

Minutes of 647th SEAC-2 Meeting Dated 26/04/2022

The 647th meeting of SEAC-2 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 11:00 AM on 26/04/2022. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 647th SEAC-2 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-2/Director Environment. Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-2.

1. **Capacity Augmentation from 1000 to 5000 Coaches/Annum at Village – Lalganj, Tehsil–Lalganj, Raibareli, U.P., M/s Modern Coach Factory, Raibareli (U.P.) (Ministry of Railway, Govt. of India). File No. 6992/Proposal No. SIA/UP/NCP/48900/2011**

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 Anacon Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Capacity Augmentation from 1000 to 5000 Coaches/Annum at Village – Lalganj, Tehsil–Lalganj, Raibareli, U.P., M/s. Modern Coach Factory, Raebareli (U.P.) (Ministry of Railway, Govt. of India).
2. The terms of reference for the expansion project was issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 119/Parya/SEAC/5339/2018, dated 08/06/2020.
3. Environmental clearance for the existing project was issued by SEIAA, U.P. 696/648/SEAC/2011/AA(S) on date 31st March, 2012. The name was subsequently changed to Modern Coach Factory, the decision was taken in Railway Board meeting and published in Government Gazette dated 04/001/2016.
4. Certified compliance report for the existing environmental clearance conditions was issued by MoEF&CC Integrated Regional Officer, Lucknow vide letter no. VII/Env/SCL-UP/2207/541 dated 18/02/2022.

5. Salient features of the project:

Sr.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the project	Capacity Augmentation From 1000-5000 Coaches/ Annum of an Area 8,29,040 To 8, 68, 295 Sq. m MCF, Raebareli
2.	Location of project	At Village: Lalganj, Tehsil: Lalganj, District: Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh-229120
3.	Total plot area	19,10,000Sq.m
4.	Total B/U Area	8,68,295 Sq.m

5.	Total power requirement	Source: UPSEB Requirement: 7.5 MVA Stand-by: 3 MW Solar power plants installed as alternate source.
6.	Water requirement & source	Requirement- During Operational Phase Gross water requirement: 7945 KLD Daily fresh water requirement: 6245 KLD Recycled water : 1700 KL Source – Ground Water
7.	Wastewater generation & disposal	948 KLD. The treated wastewater from STP will be used for gardening and firefighting.
8.	Total parking area	16,665 m ²
9.	Project Cost	Approximately INR 3188 Crores.

6. Comparative details of existing and proposed expansion:

Sl.	Particulars	Existing	Proposed	Total	Remarks
	Built up area	459875	408420	868295	-
1.	Manufacturing of railway coaches	1000 Nos./ annum	4000 Nos./ annum	5000 Nos./ Annum	-
2.	Water Requirement	2898 KLD	5047 KLD	7945 KLD	Source: Ground water
3.	Electricity Requirement	7.5 MW	Nil	7.5 MW	Source: UPEDCL, Gen Set Standby
		Solar- 3 MW	Nil	Solar- 3 MW	Source: Solar Power by MCF
		DG set- 4MW	Nil	DG set- 4MW	Gen Set (Emergency requirement)
4.	Manpower	Regular = 2300 Contractual =3000 Total = 5300	Contractual =1000	Regular = 2300 Contractual = 4000 Total = 6300	Gazetted and Non-Gazetted
5.	Cost of Project	1685.29 Cr	1502.71 Cr	3188 Cr	

7. Comparative area details of existing and proposed expansion:

S. No.	Particulars	Area Sq. M			
		Sanctioned	Existing	Additional Proposed	After Expansion
1	Administrative area	31041	28000	Nil	28000
2	Workshop Shed including open Gantry	174322	40000	50000	90000
3	Industrial Sheds/ Buildings (17 nos.)	246662	86815	63580	150395
4	Sheet Metal and Fabrication Shop etc.	55460	65760	65760	131520
5	Electronic and M&C Lab:	3024	5625	0	5625
6	Other Shops/Stabling Lines	72422	24300	43600	67900
7	Painting shop:	17192	11025	50000	61025
8	Transfer Bays:	575	36000	0	36000
9	Furnishing & finishing shop	115982	36480	46080	82560
10	Station Building	402	6000	0	6000
11	Platform Shelter:	320	320	0	320
12	Main receiving station & Sub-station	4800	10950	0	10950
13	Garages Egin hoist, Oil & lubricant store:	2607	600	0	600
14	Shop Office, Sub-stores inside workshop:	5428	4000	4000	8000
15	FCC attached to shops	800	12400	10400	22800
16	Compressor room, oxygen plant, COP plant and Acetylene Plant & LPG room	2270	1800	2000	3800
17	Shed for pipes springs	3518	0	0	0
18	Paint office	550	600	600	1200
19	Pavement, scrap yard & height bridge foundation & AC room in tool room, roller bearing section	75000	75000	50000	125000
20	Parking area 2 wheeler	3110	3200	2400	5600
21	Parking area 4 wheelers	10000	8000	10000	18000

22	Cycle	2000	2000	5000	7000
23	Scooters	1000	1000	5000	6000
24	ECS	555	0	0	0
	Total	829040	459875	408420	868295
25	Green Area	-	-	-	700000
26	Open and Paved Area	-	-	-	341705
	Grand Total	829040	459875	408420	1910000

8. Water requirement details:

S. No.	Daily consumption of water	Supply of water	Effluent generation
1	Horticulture	3500	0
2	Factory (worker convenience)	1600	1000
3	Admin Block, TTC & Other services	950	700
4	Fire fighting	50	0
5	AC Plant cooling	50	0
6	Cooling of machine	46	0
7	ETP plant	16	0
8	Battery shop	8	0
9	Transport shop	25	0
	Total	6245	1700
	Total Recycled Water		1700 KLD

➤ Total water requirement has been estimated as 7945 KLD.
 ➤ Total quantity of wastewater generation will be 948 KLD. The generated sewage & waste water shall be treated at in-house Sewage Treatment Plant of 1100 KLD capacity based on Moving Media Reactor (MMR). The treated wastewater will be used for gardening and firefighting.

9. Solid waste generation details:

DOMESTIC				
Municipal solid waste				
Type of Waste	Colours of Bins	Category	Disposal Method	Total Waste (Kg/ day)
Organics Waste	Green	Bio Degradable	Vermi Composting Site	1839
Recyclable Waste	Red	Non- Biodegradable	Approved Recycler	204
Total MSW			2043	
FACTORY PROCESS				
Wood waste				
Compreg Wood	Green	Bio Degradable	Vermi Composting Site	40
Ply Wood	Green	Bio Degradable	Vermi Composting Site	40
Others				
Off cuts of cold roll steel, stainless steel, steel plate, welding electrode stubs	Red	Non- Biodegradable	Approved Recycler	2500
Paint Sludge	-	-	In- house treatment at ETP	20
Aluminum	Red	Non- Biodegradable	Scrap Dealer	20
LP Sheet				40
FRP				30
Battery scrap				30
Total Factory Waste				2720

10. Hazardous waste:

S. No.	Description of waste	Category	Likely quantity to be generated/ coach unit approx.	Mode of storage & disposal
1.	Paint scoop	21.1	15 kg	Will be stored on PACCA pit after filling in HDPE bags inside workshop area later on will dispose of at nominated site from pollution control board for land fill as per the norms.
2.	Used oil filters	35.1	1 no.	-do-
3.	Used oil/ spent oil	5.1	15 liters	Will be stored at nominated PACCA area and in the drums of 200 liters capacity each

				& will be disposed of through sale to authorized recycler nominated by MoEFCC.
4.	Oil containing sludge	5.2	6 liters	-do-

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-01

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

Specific condition:

1. In compliance with the Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs GOI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.
2. Project Proponent should adopt 05 villages & develop them as model village.

Standard environmental clearance conditions:

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

1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
 2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
 3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
 4. 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.
 5. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for DG sets (backup power) as per directions of Hon'ble courts and CPCB shall be strictly adhered to.
 6. 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.
 7. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 8. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 9. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 10. 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.
 11. 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.
 12. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 13. 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, bioswales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rainwater.
 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record

- shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
 6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
 7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
 8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 9. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
 10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred to.
 11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Bye-laws, 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 aquifers.
 14. No ground water shall be used during the construction phase of the project.
 15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the 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. Dual pipelines plan for reuse of treated water on campus should be implemented. No treated water should be discharged into the municipal drain without permission of competent authority.
 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.

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, Center 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 the 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 the 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 minimizes 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 an 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 the 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 the project shall be obtained.
 2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposal of 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/transplanted 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 ensure 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 a 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 the 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 a separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of the 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.

2. Sand/Moram Mining from Yamuna Riverbed at Khand No. 14/07 To 14/10, Village-Katri, Tehsil-Manjhanpur, Kaushambi, Shri Achintay Karvariva. Area: 17.0. File No. 6152/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/60480/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 02

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 Geo Green Enviro Pvt. Ltd. The committee discussed the matter and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

1. Project proponent shall revise CER plan as per the directions/guidelines in view of betterment/protection of environment as per discussed in meeting.
2. Proponent shall submit notarized agreement/ consent of competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.
3. Proponent/consultant shall prepare the answer in tabular form for compliance of observation/suggestions raised during public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent and also submit a time bound plan for compliance for mitigation of objections/observations.
4. Agreement between project proponent and landowner regarding the plantation on road side. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted.
5. The proponent/ consultant should prepare and submit a proposed plan for safe disposal of municipal solid waste and human excreta.
6. Proponent/ Consultant should provide the plan/information about the technology to be implemented for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement along with photographs of technology shall be used for spraying the water for suppressing the dust.
7. Water requirement details along with source of water and MoU with the supplying agencies.
8. PP/consultant shall submit additional/specific TOR conditions compliance in tabular form along with plan to be implemented.

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

3. Sand/Morrum Mining at Araj No. 246, Khand –Ba, Village - Khebandha, Tehsil - Obra, Sonbhadra, Shri Jonnavalasa Venkata Ramana Rao M/s S.K. Bio Extract And Applications Pvt. Ltd., Area- 6.0 ha. File No. 7007/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/74428/2022

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

1. The terms of reference is sought for Sand/Morrum Mining at Araj No. 246, Khand –Ba, Village - Khebandha, Tehsil - Obra, Sonbhadra, U.P., (Leased Area- 6.0 ha.), M/s S.K. Bio Extract And Applications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/74428/2022
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Minutes of 647th SEAC-2 Meeting Dated 26/04/2022

2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, U.P	7007		
3. Name of Proponent	M/S S.K. BIO EXTRACTS AND APPLICATIONS PVT. LTD. Proponent - Shri Jonnavalasa Venkata Ramana Rao S/o Shri Suranna Jonnavalasa		
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	B – 12, Industrial Development Area, Maula Ali, Tehsil & District- Hyderabad (Telangana) -500040		
5. Name of Project	Morrum Mining Project		
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No.- 246, Khand - Ba		
7. Name of River	Rihand/ Renu River		
8. Name of Village	Khebandha		
9. Tehsil	Obra		
10. District	Sonbhadra (U.P.)		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Morrum Mining Project		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	6.0 Ha.		
13. Mineable Area (in Ha.)	Workable area 1.0 Ha (total submerged 5.0 Ha)		
14. Zero level mRL	160 mrl		
15. Max. & Min mrl within lease area	Maximum & Minimum mRL 169 mRL & 168 mRL respectively		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillar Name	Latitude	Longitude
	A	24°30'38.67"N	82°58'27.21"E
	B	24°30'37.83"N	82°58'33.01"E
	C	24°30'30.20"N	82°58'29.53"E
	D	24°30'24.28"N	82°58'27.98"E
	E	24°30'24.99"N	82°58'21.25"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	2,40,000 m ³		
18. Sanction Quantity as per LOI	90,000 m ³ per year		
19. Total Proposed Production (in five year)	4,50,000 m ³ in five year		
20. Proposed Production/year	90,000 m ³ per year		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 Years		
22. Method of Mining	Open cast, semi-mechanized		
23. No. of working days	250		
24. Working hours/day	8 hours/day		
25. No. Of workers	25		
26. No. Of vehicles movement/day	27-28 Vehicles movement/day		
27. Type of Land	Government Land		
28. Ultimate Depth of Mining	1.0 m per year		
29. Nearest metalled road from site	NH-5 about 5.0 km towards East direction from the project site.		
30. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
	Drinking water	0.35 KLD	
	Suppression of dust	3.0 KLD	
	Plantation	0.03 KLD	
	Others (if any)	-	
	Total	3.38 KLD or 3.4 KLD Approx.	
31. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No And period of validity.	Environmental Research and Analysis, Lucknow (U.P) Certificate No. NABET/ EIA/ 1922/RA 0200 and valid upto Dec 30, 2022		
32. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No		
33. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Letter No.- 4129/ Khanij /2021 Date-30/11/2021		
34. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Corrigendum letter : 2040/Khanij/2021 dated 12/07/2021 Sl. 02		
35. Proposed EMP cost	Rs 5,86,000/-		
36. Proposed Total Project cost	Rs. 2,80,00,000/-		

37. Length and breadth of Haul Road	500 m length and 6.0 m width
38. No. of Trees to be Planted	30
39. Monitoring Period	1/12/2021 to 28/02/2022 (winter season)

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 03

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

Additional TOR:

1. Project proponent shall revise CER plan as per the directions/guidelines in view of betterment/protection of environment as per discussed in meeting.
2. Proponent shall submit notarized agreement/ consent of competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.
3. Proponent/consultant shall prepare the answer in tabular form for compliance of observation/suggestions raised during public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent and also submit a time bound plan for compliance for mitigation of objections/observations.
4. Agreement between project proponent and landowner regarding the plantation on road side. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted.
5. The proponent/ consultant should prepare and submit a proposed plan for safe disposal of municipal solid waste and human excreta.
6. Proponent/ Consultant should provide the plan/information about the technology to be implemented for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement along with photographs of technology shall be used for spraying the water for suppressing the dust.
7. Water requirement details along with source of water and MoU with the supplying agencies.
8. Monitoring site photographs along with person, date, time and place with geo coordinates should be submitted.
9. During the presentation the project proponent informed that the mining lease area is not submerged and sand/morram is available at the mining site for the mining activity. Affidavit regarding mining lease area in not submerged should be provided at the time of EIA presentation.
10. NOC from Irrigation Department/ Concerning Authority regarding river bed mining to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
11. To ensure proper monitoring, the project proponent/consultant should provide evidence in for of (A) Raw Data (B) Logbook of their site visit along with activities carried out during monitoring (C) Real time photographs showing monitoring machine, public, lab person etc.
12. EIA coordinator & FAE should give a photo affidavit during EIA presentation that they have personally visited the site & they have also taken all the mitigative measures for any critical issues involved in the project.
13. Combined KML of all mines in a cluster should be submitted at the time of EIA.
14. The details of equipment used for baseline monitoring alongwith its photograph mentioning date, time and geo coordinates for preparation of EIA report should be clearly displayed to the

- people present during public hearing and the complete details related to monitoring period must be mentioned in the minutes of public hearing.
15. The project proponent/Consultant should identify the core & buffer zone (2.5 km) of the mining site.
 16. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
 17. Water requirement details along with source of water and the permission/ agreement with the concerning authority/ person to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
4. **Manufacturing of TMT Bars and MS Billets 120000 MTPA TMT Bar and 96000 MTPA-MS Ingot/ Billet at Khasra No.-1052, Village -Velhana, Meerut Road, Muzaffarpur, U.P., Shri Hamid Mustafa, M/s Barnala Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd. File No. 7008/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND/73792/2022**

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

1. The terms of reference is sought for Manufacturing of TMT Bars and MS Billets 120000 MTPA TMT Bar and 96000 MTPA-MS Ingot/ Billet at Khasra No.-1052, Village-Velhana, Meerut Road, Muzaffarpur, U.P., M/s Barnala Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd.
2. The existing Rolling Mill unit situated at Village Vehlana, Meerut Road, Muzaffarnagar is engaged in the production of TMT bars by using MS Billets / Ingots as raw material.
3. Unit has obtained CTO from UP PCB valid till 31/07/2023.
4. The project proposed to install secondary hood, air pollution control system and stack of 30 m height on the induction furnace for collection and treatment of process emissions. The furnace will operate on electricity hence fuel burning will not result in emission. The re-heating furnace shall be provided with stack height of 30 m. The particulate matter emissions shall be well within the norms of 150 mg / normal metre cube.
5. Geo coordinates of the project:

Pillar No(s)	Latitude(N)	Longitude(E)
A	29°25'42.22"N	77°41'58.26"E
B	29°25'43.22"N	77°41'59.00"E
C	29°25'42.96"N	77°41'59.39"E
D	29°25'43.36"N	77°41'59.69"E
E	29°25'41.96"N	77°42'2.13"E
F	29°25'40.50"N	77°42'1.09"E

6. Project brief:

Water	10 to 12 KLD for Cooling and domestic purpose. In the proposed expansion project, the cooling water 35 KLD shall be required for Induction furnace and 40 KLD shall be required in the re rolling unit.
Minerals (MT)	Steel scrap/ Pig Iron/ Sponge Iron
Power	Power load required shall be 21000 KVA.
Manpower	70 person

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 04

The committee discussed the matter and recommended to issue standard terms of reference prescribed by MoEFCC along with additional TOR for the preparation of EIA:

Additional TOR:

1. NOC from National Highway Authority of India.
2. Complete plan/proposal for slag utilization to be prepared and submitted.
3. Proposal for Air pollution control system along with primary and secondary system to control fugitive emissions to be submitted.
4. Existing green belt detail and proposed plantation along with map to be submitted.
5. Photographs of existing plan along with air pollution control system to be provided
6. Compliance report of CPCB/SPCB direction/guidelines for this category of plants to be submitted.
7. Layout map indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, utilities etc.
8. Monitoring site photographs along with person, date, time and place with geo coordinates should be submitted.
9. Proponent shall submit a notarized affidavit mentioning that the unit falls under NCR/ non-attainment cities area or not.
10. Expansion/modernization plan of existing unit.

Standard terms of reference:

- 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. Comparative details of existing plant and proposed expansion.
 - ii. Compliance report of CTO/CTE for existing unit.
 - iii. Cost of project and time of completion.
 - iv. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
 - v. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any
 - vi. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
 - vii. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
 - viii. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
 - ix. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
 - x. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantitative) from raw material to products to be provided
 - xi. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
 - xii. Expansion/modernization proposals:
 - xiii. 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.
 - xiv. 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 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. Land use 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, NO_x, 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 NAAQM 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.

10) 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.

11) 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.

- 12) 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.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.
 1. Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes and operations, along with material and energy inputs & outputs (material and energy balance).
 2. Details on blast furnace/ open hearth furnace/ basic oxygen furnace/ladle refining, casting and rolling plants etc.
 3. Details on installation/activation of opacity meters with recording with proper calibration system
 4. Details on toxic metals including mercury, arsenic and fluoride emissions
 5. Details on stack height requirement for integrated steel
 6. Details on ash disposal and management -Non-ferrous metal
 7. Complete process flow diagram describing production of lead/zinc/copper/ aluminium, etc.
 8. Raw materials substitution or elimination
 9. Details on smelting, thermal refining, melting, slag fuming, and Waelz kiln operation
 10. Details on Holding and de-gassing of molten metal from primary and secondary aluminum, materials pre-treatment, and from melting and smelting of secondary aluminium
 11. Details on solvent recycling
 12. Details on precious metals recovery
 13. Details on composition, generation and utilization of waste/fuel gases from coke oven plant and their utilization.
 14. Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).
 15. Trace metals Mercury, arsenic and fluoride emissions in the raw material.
 16. Trace metals in waste material especially slag.
 17. Plan for trace metal recovery
 18. Trace metals in water

5. Stone (Sand Stone) Mining at Gata No.-180/2 at Village- Bhagautidei, Tehsil-Chunar, District- Mirzapur, U.P., Shri Mahusoodan Singh, M/s Maa Vindhvasini Construction, Area -1.21 ha. File No. 6123/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/59848/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 05

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

1. Proponent shall submit notarized agreement/ consent of competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.
2. In the presentation made by the project proponent/consultant the value of PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5} in this area is above the permissible limit as per specified by CPCB. The proponent/consultant

- shall submit the mitigation plan to control the dust emissions from the project to preserve the air quality of that area.
3. Project proponent shall revise CER plan as per the directions/guidelines in view of betterment/protection of environment.
 4. Proponent/consultant shall prepare the answer in tabular form for compliance of observation/suggestions raised during public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent and also submit a time bound plan for compliance for mitigation of objections/observations.
 5. Agreement between project proponent and landowner regarding the plantation on road side. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted.
 6. The proponent/ consultant should prepare and submit a proposed plan for safe disposal of municipal solid waste and human excreta.
 7. Proponent/ Consultant should provide the plan/information about the technology to be implemented for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement along with photographs of technology shall be used for spraying the water for suppressing the dust.
 8. PP/consultant shall submit additional/specific TOR conditions compliance in tabular form along with plan to be implemented.

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

6. **Stone (Sand Stone) Mining at Gata No. 705 at Village- Bhagautidei, Tehsil- Chunar, District- Mirzapur, U.P., Shri Mahusoodan Singh, M/s Maa Vindhvasini Construction, Area -1.01 ha. File No. 6122/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/59846/2021**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 06

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

1. In the presentation made by the project proponent/consultant the value of PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5} in this area is above the permissible limit as per specified by CPCB. The proponent/consultant shall submit the mitigation plan to control the dust emissions from the project to preserve the air quality of that area.
2. Project proponent shall revise CER plan as per the directions/guidelines in view of betterment/protection of environment.
3. Proponent/consultant shall prepare the answer in tabular form for compliance of observation/suggestions raised during public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent and also submit a time bound plan for compliance for mitigation of objections/observations.
4. Agreement between project proponent and landowner regarding the plantation on road side. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted.
5. The proponent/ consultant should prepare and submit a proposed plan for safe disposal of municipal solid waste and human excreta.

6. Proponent/ Consultant should provide the plan/information about the technology to be implemented for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement along with photographs of technology shall be used for spraying the water for suppressing the dust.
7. PP/consultant shall submit additional/specific TOR conditions compliance in tabular form along with plan to be implemented.

7. Institutional Building (IT/ITES Building) Project at Plot No.- B-23, Sector-62, Noida., Shri Mukesh Kumar Arora, M/s Seven Star Infosoft Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6580/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/229916/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 593rd SEAC meeting dated 15/11/2021 and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

1. E-waste details with quantity alongwith proposed proposal for disposal.
2. Location of proposed STP in layout plan alongwith reuse of treated water network.
3. Revised proposal for green belt along with species, quantity and also provide the layout plan for green belt.
4. Revised solar plan as per the norms prescribed by competent authority.
5. Revised plan of rain water harvesting and recharging alongwith storage tank with capacity which depend on the availability of water during the rainy season.
6. Plan for electric vehicle charging in parking area with specific location alongwith capacity.
7. Revised solid waste disposal proposal for project specific.

The project proponent submitted their replies vide letter dated 14/02/2020 and the matter was listed in 647th SEAC meeting dated 26/04/2022. The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Ascenso Enviro Pvt. Ltd. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Institutional Building (IT/ITES Building) Project at Plot No.- B-23, Sector-62, Noida, U.P., M/s Seven Star Infosoft Pvt. Ltd.
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

Online Proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIS/229916/2021
File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	6580
Project Title	Proposed Institutional (IT/ITES) Building
Location (with Plot / Khasra no.)	Plot No. B-23, Sector-62, Noida, U.P.
Name of the applicant	M/s Seven Star Infosoft Pvt. Ltd.
Address for correspondence:	Sh. Mukesh Kumar Arora A-359, Second Floor, Defence Colony, New Delhi.-110024
Email Address	aroramukesh4@gmail.com
Consultant (with QCI No.)	Ascenso Enviro Pvt. Ltd., certificate No. NABET/EIA/1821/RA0180 valid upto 21 st December, 2021
Total Plot Area	7087.50 Sq.m
Built-up Area	32994.40 Sq.m.
Green Area	1243.41 Sq.m. (90 nos. of tree proposed to be planted)
Total Parking proposed	442 ECS
Total Water Consumption	138 KLD
Total Fresh-water Requirement	58 KLD for domestic use. Source: NOIDA Authority Water Supply
Total waste water generation	92 KLD
Wastewater Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• During the construction phase, approx. 6-7 KLD of liquid effluent will generate and it will be treated through soak pit or

	<p>septic tank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the operational phase, Total waste water to be generated is 92 KLD, which will be treated in the onsite STP of capacity higher than the waste water generation i.e. 115 KLD. The total treated water is 83 KLD (@ 90% of waste water) and it will be recycled and re-used for flushing, HVAC cooling and landscaping 	
Solid waste to be generated	Municipal Waste: 1004.55 kg/day Sludge: 5 Kg/day	
E-waste	The E-waste generated will be managed as per the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016. E-waste will be collected at proper/separate place and sold to govt. approved agency or recycling industry.	
Power Requirement	2605.8 KW and will be supplied by State Electricity Board.	
Power Backup	3 DG sets of capacity of 4010 KVA (2X1500 KVA+1 X1010 KVA) are proposed.	
No. of RWH Pits	3 Nos.	
Total Project Cost	90 cr.	
Water Table	12 mbgl as per geotechnical report Source: CGWB 2014	
Maximum Height of the Building	78.95 m	
Water Bodies	Yamuna River Hindon River	Approx. 8.5 km, in SW Approx. 3.0 km, in East
Defense installations	Hindon Airbase	9.6 Km in North
Densely populated or built-up area	Rasoolpur Nawada Hazratpur Wazidpur Sector -63	Approx. 2.76 km, in NE Approx. 0.81 km, in NE Approx. 4.22 km, in SW
Nearest Highways/Roads	Delhi Meerut Expressway	Approx. 1.41 km, in N
Nearest Railway station/Airport along with distance in Kms.	Ghaziabad Junction	Approx. 6.87 km, in NE
Proposed EMP Cost	70 Lakhs (Capital cost), 35 Lakhs (Recurring Cost)	
No. of Trees to be Planted	90 Nos.	

3. E-waste details:

S. No.	Information technology and telecommunication equipment	Average Life (as per CPCB)	Total Number /Weight (Approx)
1	Personal Computing (Laptop) (Central Processing Unit with input and output devices).	5 Years	200 nos.
2	Personal Computing (Desktop) (Central Processing Unit with input and output devices).	5 Years	500 nos.
3	Printers including cartridges (connected to PC)	10 Years	100 nos.
4	Copying equipment (Central Document)	8 Years	20 nos.
5	Telephones (on working Desk)	9 Years	300 nos.
6	Feature phones (with security personal)	7 Years	20 nos.
7	Smart phones (with security personal)	5 Years	100 nos.
8	Attendance Machine	5 Years	4
9	Access control System	5 Years	50
10	Discarded LED Bulb	5 Years as per warranty	2000
11	CCTV Camera	5 Years as per warranty	50
12	Television sets (including sets based on (Liquid Crystal Display and Light Emitting Diode technology) (Attached with CCTVs Cameras)	5 Years	10
13	Refrigerator (Canteen/Cafeteria)	10 Years	3
15	Other Electrical and Electronic items (wire, discarded equipment etc.)	As and when discarded	100 KG/Year approx.

4. Solid waste generation details:

S. No.	Category of Solid Waste	Waste Generated Rate	Formula	Total Population	Waste Generated Kg/day
1	IT/ITES Building	0.1 to 0.3 kg/cap/day	Total Population*0.15	2126	318.9
2	Visitor +Staff	0.1 to 0.3 kg/cap/day	Total Population*0.15	319	47.85
Total					366.75

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-07

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

Specific condition:

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

Standard environmental clearance conditions:

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

1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
 2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
 3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
 4. 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.
 5. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for DG sets (backup power) as per directions of Hon'ble courts and CPCB shall be strictly adhered to.
 6. 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.
 7. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 8. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 9. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 10. 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.
 11. 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.
 12. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 13. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
 3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record

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

20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
 1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
 2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
 3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
5. Energy Conservation measures:
 1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
 2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
 4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
 5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
 6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
6. Waste Management:
 1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
 2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

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

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

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

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

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

1. The terms of reference is sought for Building Stone (Khanda, Gitti, Boulder) Mining at Arazi No. 20ख, Village: Naigawan, Mahoba, U.P. (Leased Area -1.729 Ha).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/71818/2022			
2.	File No.allotted by SEIAA,UP	6913			
3.	Name of Proponent	Shri Pushpendra Singh Yadav S/o Shri Shivpal Singh Yadav			
4.	Registered Address	R/O- Village-Mamna, Tehsil-Sareela Mamna, District-Hamirpur (U.P.)			
5.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	R/O- Village-Mamna, Tehsil-Sareela Mamna, District-Hamirpur (U.P.)			
		Mobile No.-			
		E-mail ID-			
6.	Name of Project	Building Stone, khanda, boulder, ballast (Gitti) mining			
7.	Project location Khasra No	Araji No.- 20 ख			
8.	Name of Village	Naigawan			
9.	Tehsil	Mahoba			
10.	District	Mahoba			
11.	State	Uttar Pradesh			
12.	Name of Minor Mineral	Building Stone (Khanda, Gitti, Boulder)			
13.	Total Area (in Ha.)	1.729 Hectares			
14.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillar No	Latitude	Longitude	
		A	25°20'17.753"N	79°59'48.512"E	
		B	25°20'15.637"N	79°59'57.217"E	
		C	25°20'14.910"N	79°59'57.245"E	
		D	25°20'14.003"N	79°59'48.707"E	
16.	Mine Plan approval details	Letter No.-2022/1/22/99719 Dated-29/01/2022			
17.	Validity of Mine Plan	5 Years			
18.	Total Proposed Production/Year	47548 Cum/Year (1st Year to 5th Year).			
19.	Total geological reserves	840540 M ³			
20.	Method of Mining	Opencast, Semi mechanized Method			
21.	No. of workers	35 Workers			
22.	Type of Land	Govt. Waste land			
23.	Ultimate Depth of Mining	18.0 m			
24.	Water Requirement		Purpose	Detail	Avg. Demand/Day
		Portable Tanker	Drinking@15 lpcd/worker	35 workers x 15 lpcd = 525 lpcd	0.525 KLD
			Mine operation/others	-	1.0 KLD
			Land reclamation / plantation @5 Lit/Tree	50Trees x 5 lpcd = 250 lpcd	0.250KLD

			Dust suppression @2Lit/Sq.m (Twice in a day)	Haul Road Area = (300 m Length x 6m Width = 1800 m ²) x2lpcd/Sq.m = 3600 lpcd	3.60 KLD
			Total		6.375 KLD
25.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity	M/s Earthvision India Associate Consultant, NABET/EIA/2124/IA 0077 Valid till 24-02-2024			
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	None			
28.	Areas occupied by sensitive manmade land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	There are numbers of areas occupied by sensitive man made land uses within 15 km of radius Only schools, small hospital and temples are present.			
29.	Details of 500 m Cluster certificate & Map Verified by Mining Officer	Letter No. 3252/M.M.C-30/2021-22 Dated 07-01-2022			
30.	Proposed CER cost	Rs. 3.47125 Lakhs			
31.	Proposed EMP cost	Rs.-7.375 Lakhs			
32.	No. of Trees to be Planted.	250			
33.	Detail of CTE/CTO issued by UPPCB	NA			

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 08

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

Additional TOR:

1. Proponent/consultant shall prepare the answer in tabular form for compliance of observation/suggestions raised during public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent and also submit a time bound plan for compliance for mitigation of objections/observations at the time of EIA presentation.
2. To ensure proper monitoring, the project proponent/consultant should provide evidence in form of (A) Raw Data (B) Logbook of their site visit along with activities carried out during monitoring (C) Real time photographs showing monitoring machine, public, lab person etc.

3. EIA coordinator & FAE should give a photo affidavit during EIA presentation that they have personally visited the site & they have also taken all the mitigative measures for any critical issues involved in the project.
 4. Combined KML of all mines in a cluster should be submitted at the time of EIA.
 5. The details of equipment used for baseline monitoring alongwith its photograph mentioning date, time and geo coordinates for preparation of EIA report should be clearly displayed to the people present during public hearing and the complete details related to monitoring period must be mentioned in the minutes of public hearing.
 6. The project proponent/Consultant should identify the core & buffer zone (2.5 km) of the mining site.
 7. Agreement/ Consent between project proponent and competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
 8. Proponent/ Consultant should submit the plan/information along with technology (photographs of water sprinklers/ tankers) to be implemented for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement. Technology should be displayed at the time of EIA presentation.
 9. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
 10. Water requirement details along with source of water and the permission/ agreement with the concerning authority/ person to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
9. **Sand/Morrum Mining from Betwa River Bed at Gata No. 321 (Khand – 01), Village: Saujna, Tehsil: Moth, Jhansi, Smt. Priyanka Seth, Area: 4.5 Ha. File No. 6825/6276/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/70608/2021**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 09

The SEAC has already sent its comments to the authority through separate minutes of meeting dated 26/04/2022 in the form of general discussion.

10. **Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Khasra No.-1035, Village- Bharesar, Pargana-Kada, Tehsil- Sirathu, District-Kausambi, U.P., M/s Topsy Turvy Retail Pvt. Ltd. File No. 5801/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/56134/2020**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 10

The committee went through the MOEF office memorandum dated 1st April 2022 along with complaint letter dated 25/02/2022 of Pariyavaran bachao welfare society, KR Puram Colony, Kalvari road, Agra- 283104 should be sent to SPCB stating that a committee to be constituted of CMO, Kaushmabi, SPCB representative and district administration for site inspection in view of the received complaint and provide complete factual report in the light of CPCB (2016) guidelines for CBWTF.

11. **Silica Sand Mining at Arazi No.-2, Village-Lakhnauti, Tehsil-Bara, Prayagraj, M/s Chawla Silica Sand Trading Company, Area: 16.75 Ha. File No. 6621/5327/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/67982/2019**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 11

The committee went through the project proponent letter dated 28/12/2021 and observed that the environmental clearance for the above project has already been issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter dated 01/04/2022. Hence, the committee advised the project proponent to apply online amendment application regarding the amendment in EC letter dated 01/04/2022.

12. Granite (Khanda, Gitti & Boulder) Mining at Gata No.-715/24, Village-Gonda, Tehsil- Karwi, District- Chitarkoot, U.P., Area -4.048 ha. File No. 6441/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/ 64582/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 651st SEIAA meeting dated 07/02/2022 and directed is as follows:

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

As per the direction of SEIAA, the matter was listed in 647th SEAC meeting dated 26/04/2022. The committee went through the file and noted that the project proponent vide letter dated 01/04/2022 submit the reply of query raised by SEIAA. The project proponent mentioned that due to typographical error the quantity of mineral is mentioned as 50,575 m³/year instead of 2,00,000 m³/year.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 12

In view of above, the committee went through the replies submitted by the project proponent and found it satisfactory. Hence, the committee recommended to issue terms of reference for the preparation of EIA report as earlier prescribed in 610th SEAC meeting dated 22/12/2021. The committee also stipulated following additional TOR points:

1. To ensure proper monitoring, the project proponent/consultant should provide evidence in form of (A) Raw Data (B) Logbook of their site visit along with activities carried out during monitoring (C) Real time photographs showing monitoring machine, public, lab person etc.
2. EIA coordinator & FAE should give a photo affidavit during EIA presentation that they have personally visited the site & they have also taken all the mitigative measures for any critical issues involved in the project.
3. Combined KML of all mines in a cluster should be submitted at the time of EIA.
4. The details of equipment used for baseline monitoring alongwith its photograph mentioning date, time and geo coordinates for preparation of EIA report should be clearly displayed to the people present during public hearing and the complete details related to monitoring period must be mentioned in the minutes of public hearing.

13. Proposed Stand-alone Grinding Unit with Cement Production Capacity of 5.0 MTPA (Line I - 2.5 MTPA and Line II - 2.5 MTPA) and D.G. Set of 2000 KVA (Line I - 2 x 500 KVA and Line II - 2 x 500 KVA) at Village: Nevada, Tehsil: Lalganj, Mirzapur, M/s. Dalmia Bharat Green Vision Ltd. File No. 6710/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND/ 69198/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 13

The committee discussed the matter and directed to defer the matter in next meeting.

14. “UP Defence Industrial Corridor” at at Village- Andala, Tehsil-Khair, Village Haivatpur, Tehsil Khair and Village Karsua, Kiratpur Nimana Tehsil Koal, Distt. Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh M/s Uttar Pradesh Expressways Industrial Development Authority (UPEIDA). File No. 7011/6310/Proposal No. SIA/UP/NCP/72244/2021

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 EQMS India Pvt. Ltd. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

1. The environmental clearance is sought for “UP Defence Industrial Corridor” at at Village-Andala, Tehsil-Khair, Village Haivatpur, Tehsil Khair and Village Karsua, Kiratpur Nimana Tehsil Koal, Distt. Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh M/s Uttar Pradesh Expressways Industrial Development Authority (UPEIDA).
2. The terms of reference in matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 168/Parya/SEIAA/6310/2021 dated 12th Aug 2021 and amended TOR ref no. 212/Parya/SEIAA/6310/2021 dated 7th Oct 2021.
3. Public hearing has been conducted under the chairmanship of Additional District Magistrate (Administration) on 10th January 2022 at Collectorate Sabhagar Badar Bagh, Aligarh.
4. The project will be spread over an area of 192.0370 ha. there will be industrial area development of about 55.2840 ha which has already been procured and the remaining area will be procured for future development.
5. The proposed project is an industrial area development which will have multiple engineering and secondary metallurgical industries. This may involve furnace of > 30000 tonnes per annum (TPA) which is Category B sector 3(a) i.e secondary metallurgical processing industry as per EIA notification 2006 and amended till date.
6. The total area for Industrial Estate being < 500 ha housing category B industry, thus the project will come under activity listed at Serial no. 7(c) (Industrial Estates/Parks/complexes/areas, export processing zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes) under Category B (Industrial estates housing at least one Category B industry and area <500 ha.) in the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006.
7. Details of proposed upcoming industries:
 - Electronic Warfare Equipment Prototype/ Designing etc.
 - Telescopic Sights of Armored Fighting Vehicles
 - Drone Security Systems
 - Precision Components Manufacturing
 - Insulation Materials
 - Defence Packaging
 - Arms, Ammunition, Small Arms
 - Multiple micro mission critical internal metallic components for Grenades, missiles etc/ Automation solutions and machinery for defence equipment production manufacturing unit
 - Metal Components for Aerospace
 - Metal Components and Springs
 - Small Arms and Ammunition
 - Manufacturing plant for Fire Extinguishers, Water mist Systems, fire vehicle, Fire Fighting Equipment, Appliances, Safety Rescue, Disaster Management Equipment with R&D and Training Centre.
 - Manufacturing unit for advanced technological solutions in the field of defence & aerospace.
 - Design, develop & manufacture in defence & Nuclear Sector (Navy & Others)
 - Tungsten Carbide rod for APFSDS (Armour piercing fin stabilized discarding sabot) and Anti-Armour bullets.
 - Miscellaneous Components
8. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

S.no	Particulars	Unit	Details
1	Project Cost	Rs.	357.84 Crores
AREA DETAILS			
2	Total Plot Area	m ²	1920370 (192.037 ha.)
	Plot Area (Phase I)	m ²	552840 (55.284 ha.)
	Area for Future Development	m ²	1367530 (136.753ha.)
3	Common Road Area (to be developed by UPEIDA) – (A)	m ²	240376.25 (12.52% of total plot area)
4	Common Green Area (to be developed by UPEIDA) –(B)	m ²	196261 (10.21% of total plot area)
FOR PLOTTED AREA			
5	Total Plotted Area	m ²	1483732.80
6	Ground Coverage (Permissible) (55%)	m ²	816053
7	Permissible FAR (1)	m ²	1483733
8	Non-FAR Area/ Service Area (0.15)	m ²	222560
9	Built up area (FAR + Non-FAR)	m ²	1706293
10	Parking Requirement –(C)	No.	14837
POPULATION/EMPLOYMENT			
11	Staff (@20 persons per 1000 m ²)	Nos.	29675
12	Visitor (20% additional)	Nos.	5935
13	Total Population	Nos.	35610

9. Land use details:

Particular	Area (Sqm)	Area (acre)	Area (ha)	Percentage
Ground Coverage (Permissible)	816053	201.65	81.6053	42.49
Open Area (including Road Area)	489632	120.99	48.9632	25.50
Green Area	359472	88.83	35.9472	18.72
Parking Area	14837	3.67	1.4837	0.77
Common Road Area	240376	59.40	24.0376	12.52
Total Plot Area (A)	1920370.00	474.53	192.0370	100.00

10. Water requirement details:

Particulars	Quantity	Factor	Total Water Requirement (in KLD)	Domestic Requirement (in KLD)	Flushing Requirement (in KLD)	Wastewater / Effluent (in KLD)
Water Requirement						
Domestic						
Staff	29675	30	890	593	297	
Visitors	5935	15	89	30	59	
Sub-total			979	623	356	
Wastewater Generation						
Wastewater				499	356	855
Industrial						
Industrial Water	366.63 acres	12 KLD/acre	4400			2200
Landscaping	359472 m ²	1.2 L/m ²	428			0
Misc.			20			16
Fire Water			591			
Total Water			6418			871

It is proposed to provide CSTP (1100 KLD) and CETP at the project site. Thus the effluent and sewerage will be treated within the site. Treated sewerage and effluent shall be re-used at project site for flushing, landscaping and industrial process as required. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be achieved for the project.

11. During operational phase the power requirement will be approximately 100 MW, which will be provided by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd. Individual industries will set up their own power back up system as per the need and requirement.

12. Waste generation details:

Category	Capacity	Standard-Kg/day	Total Waste-	Biodegradable	Non-
			kg/day	Waste kg/day	Biodegradable Waste kg/day
Domestic Waste					
Staff	29675	0.3	8902	3561	5341
Visitor	5935	0.15	890	356	534
Landscaping		0.2 Kg/acre	18	18	
Total Municipal Waste			9810	3935	5875
STP Sludge			8 kg/day		

13. Around 21582 trees shall be planted by UPEIDA. Overall 33% area shall be developed as green area. About 35.947 ha (common green area i.e. 196260.95 m²) land will be converted into green area in proposed project. Apart from 21582 trees additional 53724 numbers of trees shall be planted by industries in their respective plot area. Compensatory forestation with 115000 with the help of social forestry division shall be planted. UPEIDA has paid for the forestation. Making it total no of proposed trees for this project 190306 which will be 16 times of tree felled.

14. Rain water harvesting details:

Runoff Calculation		
Pre-Development Runoff		Unit
Catchment area	1920370	Sq.m
Coefficient	0.1	
Rainfall Intensity	0.023	m/day
Runoff	4416.851	cum/day
Post-Development Runoff		
Road area	240376.25	Sq.m
Coefficient	0.7	
Open space	196261	Sq.m
Coefficient	0.3	
Plotted area	1483732.8	Sq.m
Coefficient	0.5	
Runoff	22287.19	cum/day
Recharge to be done considering 50% runoff	11143.59	Cum/day
Recharge Pit depth	4.00	Mt
Recharge Pit Dia	4.00	Mt
Recharge pit volume	50.27	Cum
No of recharge pits	222	No's

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-14

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

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. 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.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report, (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. 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.

- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vii. 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.
- viii. This environmental clearance is only for the said Industrial Area. Any other activity within the Industrial Area would require separate environmental clearance, as applicable under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. For all the individual units, environmental clearances, as applicable, shall be obtained from the respective regulatory authorities.
- ix. The buildings shall have adequate distance (as per local building bye laws) between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation in accordance with guidelines of local authorities

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the Industrial area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- ii. The D.G. sets to be used during development/ construction phase shall be in conformity to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards. Storage of diesel shall be made underground and necessary approvals/permissions from Chief control of explosives to be obtained.
- iii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking, loading and unloading shall be fully internalized and no public space shall be utilized.
- iv. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should have a Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate and shall conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and shall be operated only during non-peak hours.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986.
- ii. Construction of storm water drains for collection, storage and its re-use as per guidelines of Central Ground Water Authority (CG WA).
- iii. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking shall be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured/recorded to ensure the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with six monthly monitoring reports.
- v. Water demand during development/construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. Project specific
- vi. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- vii. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimize water consumption in the industrial complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
- viii. Member industries shall treat the effluent to meet the prescribed CETP inlet norms.
- ix. The member units shall provide RCC tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent before taking into the Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for further treatment.
- x. Proper flow meters along with online monitoring facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity sent from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/re-use on a continuous basis.
- xi. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.

- xii. To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations shall be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses. - Project specific.
- xiii. The project should not amend or alter the pathways of the natural streams or creeks/nallah flowing.
- xiv. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run- off, as plan submitted shall be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 4 m above the highest ground water table.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. 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.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during daytime and 70 dB(A) during night time

V. Energy Conservation measures

- i. Provide solar power generation on rooftops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management

- i. Disposal of muck during development/construction phase should 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. The ground water quality of the adjacent to dumping area should be monitored and report should be submitted to MoEF&CC and its Regional Office concerned.
- ii. Fly ash bricks should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.
- iii. All hazardous waste generated during development/ construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Board.
- iv. Used LEDs shall 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. Energy conservation measures should be as per Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) standards.
- v. Air pollution and the solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- vi. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Wet garbage shall be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material. No municipal waste shall be disposed off outside the premises

VII. Green Belt

- i. The green belt/plantation of to a width of 15 m should be provided all along the periphery of industrial area with native species. The individual units should keep 33% of allotted area as green area with native place. The time bound action plan for green belt/plantation be submitted to the MoEF&CC and concerned Regional Office within three months of issue of this letter.
- ii. Cutting of plants/trees are to be totally avoided by the construction labours. The contractor has to maintain log book for the purchase and distribution of fuel wood.
- iii. Management Plan for biodiversity conservation along with the implementation schedule should be prepared with the help of concerned government institution /state forest department, and same to be submitted to MoEF&CC and its Regional Office before commencement of work. Sufficient fund provision to be made to implement the same.
- iv. All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site. Report should be submitted to MoEF&CC and its Regional Office concerned.

- v. For monitoring of land use pattern, a time series of landuse maps, based on satellite imagery (on a scale of 1: 5000) of the core zone and buffer zone, shall be prepared once in 3 years (for any one particular season which is consistent in the time series), and the report submitted to MOEF and its concerned Regional office.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- ii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-1 A.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) regarding plants located in the industrial estates/park shall be implemented.
- vii. Special purpose vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.

X. Miscellaneous

- i. Construction material has to be brought from approved/authorized places.
- ii. Internal Road widths within the industrial area shall be minimum 18 m ROW.
- iii. Parking space to accommodate trucks, cars, two wheelers and bicycles shall be provided as per the norms.
- iv. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.
- xi. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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).
- xiv. 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.
- xv. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xvi. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. 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.
- xix. 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.

15. Discussion on District Magistrate, Banda letter no. 763/Khanij-30, dated 08/04/2022

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 15

The committee went through the District Magistrate, Banda letter no. 763/Khanij-30/Banda, dated 08/04/2022 and observed that District Magistrate, Banda mentioned that the expert member of environment is not available at the district level and requested to nominate two expert members of environment so that the committee inspect the site and factual report may be sent to SEIAA. The committee opined that the SEIAA should nominate 02 expert field oriented members.

16. Morrur Mining from Son Riverbed at Araj No.-824 Kha(Khand No. 01), Villages Ahori Khas, Obra, Sonbhadra, of Shri Chander ShekharChaurasia., Area-16.194 ha. File No. 6305/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/ 63476/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 16

The SEAC has already sent its comments to the authority through separate minutes of meeting dated 26/04/2022 in the form of general discussion.

17. **Expansion of Production Capacity 100 TPD To 500 TPD Of Cement Grinding Unit Plot No. D-15, Ramnagar Industrial Area, Tehsil: BilariDih Chandauli., Shri Pankaj Kumar Singh, M/s Alaknanda Cement Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6133/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND/ 60022/2021**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 17

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 580th SEIAA meeting dated 08/04/2022 and directed is as follows:

“SEIAA noted that SEAC-2 has recommended to grant EC to the above project. SEIAA gone through file and documents and opined that this project has operated after taking CtO and CtE without having EC. This project attracts MoEFCC GoI, OM dated 07.07.2021 regarding handling of such cases. SEIAA also opined to refer back the project to SEAC-2 to give an opportunity to project proponent to present their case in this light and SEAC-2 to make recommendation on the merit of the case.”

As per the direction of SEIAA, the matter was listed in 647th SEAC meeting dated 26/04/2022. The committee discussed the matter and opined that the project proponent should present their case before SEAC regarding the issues raised by the SEIAA in the above meeting.

18. **Stone (Gitti & Boulder) Mining at Khasra No./Plot No./Gata No.-1144, Khand No.-03, Village- Mamauli, Tehsil- Meja, Prayagraj., M/s Kumar Area-2.024 ha. File No. 4990/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/40954/2019**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 18

The SEAC has already sent its comments to the authority through separate minutes of meeting dated 26/04/2022 in the form of general discussion.

19. **Stone (Khand, Gitti, Boulder) Mining at Araj No./ Gata No.-1 Kha, Khand No.-V/6, Village- Veerapur, Tehsil- Meja, Prayagraj., M/s Akhilesh Kumar Singh, Area-2.834 ha. File No. 6032/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/58920/2020**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 19

The SEAC has already sent its comments to the authority through separate minutes of meeting dated 26/04/2022 in the form of general discussion.

(Prof. Jaswant Singh)
Member, SEAC-2

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

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

(Tanzar Ullah Khan)
Member, SEAC-2

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

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

(Ashish Tiwari)
Member-Secretary, SEAC-2

Nodal, SEAC-2

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

Annexure-1

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

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

- deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
 - 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
 - 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
 - 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
 - 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled- I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
 - 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
 - 20) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
 - 21) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season) ; December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
 - 22) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
 - 23) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
 - 24) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

- 25) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given.
- 26) Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater.
- 29) Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 30) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 31) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 32) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 33) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 34) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 35) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 36) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 37) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 38) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 39) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 40) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 41) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 42) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

- 43) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 44) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 45) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
 - a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
 - i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
 - j) The EIA report should also include: (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

Annexure-2

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/mining plan whichever is less.
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. Pakkamotorable 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 motarable 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 which-ever 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., gutkhapouchs, 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.

Annexure-3

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

A. General Conditions:

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

19. The Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance with the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan, Public hearing, and other documents information should be given to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board
20. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat, and Municipal Bodies as applicable in the matter.
21. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).
22. The Project Proponent has to submit a regular half-yearly compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copy to the SEIAA, U.P. on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
23. The SEIAA may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environmental protection.
24. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

B. Specific Conditions:

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

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

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

- be committed. The trucks transporting minerals shall not pass through the wildlife sanctuary if any in the study area.
38. Prior permission from the Competent Authority shall be obtained for the extraction of groundwater if any.
 39. A final mine closure plan, along with details of Corpus Fund, shall be submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and U.P. Pollution Control Board 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
 40. Project Proponent shall explore the possibility of using solar energy where ever possible.
 41. Commitment towards CER has to be followed strictly.
 42. Regular health checkup record of the mineworkers has to be maintained at the site in a proper register. It should be made available for inspection whenever asked.
 43. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF&CC, CPCB, and other Govt. Agencies from time to time.
 44. The blasting will be done only after getting permission from the Mining Department.