Max. & Min mRL within lease area	200.50 mRL & 110.8 mRL
13.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Point / Latitude / Longitude A / 24°28‘55.50"N / 83°0‘02.65"E B / 24°28‘55.30"N / 83°0’05.40"E C / 24°28‘53.10"N / 83°0‘09.10"E D / 24°28‘51.10"N / 83°0‘07.90"E E / 24°28‘50.65"N / 83°0‘09.92"E F / 24°28‘48.24"N / 83°0‘07.22"E G / 24°28‘49.70"N / 83°0‘02.90"E H / 24°28‘50.90"N / 83°0‘02.60"E I / 24°28‘51.24"N / 83°0‘01.24"E J / 24°28‘52.90"N / 83°0‘02.12"E
14.	Total Geological Reserves	805123 Cum
15.	Total Mineable Reserves	462312 Cum
16.	Total Proposed Production (in five year)	3,00,000 Cum (1st Year to 5th Year)
17.	Proposed Production / year	60,000 cu.m/annum or 1,62,000 TPA
18.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	10 years
19.	No. of workers	35
20.	Type of Land	Govt. Land
21.	Ultimate depth of mining	143mRL
22.	Nearest metalled road from site	SH-5A
23.	Water Requirement	13.45KLD
24.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	P & M Solution Certificate No: NABET/EIA/1922/IA0053 Validity : 07/05/2026
25.	Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No

26.	Details of 500 m Cluster certificate Verified by Mining Officer	Letter no. 1326/khanij/2023, Dated-27/07/2023.
27.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Attached
28.	Proposed EMP cost	Rs. 700000/- (Capital Cost) Rs. 460000/- (Recurring Cost)
29.	Length and breadth of Haul Road.	50m,
30.	No. of Trees to be Planted	2500
31.	Monitoring Period	October 2023 o December 2023

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 10/07/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Subhash Kumar, S/o Shri Banshidhar Pandey is EIA Coordinator of M/s P & M Solution
2. I have prepared EIA/EMP report for the proposal in name of Sand/Morrum Mining Project at Arazi/Gata No.-5463, 5465, 5466, 5467 KA & 5552 KHA, Village- Billi Markundi, Tehsil – Robertsganj, District – Sonbhadra, U.P., (Leased Area 3.0590 Ha.) with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no Mining activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information submitted along with application/EIA/EMP required are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation submitted.
7. The EIA/EMP report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 14

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

Additional TOR:

1. The environmental clearance for the above project was issued by District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), Mirzapur vide its letter no. 08/Parya/DEIAA/2016, dated 18/05/2016 for the leased area 7.56 acres with mining quantity 60,000 cum/year. Proponent to submit a compliance report for the environmental clearance issued dated 18/05/2016 in favour of respective project proponent.
2. To ensure proper monitoring, the project proponent/consultant should provide evidence in form of (A) Raw Data (B) Logbook of their site visit along with activities carried out during monitoring (C) Real time photographs showing monitoring machine, public, lab person etc. Proprietor/proprietor representative should be present at the time of monitoring and

monitoring should be conducted as per CPCB SOP/NABET/QCI guidelines. Lab responsible person should be present at the time of EIA presentation.

3. EIA coordinator & FAE should give a notarized affidavit during EIA presentation that they have personally visited the site & they have also taken all the mitigating measures for any critical issues involved in the project.
4. The project proponent will have to inform the schedule of monitoring/data collection programme to the SEIAA/SEAC, UP before start of data collection. In case of failure, the collected baseline monitoring data will be treated as null and void.
5. The details of equipment used for baseline monitoring alongwith its photograph mentioning date, time and geo coordinates for preparation of EIA report should be clearly displayed to the people present during public hearing and the complete details related to monitoring period must be mentioned in the minutes of public hearing.
6. Original lab analysis report of the project proposal along with EIA report should be uploaded on Parivesh Portal.
7. Combined KML of all mines in a cluster should be submitted at the time of EIA.
8. The project proponent/Consultant should identify the core & buffer zone (2.5 km) of the mining site.
9. Agreement/ Consent between project proponent and competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
10. Proponent/Consultant should submit the plan/information along with technology (photographs of water sprinklers/ tankers) to be implemented for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement. Technology should be displayed at the time of EIA presentation.
11. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
12. Water requirement details along with source of water and the permission/ agreement with the concerning authority/ person to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
13. Proponent/consultant shall present TOR specific/additional conditions compliance, observation/suggestions raised during the public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent in a tabular form with a time bound plan at the time of EIA presentation.
14. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to be prepared as per the MoEF guidelines and present it at the time of EIA presentation.
15. Proponent to submit latest status of project site along with the site photographs and also provide mined minerals record of the respective project site at the time of EIA presentation.

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

Nodal, SEAC-2

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

Annexure-1

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

A. General Conditions:

1. This environmental clearance is subject to allotment of mining lease in favour of project proponent by District Administration/Mining Department.
2. Forest clearance shall be taken by the proponent as necessary under the law.
3. Any addition of the mining area, change of Khasra numbers, enhancement of capacity, change in mining technology, modernization, and scope of working shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
4. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, the quantum of mineral and waste shall be made.
5. Mining will be carried out as per the approved mining plan. In case of any violation of the mining plan, the Environmental Clearance given by SEIAA will stand cancelled.
6. Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM, SPM, SO_2, NO_x monitoring. The location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features, and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. The monitored data for criteria pollutants shall be regularly uploaded on the company's website and also displayed on the website.
7. Data on ambient air quality (RPM, SPM, SO_2, NO_x) should be regularly submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
8. Ambient air quality at the boundary of the mine premises shall conform to the norms prescribed in MoEF notification no. GSR/826(E) dated 16.11.09.
9. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading, and at transfer points shall be provided and properly maintained.
10. Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. shall be provided with earplugs/muffs and health records of the workers shall be maintained.
11. Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) should be properly collected, treated to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease traps shall be installed before the discharge of workshop effluents.
12. Personnel working in areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices like masks and they shall also be imparted adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
13. Special measures shall be adopted to prevent the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities.
14. The transportation of the materials shall be limited to the day hours' time only.
15. Provision shall be made for housing the laborers within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
16. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitably qualified personnel shall be setup under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
17. The Project Proponent shall inform the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board regarding the date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

18. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and shall not be diverted for other purposes. The year-wise expenditure shall be reported to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board
19. The Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance with the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan, Public hearing, and other documents information should be given to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board
20. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat, and Municipal Bodies as applicable in the matter.
21. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).
22. The Project Proponent has to submit a regular half-yearly compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copy to the SEIAA, U.P. on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
23. The SEIAA may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environmental protection.
24. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

B. Specific Conditions:

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

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

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

covered with a tarpaulin or other suitable enclosures so that no dust particles / fine matters escape during the period of transportation. No overloading of minerals for transportation shall be committed. The trucks transporting minerals shall not pass through the wildlife sanctuary if any in the study area.

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

Annexure-2

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

1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

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

groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

30) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
31) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
32) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given.The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
33) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
34) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
35) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
36) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
37) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
38) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
39) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
40) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
41) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
42) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
43) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
44) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
45) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
    a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
    b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
    c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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