

Minutes of 591st SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 11/11/2021

The 591st meeting of SEAC-1 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 11:00 AM on 11/11/2021. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 591st SEAC-1 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal officer, SEAC-1 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-1/Director Environment. Nodal officer, SEAC-1 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-1.

1. Proposed production of 3,75,000 Tons per Annum Steel Billets and 3,75,000 Tons per Annum TMT Bars, Sections and Strips through Induction Furnace at Khasra No. 17 – 20, 24, 26, 28 – 31, 34-35, 38, 40A, 40B, 41, 42A, 42B, 43 – 49, Village Dharampur, Tehsil-Kher, Aligarh., Shri Raadha Rukmani Steels Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6591/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND/67685/2021

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

1. The terms of reference is sought for Proposed production of 3,75,000 Tons per Annum Steel Billets and 3,75,000 Tons per Annum TMT Bars, Sections and Strips through Induction Furnace at Khasra No. 17 – 20, 24, 26, 28 – 31, 34-35, 38, 40A, 40B, 41, 42A, 42B, 43 – 49, Village Dharampur, Tehsil-Kher, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.
2. Salient features of the project:

S. No.	Name of the project	Proposed production of 3,75,000 Tons per Annum Steel Billets and 3,75,000 Tons per Annum TMT Bars, Sections and Strips through Induction Furnace
1	S. No. in the Schedule	3(a) Metallurgical industries (ferrous & nonferrous)
2	Registered Address	M/s Raadha Rukmani Steels Private Limited, C27, Kamla Nagar, Agra
3	Name of the Applicant	Shri Rajesh Garg, Director
4	Site Address	Khasra No. 17 – 20, 24, 26, 28 – 31, 34-35, 38, 40A, 40B, 41, 42A, 42B, 43 – 49. Village Dharampur, Tehsil - Khair, Dist- Aligarh – 202141, Uttar Pradesh
5	Land use	Industrial (Change in Land Use)
6	Raw material	M.S. Scrap, Sponge (As per requirement)
7	Area of plant	Area: 1,11,200 Sqm (11.12 Ha)
8	Capacity	3,75,000 Tons per Annum Steel Billets and 3,75,000 Tons per Annum TMT Bars, Sections and Strips
9	Manpower Requirement	250 workers will be employed
10	Power Requirement	Power requirement - 40 MW (at full capacity) Main Supply from DVNL – 132 KV

11	Water Requirement	400 m ³ /day (Source Ground Water)
12	STP Capacity	30 KLD
13	DG Set Capacity	DG Sets – 750 KVA for power backup

3. RRSPL intends to setup a Rolling mill along with Induction Furnaces to produce TMT Bars, Wire Rod, Sections and Steel Billets with the following configurations:

Items	Phase – I	Phase-II	Phase -III	Total capacity
Induction furnace	1 x 30 Tons	1 x 30 Tons	1 x 30 Tons	3 Nos x 30Tons
Billets production	1,25,000 TPA	1,25,000 TPA	1,25,000 TPA	3,75,000 TPA
Rolling mill	500 TPD	350 TPD	400 TPD	1,250 TPD
Rolled products (bars, sections etc)	1,50,000 TPA	1,05,000 TPA	1,20,000 TPA	3,75,000 TPA

4. The project proposal falls under category–3(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-01

The committee discussed the matter and recommended to issue the standard terms of reference (TOR) issued by MoEF&CC, Govt. of India for the preparation of EIA regarding the project:

- 1) Executive Summary.
- 2) Introduction :
 - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
 - ii. Information about the project proponent
 - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description :
 - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
 - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
 - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
 - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
 - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
 - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
 - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
 - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
 - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
 - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing existing operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
 - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the

SPCB shall be submitted.

4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):

- i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

6) Environmental Status :

- i. Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micro-meteorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters

relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.

- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQPM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule- I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

7) Impact and Environment Management Plan:

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling - in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor- cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included.

The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.

- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
 - xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
 - xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
 - xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.
- 8) Occupational health :
- i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers.
 - ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
 - iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
 - iv. Annual report of health status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.
- 9) Corporate Environment Policy :
- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
 - ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
 - iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
 - iv. Does the company have 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? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
 - v. Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 10) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
- i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
- 11) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.

- 12) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.
- 13) Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating various units within the plant.
- 14) Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes and operations, along with material and energy inputs and outputs (material and energy balance).
- 15) Details on design and manufacturing process for all the units.
- 16) Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other recycled materials.
- 17) Details on requirement of raw materials, its source and storage at the plant.
- 18) Details on requirement of energy and water along with its source and authorization from the concerned department. Location of water intake and outfall points (with coordinates).
- 19) Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).
- 20) Details on toxic content (TCLP), composition and end use of chrome slag. Details on the recovery of the Ferro chrome from the slag and its proper disposal.

2. Sand Mining at Sonauli Nankar Ghat on Budhi Rapti River at Gata No.-331 क, Village-Sonauli Nankar, Tehsil- Itwa, Siddharth Nagar, Smt. Indu, M/s Aayush Traders, Area 3.0 Ha. File No. 6606/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/231937/2021

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Rian Enviro Private Limited. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Sand Mining at Sonauli Nankar Ghat on Budhi Rapti River at Gata No.-331 क, Village-Sonauli Nankar, Tehsil- Itwa, Siddharth Nagar, U.P., (Leased Area 3.0 Ha.), M/s Aayush Traders.
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/231937/2021		
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	6606		
3.	Name of Proponent	M/s Aayush Traders		
4.	Registered Address	Village- Sonauli Nankar, Tehsil- Itwa, District- Siddharthnagar, Uttar Pradesh		
5.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Prop. Mrs. Indu Devi W/O Mr. Rambilas, R/o Sakin Deviyapur, Post Piprasan Birdpur, Siddharthnagar, Uttar Pradesh atra001sdr@gmail.com		
6.	Name of Project	Sonauli Nankar Sand Mining Project		
7.	Project location (Plot/ Khasra/ Gata No.)	Gata No. 331क		
8.	Name of Village	Sonauli Nankar		
9.	Tehsil	Itwa		
10.	District	Siddharthnagar		
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Sand (Niji bhumi- River bed)		
12.	Total Area (in Ha.)	3.0 Ha.		
13.	Mineable Area (in Ha.)	2.4 Ha.		
14.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by OMO)	Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
		A	27°19'31.60"N	82°53'04.70"E
		B	27°19'34.63"N	82°53'06.06"E
		C	27°19'30.60"N	82°53'15.90"E
		D	27°19'29.10"N	82°53'13.60"E
15.	Period of agreement between Project proponent & Land Owner	5 Year		

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16.	Mine Plan approval details	Letter No. 84877 dated 21/09/2021			
17.	Validity of Mine Plan	5 Year			
18.	Total Proposed Production	45000 cum per Year/ 81000 Tonnes per Year			
19.	Total Mineable Reserves	54400 cum. per Year/ 97920 Tonnes per Year			
20.	Method of Mining	Semi-Mechanized Opencast			
21.	No. of workers	16			
22.	Type of Land	Pvt. Land (River bed)			
23.	Ultimate Depth of Mining	3.0 Meter			
24.	Water Requirement		Particulars	KLD	
			Domestic & drinking	0.16	
			Dust Suppression	5.0	
			Plantation	0.15	
			Total	5.31	
25.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	Rian Enviro Private Limited 202, 204, Mangal market, Raza Bazar Sheikhpura Patna, Bihar Valid till: 10/03/2024			
26.	Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No			
27.	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons – Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests, protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, migration	No			
28.	Areas occupied by sensitive manmade land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Primary Health Centre, Chetiya Shohratgarh Hospital, Shohratgarh Government Junior and Primary School, U.P Primary School Khirkiya, U.P Shiv Mandir, Bhapasi		Approx. 8.50 km towards SSE Approx. 10.80 km towards NE Approx. 5.10 km towards NE Approx. 1.30 km towards NE Approx. 0.72 km towards ENE	
29.	Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Letter No. 199 dated 25-09-2021			
30.	Proposed CER cost	0.60 Lakh			
31.	Proposed EMP cost	1.5 Lakh			
32.	No. of Trees to be Planted	30			
33.	Detail of CTE issued by UPPCB (for brick kiln project)	NA			

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-02

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.

3. Proposed of Medical College at Village & Tehsil-Tiloi, Amethi., Shri Ashutosh Kumar Dubey, CMO Office, Gauriganj, Amethi, U.P. File No. 6612/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/232885/2021

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Proposed of Medical College at Village & Tehsil-Tiloi, Amethi., Shri Ashutosh Kumar Dubey, CMO Office, Gauriganj, Amethi, U.P.
2. The plot area is 65,000 m² whereas built-up area will be 69,970 m². Maximum no of floors is G+7 (Academic Block).
3. Project Activity: Teaching hospital, Medical college & Sr Residents hostel, Boys & Girls/Interns Hostel, Residential quarters for teaching & non-teaching staff etc.
4. Salient features of the project:

Sl. No.	Description	Total Quantity	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Plot Area	65000	SQMT
2	Proposed Built Up Area	69970	SQMT
3	Number of Beds	300	No.
4	Total no of Residential Quarters	61	No.
5	Max Height of Building (Academic Block -Upto Terrace)	33	M
6	Max No of Floors (Academic block)	G+7	No.
7	Cost of Project	248.06	CR
8	Project Activity : Teaching hospital, Medical college,Jr & Sr Residents hostel, Boys & Girls/Interns Hostel, Residential quarters for teaching & non-teaching stafft etc.		
AREA			
9	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (26.025%)	22750	SQMT
10	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (23.1%)	15006	SQMT
11	Permissible FAR Area (150)	97500	SQMT
12	Proposed FAR Area (107)	69550	SQMT
13	Non FAR areas	420	SQMT
14	Proposed Total Built Up Area	69970	SQMT
WATER			
15	Total Water Requirement	459.84	KLD
16	Fresh water requirement	311	KLD
17	Treated Water Requirement	149	KLD
18	Waste water Generation	264	KLD
WATER			
19	Proposed Total Capacity of STP	325	KLD
20	Proposed Capacity of ETP	60	KLD
21	Treated Water Available for Reuse	281	KLD
22	Treated Water Recycled	149	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
23	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	16	No.
PARKING			

25	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws	697	ECS
26	Proposed Total Parking	700	ECS
27	Parking on Surface	700	ECS
GREEN AREA			
28	Required Green Area (30%)	19500	SQMT
29	Proposed Green Area (30.5 %)	20000	SQMT
WASTE			
27	Total Solid Waste Generation	1.33	TPD
28	Organic waste	0.60	TPD
29	Bio-Medical Waste	0.113	TPD
30	Quantity of E-Waste Generation- Kg/Day	2.95	KG/DAY
31	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	2.00	LPD
32	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP & ETP	18	KG/DAY
ENERGY			
33	Total Power Requirement	3000	KVA
34	DG set backup	2010	KVA
35	No of DG Sets	3	No.

5. Waste generation details:

Waste Category	Quantity	Unit
Total Waste Generation	1.33	TPD
Organic Waste Generation	0.60	TPD
Bio Medical Waste	0.113	TPD
Sludge Generation	18.0	KG/Day
Hazardous Waste Generation (DG Waste Oil)	2.0	Lts/Day

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-03

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

Additional Conditions:

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

as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

1. Statutory compliance:
 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest 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 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
 4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site.

These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
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 11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
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 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.
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 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.

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 1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
 2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
 3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
 4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
 5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
 7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
 8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

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

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

4. Warehouse at Village-Madapur-Mustafabad & Baharmandpur, Dasna, Tehsil-Dhaulana, District-Hapur., M/s Indo World Spaces. File No. 6643/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/235301/2021

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Grass Root Research and Creation India (P) Limited. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:

1. The environmental clearance is sought for "Warehouse Project) at Village-Madapur-Mustafabad & Baharmandpur, Dasna, Tehsil-Dhaulana, District-Hapur, U.P., M/s Indo World Spaces.
2. Area details of the project:

S. No.	Particulars	Area (m ²)
1.	Total Plot Area	89,538
2.	Permissible Ground Coverage (@60% of plot area)	53,722.80

Minutes of 591st SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 11/11/2021

3.	Proposed Ground Coverage (59.88% of plot area)	53,615.07
4.	Permissible FAR (@ 150% of plot area)	1,34,307
5.	Proposed FAR (@ 89.39% of plot area)	80,034.34
6.	Total Built Up Area	80,034.34
7.	Green Area Proposed (17.95% of plot area)	16,074
8.	Maximum Clear Height of the Building	15 m

3. Salient features of the project:

DESCRIPTION	DETAILS
Plot Area	89,538 m ² (22.12 acres)
Built-Up Area	80,034.34 m ²
Population	6600 persons
Total Water requirement	327 KLD
Domestic Water requirement	279 KLD
Fresh Water Requirement	153 KLD
Solid Waste	1925 kg/day
Electrical load	4900 kVA; Source: State Electricity Board
DG set	6 DG sets of total capacity of 4,085 kVA (2 X 1010, 2 X 600, 1 X 500 kVA and 1 x 365 kVA)
RWH structures	22 Pits
Parking Required	13,430.70 sqm
Parking Proposed	14,128.43 sqm
Project Cost	INR 50 Crores

4. Population breakup details:

S. No.	Particular	Population
1.	Staff	6000
2.	Visitors	600
Total Population		6600

5. Water Requirement details:

S. No.	Description	Occupancy	Rate of water demand (lpcd)		Total Water Requirement		
A.	Domestic Water						
			Fresh (lpcd)	Flushing (lpcd)	Fresh	Flushing	Total
1	Staff	6000	@ 25	@ 20	150	120	270
2	Visitors	600	@ 5	@ 10	3	6	9
					153 KLD	126 KLD	279 KLD
Total Domestic Water = 279 KLD							
B.	Horticulture	16,074 m ²	3 lt./m ² /day		48 KLD		
Grand Total (A+B) = 327 KLD							

6. Waste Water details:

Domestic Water	279 KLD
• Fresh water	153 KLD
• Flushing water	126 KLD
Waste water [@80% fresh + 100% flushing]	122.4 + 126 = 248.4 say 248 KLD
STP Capacity	300 KLD

7. Solid waste generation details:

S. No.	Description	Occupancy	Norms (kg/capita/day)	Waste Generated (kg/day)
1.	Staff	6000	0.30	1800
2.	Visitors	600	0.15	90

3.	Horticultural Waste (3.97 acre)	@ 0.2 kg/acre/day	0.794
4.	STP Sludge	0.35* waste water generated* BOD difference/1000	33.85
Total Solid Waste Generation = 1924.64 kg/day say 1925 kg/day			

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-04

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:

1. Statutory compliance:

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

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
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 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.

5. Residential & Non - Residential Building at PAC Mahilla Battalion, Village- Saijani, Pargana-Salempur, Tehsil- Dataganj, Badaun. File No. 6655/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/236260/202

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 Rian Enviro Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Proposed Residential & Non - Residential Building for

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“PAC Mahilla Battalion” at Village- Saijani, Pargana- Salempur, Tehsil- Dataganj, District- Badaun, U.P Uttar Pradesh.

2. Salient features of the project:

S. No.	Particulars	Details
	Plot area	196180 sq.m
2.	Built-up area	129210.9 m ² .
3.	Parking	33225.32 sq.m
4.	Road area	36892.35 sq.m
5.	Green area	51129.85 sq.m (26%)
6.	Ground Coverage	33225.32 sq.m
7.	Total water requirement	~820 KLD Fresh water: 438 KLD Recycle Water: 382 KLD
8.	Wastewater Generation	579 KLD
9.	STP capacity	STP ~695 KLD
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Potential	31.81 m ³ (in 15 min): 792.11/ 31.81 = 24.9 say 25 RWH Pits: 25
11.	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	3026 Kg/day
12.	Quantity of Bio-Medical Waste	20 Kg/Day
13.	Power requirement	3967 KVA
14.	Power back up	Total No. of DG set is 1 Proposed: 1 x 500 KVA
15.	Connectivity	Budaun Railway Station: 19.79 Km towards NW District Road-25, 1.90 km towards East District Road-74, 8.20 km towards North SH-43, 8.47 km towards SW
16.	Environmental Sensitivity	Ramganga River – 9.91 km towards SE Arli Nadi – 3.8 km towards NE
17.	Geo Coordinates	
18.	Total cost of the project	~ 412.783 Crores

3. Area details:

S. No.	Building Description	Building Configuration	No. of Units per Block	No. of Blocks	Total Built Up area of All Blocks (in Sqm)
	Non-Residential Buildings				
1	ADMIN + QUARTER MASTER STORE + LIBRARY	G+3	..	1	2812
2	QUARTER GUARD AND MAGZINE	G	..	1	809.23
3	RADIO COMPLEX	G+1	..	1	522.22
4	MT COMPLEX	G	..	1	1441.71
5	POLICE HOSPITAL	G	..	1	743.98
6	MINI SUPER MARKET	G	..	1	720.21
7	OFFICER'S (GO) MESS	G+1	..	1	538.27
8	NON-OFFICER'S (NGO) MESS	G+2	..	1	730.64
9	CONVENTION CENTRE & GYMNASIUM BLOCK	G+1	..	1	1315.65
10	MULTI PURPOSE HALL	G+1	..	1	1813.84
11	MAHILA BARRACK+BHOJANALAYA	G+10	..	1	8310
12	PARADE GROUND (STADIUM)	G	..	1	816.8
13	TOILET BLOCK (STADIUM)	G	..	2	123.56
14	TRAINING SHED, GAS AGENCY & ATM BLOCK		1065.12
	TOTAL BUILT-UP AREA NON				21763.23

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	RESIDENTIAL BLOCK				
	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING				
15	TYPE-A RESIDENCE	S+10	80	2	11599.86
16	TYPE-A RESIDENCE	S+9	72	..	10548.52
17	TYPE-B RESIDENCE	S+12	480	10	60827.1
18	TYPE-B RESIDENCE	S+11	44	..	5616.16
19	TYPE-B RESIDENCE	S+10	120	..	15448.83
20	TYPE-IV RESIDENCE (Dy. COMMANDANT)	G+1	..	..	723.37
21	TYPE-IV RESIDENCE (ASST. COMMANDANT)	G	..	..	2353.56
22	QUARTER MASTER RESIDENCE	G	..	..	105
23	COMMANDANT BUNGLOW	G	..	..	225.27
	TOTAL AREA (RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS)				107447.67
	Grand Total (Residential & Non Residential)				129210.9

4. Waste generation details:

Details	Population	Per capita waste generation	Total
Police Hospital	20	0.5 Kg/day	10
Non-Residential Buildings	2480	0.45 Kg/day	1116
Visitors/Staff	470	0.15 Kg/day	70.5
Residential Buildings	4060	0.45 Kg/day	1827
Landscape waste (51129.85 sqmt/12.63 acre)		0.2 Kg/ Acre	2.53
			3026.03
Bio-Medical Waste			
Police Hospital	20	1 Kg/day	20
Non-bio degradable @ 40% of solid waste			1210
Bio-degradable @ 60% of solid waste			1816
Total waste Solid waste (Kg/day)			3026
Bio medical waste generation	20	1 Kg/day	20 Kg/day

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-05

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

1. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
 1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
 2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
 3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
 4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
 6. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
 10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
 11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise

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

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

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
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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.
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 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.
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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. Expansion Manufacturing of Formaldehyde & Resin under synthetic organic chemicals at Plot No.- R-3 & 4, Parsa khera Industrial Area,(UPSIDC), District- Bareilly., M/s Manglam Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6439/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND3/64509/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06

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

7. Expansion of Integrated Paint Plant at Sandila Industrial Area, District- Hardoi, U.P., Shri Dipankar Nag, M/s Berger Paints India Ltd. File No. 6477/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND3/65397/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-07

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

8. Group Housing "Amrapali Silicon City Phase-1", R/o- GH-01/A, Sector-76, Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P.,M/s Amrapali Silicon City Phase-1. File No. 6489/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/ 66379/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08

The project was handed over to NBCC by the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 23/7/2019. Now the project proposal needs to be submitted by the owner M/s Ramji Das. The project proponent has not appointed any consultant so far. Mr. Dileep Kumar who is the employee of Ramji Das signed as a

project proponent. Project proponent has not been able to explain the status and details of the project. The project proponent has been advised to resubmit the proposal after considering all the features. This project application is closed and directed to apply afresh application.

9. Housing Society "Hindustan Petroleum Co-operative Society Ltd." at Plot No.-14, Sector-32 (Pi-1), Greater Noida., M/s Hindustan Petroleum Co-operative Society Ltd. File No. 6493/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/224045/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-09

The project proponent/consultant as per the documents submitted by them the construction of this building was started in the year 2003 and completed in 2010. There was no modification & alteration of the original construction plan undertaking in this regard was submitted. Under these circumstances it does not fall under the purview of EIA Notification, 2006. Therefore, environmental clearance is not required for the project.

10. Warehousing Project beside Sohramu Police Stataion, Hasanganj, Unnao., Shri Rahul Kasawadhen, M/s Sambandh Infrastructure Development LLP. File No. 6499/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/223027/2021

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for “Warehouse Project” at Village-Madapur-Mustafabad & Baharmandpur, Dasna, Tehsil-Dhaulana, District-Hapur, U.P., M/s Indo World Spaces.
2. Salient features of the project:

Particulars	Details
Water Demand and Source	Fresh Water Consumption 101.00 KLD from ground water through bore wells. Treated water will be utilized from STP The bore well permission shall be obtained from SGWB.
Waste Water	Quantity of wastewater (82.00KLD)
STP Capacity	100 KLD
Power Demand	1496 KVA through UPPCL
Backup Power	750 kVA (01 number), 500 kVA (01 number), 400 kVA (02 numbers) DG Set DG Set
Solid Waste Generation and Management	500 Kg/day 236 Kg/day – Organic Waste. Biodegradable waste will be sent to composting site within premises.
Rain Water Harvesting	08Numbers of Rain Water Recharge Pits
Water level	Ground water level of the surrounding is 5-6 mbgl (Peizometric Data of UPGWD)
Green Belt and Horticultural development	Greenbelt area would be 22528.87 sqm i.e. 22.00 % of the total land area Total plant/tree: 405 Nos Local name Neem, Jamun, Kadam, Peepal, Chitwan etc.
Parking Facilities	742 ECS

3. Proposed activity of warehouse:
 - ❖ Automotive – spare part & accessories
 - ❖ IT hardware

- ❖ Packaging
- ❖ FMCG Retail E- commerce Goods/Products
- ❖ Ready - to- assemble furniture, fixtures & appliances
- ❖ Engineering products (Light and Heavy)
- ❖ Non- agriculture raw produce
- ❖ Apparels
- ❖ Cosmetics, Pharmaceutical & Healthcare products
- ❖ Finished electronic goods
- ❖ Consumer durables
- ❖ Finished food products
- ❖ Books and paper

4. Area details of the project:

S. No	Items	Details
1.	Type of Building	Warehouse (Industrial Sheds)
2.	Total Plot Area	103848.40 m ²
3.	Area left For Road Widening	2676.99 m ²
4.	Net Plot Area	101171.41 m ²
5.	Ground Coverage	55707.69 m ²
6.	Achieved F.A.R.	63877.89 m ²
7.	Green Area	22528.87 m ² (22%)
8.	No. of trees	405
9.	Total open space	40468.85 m ²
10.	Fresh water demand	101.00 KLD
11.	STP Capacity	100.00 KLD
12.	Power Demand	1496.0 KW
13.	DG set Capacity	DG Sets 01 number of 750 KVA and 01 number of 500 KVA & 2 numbers 400 KVA (Power Backup)
14.	Source of fresh water	Ground water through tube well
15.	Total Parking Space Required	8528.34 Sqm
16.	Total Parking Space Provided	8855.69 Sqm

5. Water calculation details:

S.No	AREA	Total Population	Water requirement / head/day	Total water requirement	Domestic water requirement	Flushing/ recycled water requirement
1	Total Population :	2075	45.00	93.75	62.50	31.25
	a. Fixed Population					
2	b. Floating Population (10% of Fixed Population)	208	15.00	3.10	2.10	1.10
	SAY in KL			96.85	64.60	32.35
3	Backwash water for WTP			4.00	4.00	0.00
4	Landscape	22528.87 Sqm	3 lit/Sqm	68.0	00.00	68.0
5	Washing etc.			4.00	4.00	4.00
	SAY in KL			76.00	4.00	72.00
	Total (Overall Water Demand /day)			172.85 173.00	68.60 69.00	104.35 104.00
		Remarks				

6. Solid waste details:

No	Particular	Population	Waste generated kg/day
1.	Workers (@ 0.25 kg/day)	2075	415.0
2.	Staff (@ 0.25 kg/day)	208	30.0
3.	Horticulture waste (@0.0036/sq/day)		50.00
	Total MSW		495.0 Say 500.0 Kg/day

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-10

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

1. Statutory compliance:

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

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

13. 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.
14. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
15. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

16. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
17. 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.
18. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
19. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
20. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
21. 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.
22. 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.
23. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
24. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
 22. 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.
 23. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 24. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 25. 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.
 26. 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.
 27. 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.

28. 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.
 29. 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.
 30. 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.
 31. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 32. 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.
 33. 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.
 34. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 35. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 36. 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.
 37. 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.
 38. 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.
 39. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 40. 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.
 41. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
 42. 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:

4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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:
 7. 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.
 8. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 9. 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.
 10. 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.
 11. 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.
 12. 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 :
 11. 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.
 12. 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.
 13. 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.
 14. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
 15. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 16. 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.

17. 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.
 18. 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.
 19. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 20. 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:
5. 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).
 6. 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.
 7. 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.
 8. 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:
4. 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.
 - e. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - f. Traffic calming measures.
 - g. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - h. Parking norms as per local regulation.
 5. 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.
 6. 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 :

13. 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.
14. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
15. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
16. 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.
17. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
18. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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:

16. 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 MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
17. 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.

18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
23. 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.
24. 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).
25. 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.
26. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
27. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
28. 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.
29. 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.
30. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

11. Township & Area Development "Jaypee Greens Aman at Sector-151, Noida, U.P., M/s Jaypee Infratech Ltd. File No. 6507/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/ 66769/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-11

The Secretariat informed the committee that the project proponent have withdrawn the above terms of reference application. Hence, the committee directed to close the file no. 6507.

12. Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khasra No.-816 & 820, Village- Kotra Tappa Haveli, Tehsil- Dhampur, Bijnor., M/s Verner Enviro India Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6513/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/ 667815/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-12

The project proponent through letter dated 11/11/2021 requested to defer the matter in the coming SEAC-1 meeting. The committee discussed the matter and directed to defer the matter as per the request made by the project proponent. The file shall not be treated as pending at SEAC-1. The matter will be discussed only after the submission of the online request on the prescribed online portal.

Nodal SEAC-1

(Dr. Ajai Mishra)
Member

(Om Prakash Srivastava)
Member

(Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi)
Member

(Umesh Chandra Sharma)
Member

(Dr. Ratan Kar)
Member

(Rajive Kumar)
Chairman

General and Specific Conditions for Sand/Morum Mining Proposals

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 law.
3. Any change in mining area, khasra numbers, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).
4. Precise mining area will be jointly demarcated at site by project proponent and officials of Mining/Revenue department prior to starting of mining operations. Such site plan, duly verified by competent authority along-with copy of the Environmental Clearance letter will be displayed on a hoarding/board at the site. A copy of site plan will also be submitted to SEIAA within a period of 02 months.
5. Mining and loading shall be done only within day hours' time.
6. No mining shall be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge and/or embankment.
7. It shall be ensured that standards related to ambient air quality/effluent as prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests are strictly complied with. Water sprinklers and other dust control majors should be applied to take-care of dust generated during mining operation. Sprinkling of water on haul roads to control dust will be ensured by the project proponent.
8. All necessary statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations. If this condition is violated, the clearance shall be automatically deemed to have been cancelled.
9. Parking of vehicles should not be made on public places.
10. No tree-felling will be done in the leased area, except only with the permission of Forest Department.
11. No wildlife habitat will be infringed.
12. It shall be ensured that excavation of minor mineral does not disturb or change the underlying soil characteristics of the river bed /basin, where mining is carried out.
13. It shall be ensured that mining operation of Sand/Moram will not in any way disturb the, velocity and flow pattern of the river water significantly.
14. It shall be ensured that there is no fauna dependant on the river bed or areas close to mining for its nesting. A report on the same, vetted by the competent authority shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within 02 months.
15. Primary survey of flora and fauna shall be carried out and data shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months.
16. Hydro-geological study shall be carried out by a reputed organization/institute within six months and establish that mining in the said area will not adversely affect the ground water regime. The report shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months. In case adverse impact is observed /anticipated, mining shall not be carried out.
17. Adequate protection against dust and other environmental pollution due to mining shall be made so that the habitations (if any) close by the lease area are not adversely affected. The status of implementation of measures taken shall be reported to the RO, UPPCB and SEIAA and this activity should be completed before the start of sand mining.
18. Need-based assessment for the nearby villages shall be conducted to study economic measures which can help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker section of society. Income generating

projects/tools such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form a part of such program me. The project proponent shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes.

19. Green cover development shall be carried out following CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/Horticulture Officer.
20. Separate stock piles shall be maintained for excavated top soil, if any, and the top soil should be utilized for green cover/tree plantation.
21. Dispensary facilities for first-aid shall be provided at site.
22. An Environmental Audit should be annually carried out during the operational phase and submitted to the SEIAA.
23. The District Mining Officer should quarterly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project proponent will extend full cooperation to the District Mining Officer by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports. In case of any violations of stipulated conditions the District Mining Officer will report to SEIAA.
24. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the SEIAA, the District Officer and the respective Regional Office of the State Pollution Control Board by 1st June and 1st December every year.
25. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation and Urban Local Body.
26. Transportation of materials shall be done by covering the trucks / tractors with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanism to avoid fugitive emissions and spillage of mineral/dust.
27. Waste water, from temporary habitation campus be properly collected & treated before discharging into water bodies the treated effluent should conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF/CPCB.
28. Measures shall be taken for control of noise level to the limits prescribed by C.P.C.B.
29. Special Measures shall be adopted to protect the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities. Maintenance of Village roads through which transportation of minor minerals is to be undertaken, shall be carried-out by the project proponent regularly at his own expenses.
30. Measure for prevention & control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion, if any, shall be carried-out with geo textile matting or other suitable material.
31. Under corporate social responsibility a sum of 5% of the total project cost or total income whichever is higher is to be earmarked for total lease period. Its budget is to be separately maintained. CER component shall be prepared based on need of local habitant. Income generating measures which can help in upliftment of poor section of society, consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be identified. The programme can include activities such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, free distribution of smokeless Chula etc.
32. Possibility for adopting nearest three villages shall be explored and details of civic amenities such as roads, drinking water etc proposed to be provided at the project proponent's expenses shall be submitted within 02 months from the date of issuance of Environment Clearance.
33. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P and UPPCB.
34. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during Public Hearing shall be submitted to the District mines Officer, concern Regional Officer of UPPCB and SEIAA within 02 months.
35. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, if applicable to this project.

36. The proponent shall observe every 15 day for nesting of any turtle in the area. Based on the observations so made, if turtle nesting is observed, necessary safeguard measures shall be taken in consultation with the State Wildlife Department. For the purpose, awareness shall be created amongst the workers about the nesting sites so that such sites, if any, are identified by the workers during operations of the mine for taking required safeguard measures. In this regards the safety notified zone should be left so that the habitat/nesting area is undisturbed.
37. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
38. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent Authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), required for the project.
39. Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease in the river from the vehicles used for transportation.
40. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
41. 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. (MoEF circular Dated : 22-09-2008 regarding stipulation of condition to improve the living conditions of construction labour at site).
42. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
43. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
44. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow by e-mail.
45. The green cover development/tree plantation is to be done in an area equivalent to 20% of the total leased area either on river bank or along road side (Avenue Plantation).
46. Debris from the river bed will be collected and stored at secured place and may be utilized for strengthen the embankment.
47. Safety measures to be taken for the safety of the people working at the mine lease area should be given, which would also include measure for treatment of bite of poisonous reptile/insect like snake.
48. Periodical and Annual medical checkup of workers as per Mines Act and they should be covered under ESI as per rule.

Specific Conditions:

1. The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the mining lease period.
2. At the time of operation, project proponent will comply with all the guidelines issued by Government of India/State Govt./District Administration related to Covid-19.
3. Environment management in according to environmental status and impact of the project.

4. During the school opening and closing time transportation of minerals will be restricted.
5. Selection of plants for green belt should be on the basis of pollution removal index. Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
6. No mining activity should be carried out in-stream channel as per SSMMG, 2016.
7. Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
8. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
9. Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
10. One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
11. Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
12. The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
13. Approach road kaccha is to be made motorable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road. Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
14. Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer.
15. The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer.
16. Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
17. Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
18. Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
19. A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
20. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018.
21. Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
22. Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
23. The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
24. Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
25. The project proponent shall ensure that if the project area falls within the eco-sensitive zone of National park/ Sanctuary prior permission of statutory committee of National board for wild life under the provision of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 shall be obtained before commencement of work.
26. If in future this lease area becomes part of cluster of equal to or more than 05 ha. then additional conditions based on the EIA shall be imposed. The lease holder shall mandatorily follow cluster conditions otherwise it will amount to violation of E.C. conditions. If the certificate related to cluster provided by the competent authority is found false or incorrect then punitive actions as per law shall be initiated against the authority issuing the cluster certificate.
27. Project falling within 10 KM area of Wild Life Sanctuary is to obtain a clearance from National Board Wild Life (NBWL) even if the eco-sensitive zone is not earmarked.
28. To avoid ponding effect and adverse environmental conditions for sand mining in area, progressive mining should be done as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
29. 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 area is less than 05 ha, but factually the distance is less than 500 mt and the mine is located in cluster of area equal or more than 05 ha, the E.C issued will stand revoked.

30. The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer which shall form the basis for midterm review of conditions of Environmental Clearance.
31. The mining work will be open-cast and manual/semi mechanized (subject to order of Hon'ble NGT/Hon'ble Courts (s)). Heavy machine such as excavator, scooper etc. should not be employed for mining purpose. No drilling/blasting should be involved at any stage.
32. It shall be ensured that there shall be no mining of any type within 03 m or 10% of the width whichever is less, shall be left on both the banks of precise area to control and avoid erosion of river bank. The mining is confined to extraction of sand/moram from the river bank only.
33. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bank material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
34. The project proponent shall adhere to mining in conformity to plan submitted for the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left un-worked (Non mining area), distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season.
35. The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
36. The project proponent will provide personal protective equipment (PPE) as required, also provide adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
37. The critical parameters such as PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water if any shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, pH, Fecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS))].
38. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads.
39. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
40. The extended mining scheme will be submitted by the proponent before expiry of present mining plan.
41. Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx. 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.
42. Common road for transportation of mineral is to be maintained collectively. Total cost will be shared/worked out on the basis of lease area among users.
43. Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
44. Solid waste material viz., gutkha pouchs, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately storage in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
45. Natural/customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project.
46. Digital processing of the entire lease area in the district using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring the change of river course by Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. The record of such study to be maintained and report be submitted to Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P. and UPPCB.
47. The project authorities 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 Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the SEIAA at <http://www.seiaaup.in> and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow, CPCB, State PCB.

48. The MoEF&CC/SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
49. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
50. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.
51. Waste water from potable use be collected and reused for sprinkling.
52. A width of not less than 50 meter or 10% width of river can be restricted for mining activities from river bank. A condition can be imposed that mining will be done from river activities from river bank.