Minutes of 773rd SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 11/08/2023

The 773rd meeting of SEAC-1 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 10:00 AM on 11/08/2023. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 773rd SEAC-1 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal Officer, SEAC-1 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-1/Director Environment. Nodal Officer, SEAC-1 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-1.

1. **Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining Project At Gata No. -299, 300, 305, 306, 325Mi., 326Mi., 327Mi Village:Adhawal, Tehsil & District: Fatehpur, Smt. Usha Tomar, Area- 15.0 Ha, M/s Anantadrishti Multiventures L.L.P., 7889/SIA/UP/MIN/427977/2023**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 01

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

2. **Mining Building Stone or Khanda,Patiya, Boulder, Ballast (Gitti) and Red Morrum at Khand 19, Gata No. 22 Mi, Village-Lakhanpura, Tehsil- Lalitpur, District- Lalitpur, M/s Suraj Singh, Area 1.812 Ha., 7861/SIA/UP/MIN/428221/2023**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 02

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

3. **"Building Stone (Khanda, Gitti , Boulder & Red Morrum) Mining" Project at Gata No.-384 at Village-Tooka, Tehsil-Rath, District- Hamirpur, Shri Jagdish Singh, Area- 0.701 Ha., 6177/SIA/UP/MIN/60641/2021**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 03

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 Globus Environment Engineering Services. The committee discussed the matter and directed the project proponent to submit detailed chronological events of the project proposal. The matter will be listed on priority after getting the information from project proponent.

4. **Revision & Modification of IT/ITES Office Building Project "Signature Park" at Plot No.: INS02, Chi-V, Yamuna Expressway, Greater Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, Shri Dinesh Kumar, M/s R.S. Resource Management Consulting Pvt. Ltd., 7691/SIA/UP/INFRA2/421112/2023**

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Revision & Modification of IT/ITES Office Building Project "Signature Park" at Plot No.: INS02, Chi-V, Yamuna Expressway, Greater Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., M/s R.S. Resource Management Consulting Pvt. Ltd.
2. Environmental Clearnace for the existing project were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. no.403/Parya/SEAC/3272/2016 dated 23th March, 2017 for Plot Area: 40537.670 Sqm. & Built-up Area: 144559.132 Sqm.
3. The proposed project will comprise of Residential Block (Tower-A), IT Institutional Block (Tower-A, B & C), Institutional Facilities (Shops etc.) Tower-B.
4. Salient features of the project;

S. No.	Description	Proposed details
1.	Plot Area	40537.670 Sq. mtr.
2.	Built-up Area	138732.859 Sq.mtr.
3.	Green Area	29395.971 Sq.m
4.	Estimated Water Requirement with source: Construction Phase Operational Phase	 100 KLD source :nearby CSTPs 565.86 KLD Fresh water- 203.4. KLD, source- Municipal Supply Treated water-362.46 KLD , source- STP
5.	Estimated wastewater generation and treatment	312.81 KLD (STP with capacity of 375 KLD based on MBBR)
6.	Power Demand and Source Power Back-up	13200 kVA by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL). 12 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity 14260 kVA (4x1500 kVA + 5x1250 kVA +1 x 1010 kVA +2 x 500 kVA)
7.	Solid Waste Generation	In operation phase total 2094.70 says 2095 Kg/day
8.	Parking Facilities Required Total Parking required Total Parking Proposed	Required :1514 ECS. Provided:1707 ECS.
9.	RWH Pits	11 pits
10.	Project Cost	300 crores
11.	Project Completion Date	December, 2026

5. Comparative area details of existing and expansion proposal:

S.No.	Particulars	As per earlier EC Accorded Area (m^2)	After Revision & modification Area (m^2)
1.	Total Plot Area	40537.670	40537.670
2.	Built Up Area	144559.132	138732.859 m^2
3.	Proposed Landscape Area	19996.46	29395.971
4.	Total Parking Facility Provided	1776 ECS	1707 ECS
5.	No. of Block	4 (2-Residential Block & 2-Institutional Block)	3 (1-Residential Block & 2-IT, Institutional Block)

6. Water requirement details:

S.No.	**Description**	**Total Area (m^2)**	**Total Occupancy**	**Rate of water Demand (LPD)**	**Total Water Requirement (KLD)**
A.	Domestic Water				
(a)	Residential Water Requirement				
·	General Resident	Fresh	736	65	47.84

		Flushing	736		21	15.46
·	Maintenance Staff	Fresh	37		25	0.92
		Flushing	37		20	0.74
·	Visitor/Floating	Fresh	74		5	0.37
		Flushing	74		10	0.74
(b)	IT/ITES Office					
·	Staffs	Fresh	5738		25	143.45
		Flushing	5738		20	114.76
·	Visitors	Fresh	638		5	3.19
		Flushing	638		10	6.38
(c)	Institutional Facilities (Shops)					
	Staffs	Fresh	109		25	2.72
		Flushing	109		20	2.18
	Visitors	Fresh	983		5	4.91
		Flushing	983		10	9.83
B.	Horticulture	29396			6 lt./sqm/day	176.37
C.	HVAC Cooling					36
	Total Water Requirement					**565.86**

7. Waste water details;

Particulars	KLD
Fresh Water Requirement	203.4
Flushing Water Requirement	150.09
Wastewater Generated (@ 80% fresh domestic water + 100% flushing)	312.81
STP capacity (20% more than waste water generation)	375 KLD

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 16/08/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I Tarun Saharan, S/o Ranveer Saharan is EIA Coordinator of M/s Ambential Global Pvt. Ltd.
2. I have prepared the EIA/EMP report for the proposal SIA/UP/INFRA2/421112/2023 for the project Revision & Modification of IT/ITES Office Building Project "Signature Park" at Plot No.: INS02, Chi-V, Yamuna Expressway, Greater Noida, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., M/s R.S. Resource Management Consulting Pvt. Ltd.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no Mining/consstruction activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied that all the necessary data/ information submitted along with Application / EIA/ EMP are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project proposal has been uploaded for the first time on PARIVESH Portal.
6. I certify that there will be no mismatch between information/data provided on the online application submitted on Parivesh Portal and the hard copy/presentation which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. Thu EIA/EMP report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 04

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

Additional Conditions:

1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.
2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).

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

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

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

8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

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

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

4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
    1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

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

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

1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

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

2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

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

(Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

15. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

5. **Expansion of Group Housing Project at Plot no. GH-02C, Sector 1, Greater Noida, Shri Ankit Sharma, M/s JSS Buildcon Pvt. Ltd., 7757/SIA/UP/INFRA2/424782/2023**

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Expansion of Group Housing Project at Plot no. GH-02C, Sector 1, Greater Noida, U.P. M/s JSS Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.,
2. Environmental Clearnace for the existing project were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. no. 173/Parya/SEAC/3057/2015/AD(H) dated 12/07/2016 for Plot Area: 14724 Sqm. & Built-up Area: 77227 Sqm respectively.
3. Due to some changes in planning, the built-up area is being increased from 77,227 SQM to 91,636.294 SQM and the project submitted the project for expansion of Environmental Clearance to SEIAA Uttar Pradesh.
4. Total Plot area of the project 14724 sqm and built-up area of the project is 91636.294 sqm.
5. Expected population will be 3447 Persons (3020 Residential + 427 Floating).
6. Maximum number of floors will be 2B+G+25.
6. Comparative details of existing and expansion proposal:

S. No.	Particulars	Details as per Previous EC	Proposed Expansion	Total	Unit
1	Plot area	14724	No Change	14724	sqm
2	Ground Coverage	3351	No Change	3351	sqm
3	Proposed FAR	51326	3141	54467	sqm
4	Non FAR	18649.184	11015.236	29664.42	sqm
5	Built-up Area	77227	14409.294	91636.294	sqm
6	No. of Dwelling Units	639	32	671	Nos.
7	Maximum Height of building	77.75	3.05	80.80	M
8	Total Water requirement	275	18	293	KLD
9	Fresh Water requirement	197	4	201	KLD
10	Waste water generation	224	6	230	KLD
11	STP capacity	270	-	350 already installed	KLD
12	Total Green Area	5725.98	No Change	5725.98	sqm
13	RWH	3	No Change	3	Nos.
14	Total Parking	645	38	683	ECS
15	Solid waste Generation	1.54	0.04	1.58	TPD
16	Cost of the project	180	57	237	Cr.
17	Power Requirement	9545	2272.5	11817.5	KVA
18	DG Back up	2250 (3 x 750)	No Change	2250 (3 x 750)	KVA

7. Salient features details:

Sl. No.	Description	Total Quantity	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Plot Area	14724	SQMT
2	Proposed Built Up Area	91636.294	SQMT
3	Total no of Saleable DU's	671	No.
4	Max Height	80.80	M
5	Max No of Floors	2B+G+25	No.

6	Expected Population	3447	
7	Total Cost of Project	237	CR
	Proj Activity : Residential + Commercial		
AREAS			
8	Proposed Ground Coverage Area	3351	SQMT
9	Proposed FAR Area (Including Green)	54467	SQMT
10	Proposed Non FAR Areas (Including basements)	37169.294	SQMT
11	Proposed Total Built Up Area	91636.294	SQMT
WATER			
12	Total Water Requirement	293	KLD
13	Fresh water requirement	201	KLD
14	Treated Water Requirement	92	KLD
15	Waste water Generation	230	KLD
16	STP already installed	350	KLD
17	Treated Water Available for Reuse	207	KLD
18	Treated Water Recycled	92	KLD
19	Surplus treated water to be discharged in Municipal Sewer with Prior permission	115	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
20	Rain Water Harvesting - Recharge Pits	03	No.
PARKING			
21	Proposed Total Parking	683	ECS
GREEN AREA			
22	Proposed Green Area (38.8% of net plot area)	5725.98	SQMT
WASTE			
23	Total Solid Waste Generation	1.58	TPD
24	Organic waste	0.63	TPD
25	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	25	KG/DAY
ENERGY			
26	Total Power Requirement	11817.5	KVA
27	DG set backup	2250	KVA
28	No of DG Sets	3x750	No.

8. Landscape plan:

Plot Area	14724 m2
Proposed Green Area (38.8 % of plot area)	5725.98 m^2
Required No. of Trees	184
Proposed No. of Trees	185
Existing no. of Trees	150

9. Parking details:

S. No.	Parking details	Area	ECS
1.	Open parking	2491.61	124
2.	Upper basement parking	9421.987	284
3.	Lower basement parking	9161.987	275
Total			683

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 11/08/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Anand Kumar Dubey, S/o Shri Amar Nath Duby is EIA Coordinator of M/s Ind Tech House Consult.
2. I have prepared the EIA/EMP report for the proposal SIA/UP/INFRA2/424782/2023 for the project Expansion of Group Housing Project at Plot no. GH-02C, Sector 1, Greater Noida, U.P. M/s JSS Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no Mining/construction activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.

4. I am satisfied that all the necessary data/ information submitted along with Application / Form-1, 1A & Conceptual Plan are true and correct.
5. The project was uploaded by P&M Solution vide proposal no. SIA/UP/INFRA2/424782/2023 and PP has appointed us for further processes and to take environmental clearance.
6. The Form-1, 1A & Conceptual Plareport for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 05

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

Additional Conditions:

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

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

1. Statutory compliance:

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

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
    2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
    3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
    4. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height).Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
    5. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
    6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
    7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
    8. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
    9. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
    10. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
    11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
    2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
    3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
    4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
    5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
    6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
    7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
    8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
    9. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
    10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
    11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
    12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
    13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
    14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
    15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the a approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
    16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
    17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
    18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
    19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is

commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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

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

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

1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
    1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
    2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
    3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
    4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
11. Miscellaneous:
    1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
    2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
    3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
    4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
    5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
    6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
    7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

6. **Mall at Ekana Sportz City, at Sector 7,Gomti Nagar Extension Shaheed Path Road, District-Lucknow, U.P. by M/s Ekana Sportz City Pvt. Ltd., 7941/SIA/UP/INFRA2/431097/2023**

The project proponent submitted an application dated 29/05/2023 (Proposal No. SIA/UP/INFRA2/431097/2023) was made by the project proponent M/s Ekana Sportz City Pvt. Ltd. for environmental clearance of Proposed "Mall at Ekana Sportz City, at Sector 7,Gomti Nagar Extension Shaheed Path Road, District-Lucknow, U.P." under violation category as per procedure laid down in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Office Memorandum dated 7th July, 2021 regarding standard operating procedure (SoP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006.

As per the documents/presentation the committee was informed that approximately 0.23% construction work has been completed by the project proponent without obtaining prior environmental clearance and rupees 69,51,400/- has been incurred as one date.

The committee observed that as per clause 12 a (i) of OM No. F.N. 22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07/07/2021 under Penalty provisions for violation cases and applications: For New Projects: Where operation has not commenced: 1% of the total Project Cost incurred upto the date of filing of application along with EIA/EPM Report has to be imposed on the project proponent. However as per clause 12.2 of OM Dated 07/07/2021 the percentage rates, as above, shall be halved if the PP suo-moto reports the such violation without such violations coming to the knowledge of the Government either on inquiry or complaint.

In view of the above, the committee directed the project proponent to submit letter from Lucknow Development Authority and UPPCB, Lucknow mentioned that there is no compliant received against the aforesaid project regarding start of construction work at the site and CTE/CTO has not been refused by UPPCB in the absence of environmental clearance. The committee decided that as per provision of SoP/OM dated 7th July, 2021 the penalty will be imposed after submission of above letters by the project proponent.

The committee also directed the project proponent will not start operation at the site until the Environmental Clearance is granted as per section 11 of standard operating procedure (SoP) for identification and handling of violation case under EIA Notification, 2006.

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

1. The terms of reference is sought for Mall at Ekana Sportz City, at Sector 7,Gomti Nagar Extension Shaheed Path Road, District-Lucknow, U.P., M/s Ekana Sportz City Pvt. Ltd.,
2. Salient features of the project:

DETAILS	TOTAL PROPOSED	DEVELOPMENT DONE TILL DATE
Plot area	12479.06 m^2	12479.06 m^2
Built-up Area	60508.32m^2	Earth work, bag Shoring, PCC work
Maximum Height of the Building	B1+B2+LG+UG+8	--
Total Expected Population	3000	--
Source of water supply	Tankers (Local Vendors) Bore well(During Operation Phase)	--
Electricity supply	11 KV transmission line	--
Total Consumption of Water	65KLD	--
Total MSW generated	500Kg/Day	--
STP capacity	55KLD	--
No of Rain Water Harvesting Pit	1No.	--
Total Project Cost	Rs. 29,504.07Lakhs	Rs. 69.50Lakhs
CER Cost	Rs .442.56Lakhs	--
No. of trees to be planted	200No.s	--

3. Land use details:

S. no.	Description	Area (sqm)	% of total plot area
	C. Ekana Mall		
1	Plot Area	12479.06	100
2	Green Area	1871.859	15
3	Ground Coverage	4405.60	35.30
4	Open area, internal Road area & parking	6201.601	49.69

4. Proposed population:

S. NO.	STAFF DESIGNATION	Population
	Ekana Mall	
1	Visitors	2500
2	Services Staff, Admin, Operation and Maintenance Staff	500
	Total Population	3000

5. Parking details:

1.0	Total no. of Chairs in auditorium	1244 Nos. chairs
	1 car Park For 10 Chairs 11244110 =124.41	124.4
2.0	Covered Area Of Shopping Mall	25176.89
	No. of Cars (Required 3 ECS 100 sq.mt) 25347.69 X 31100 = 760.43 I	755.31
3.0	Covered Area of face	11829.82
	No. of cars (Required 3 ECS 100 sq.mt) 111986.10 X 2 /100 = 239.72 I	236.58
4.0	Total Record Car Parking (124.4+760.43+239.72= 1124.551	1116.28
		1124.55 Nos. Cars
	Total Available Car Parking	

1.0	Total Car Parking In Second Basement Multi Level Parking	690
2.0	Total Car Parking in First Basement Multi level Parking	672
3.0	Total Car Parking In site Plan	71
	Total Available Car Parking	1433 ECS

7. Water calculation details:

S. No.	Water Use	Population	Per Capita in (LPCD)	Water Requirement (KLD)	Waste Water Generation (KLD)
1.	Service Staff	500	45	22.5	18
2.	Visitors	2500	15	37.5	30
TOTAL DOMESTIC WATER REQUIREMENT					
3.	Gardening/Landscape Area	1871.859m^2	1 l/m2	1.871	Nil
TOTAL WATER REQUIREMENT				61.871	48

8. Waste water details;

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	WATER REQUIREMENT
1	FLUSHING	23.0.0KLD
2	GARDENING/IRRIGATION	2.0KLD
3	INTERNAL ROAD WASHES/CAR WASH/CLEANING	10.0KLD
4	DRAIN WASHES/FOUNTAINS	3.00KLD
5	FILTER BACK WASH	2.0KLD
	TOTAL TREATED WATER	40.0.0KLD

9. Solid waste generation details:

S.no.	Description	Population	Per capita SW generation as per GRIHA (Kg/day)	Total SW generation (Kg/day)	Biodegradable /Compostable (Kitchen and garden waste)	Recyclable (metals, glass, paper, plastics)	Non-compostable (inert wastes)
1	Service Staff	500	0.25	125	62.5	22.5	40
2	Visitors	2500	0.15	375	187.5	67.5	120
			Total	500	250	90	160

10. The project proposal falls under category–8(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended) and MoEF&CC, violation SoP/Office Memorandum dated 07/07/2021 for the violation project.

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 10/08/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Satyendra Singh, S/o Late Shri R.P. Singh is EIA Coordinator for M/s Sawen Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.
2. I have prepared the EIA/EMP report for the proposal Mall at Ekana Sportz City, at Sector 7,Gomti Nagar Extension Shaheed Path Road, District-Lucknow, U.P., M/s Ekana Sportz City Pvt. Ltd. with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that earth work, bag shoring, PCC work (0.23% of the total project cost i.e. Rs. 69.50 Lakhs) has been undertaken on the proposed site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information submitted along with EIA/EMP application are true and correct.
5. I certify that the proposal has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. The TOR application for the proposal is prepared my team as per guideline laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06

The committee discussed the matter in view of MoEF&CC Violation SoP/Office Memorandum dated 07/07/2021 that SEIAA imposes a penalty as per procedure laid down regarding SOP for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA notification 2006 and recommended with the condition to issue the standard terms of reference (TOR) for the preparation of Environment Impact Assessment Report. The committee also stipulated following additional TOR points:

Additional TOR:

1. Total project cost incurred on the date of filing of application should be submitted by the project proponent from Govt. authorized valuer.
2. The project proponent submit the letter from Lucknow Development Authority and UPPCB, Lucknow mentioned that there is no compliant received against the aforesaid project regarding start of construction work at the site and CTE/CTO has not been refused by UPPCB in the absence of environmental clearance.
3. The committee prescribed specific Terms of Reference for the project on the assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and the community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants, and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.
4. For assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water land and other environmental attributes, the collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
5. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
6. The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The Quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
7. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of Environment Protection Act, 1986.
8. Status report regarding construction/development work has already taken up by the project proponent shall mentioned with the date and expected time of completion of project in tabular form to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
9. Copy of approved plan for the project along with the Permission Letter from Lucknow Development Authority be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.

Standard terms of reference:

1. Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
2. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.

3. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
4. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
5. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project
6. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
7. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
8. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
9. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
10. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
11. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
12. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
13. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
14. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
15. DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
16. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. The plan should include the provision of link road from mining area to main road with black topping to prevent air pollution due to dust emission. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
17. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
18. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
19. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
20. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
21. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
22. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
23. Examine the probable displacement/ disturbance of human/wild animal/birds settlement/migration due to impact of proposed project and suggest the suitable mitigation measures
24. There should be provision of temporary shelters for workers with provision of potable drinking water, toilet facility separate for men and women to prevent and stop open defecation at project site.
25. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships".

7. **Building stone Sand Stone Mine at Arazi No -37 (Sl. No. 14), Village- Dakahi, Tehsil-Chunar, District- Mirzapur, Shri Manish Kumar, Area 2.02 Ha., 7779/7028/SIA/UP/MIN/425139/2023**

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Dakahi Building Sandstone mining project at Arazi No. 37, Sl. No.- 14,Village- Dakahi, Tehsil- Chunar, District- Mirzapur, State-Uttar Pradesh M/S Divyansh Enterprises, Proponent Shri Manish Kumar, (Leased 2.02 Ha).
2. The Terms of Reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P vide Letter No. 232/Parya/SEIAA/7028/2022 Dated 28/10/2022.
3. The Public Hearing was organized on 10/02/2023. Final EIA Report was submitted by the Project Proponent on 13/04/2023.
4. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/425139/2023		
File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	7779/7028		
Name of Proponent	M/s Divyansh Enterprises, Prop. Shri Manish Kumar		
Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile No.	R/o Ward No. 23, Ahraura Main Market ke pass, District-Mirzapur, and State-Uttar Pradesh		
	Mobile No-		
	Email-		
Name of Project	Proposed Dakahi Building Sandstone Mining project		
Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Arazi No. 37, Sl. No.14		
Name of River	-		
Name of Village	Dakahi		
Tehsil	Chunar		
District	Mirzapur		
Name of Minor Mineral	Building Stone (Sandstone)		
Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	2.02 ha		
Max & Min mRL within lease area	Max- 107.00 mRL and Min- 94.00 mRL		
Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Sanctioned Mining Lease Area		
	Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
	A	25° 2'7.60"N	83°3'38.60"E
	B	25° 2'9.19"N	83°3'42.63"E
	C	25° 2'4.10"N	83°3'44.26"E
	D	25° 2'2.20"N	83°3'40.40"E
Total Geological Reserves	6,60,020 cum		
Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	60,600 cum/year		
Total Proposed Production	60,600 cum/year		
Proposed Production/year	60,600 cum		
Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	Maximum 20 years		
Method of Mining	Open Cast Semi-mechanized Method		
No. of working days	260 days		
Working hours/day	8 hrs		
No. of workers	27		
No. of vehicles movement/day	33		
Type of Land	Government waste land		
Ultimate Depth of Mining	48		
Nearest metalled road from site	0.8 km		
Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	

	Drinking	0.27
	Suppression of dust	2.78
	Plantation	2.02
	Others	0.27
	Total	5.34
Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	Cognizance Research India Pvt. Ltd. Certificate no. NABET/EIA/1922/SA 0186, Validity- 10-09-2023	
Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No	
tails of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Yes, 3553/खनिज / 2022 Dated 26/03/2022	
Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Yes, given in the DSR at Page No. 66, Sl. No. 166	
Proposed CER cost	Rs 1,56,000	
Proposed EMP cost	EMP Capital Cost =Plantation Cost + CER =Rs. 20,20,000 + 1,56,000 = Rs. 21,76,000/- EMP Recurring Cost- Rs. 4,98,000/-	
Length and breadth of Haul Road	Length: 0.232 km, width: 6 m	
No. of Trees to be Planted	2020 plants	

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 11/04/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I Ankur Sharma, S/o Lalit Mohan Sharma is EIA Coordinator of M/s Cognizance Research India Pvt. Ltd.
2. I have prepared EIA/EMP project for the proposal (SIA/UP/MIN/425139/2023) for the project Dakahi Building Sandstone mining project at Arazi No.- 37, Sl. No.- 14,Village- Dakahi, Tehsil-Chunar, District- Mirzapur, State-Uttar Pradesh M/S Divyansh Enterprises, Proponent Shri Manish Kumar, (Leased 2.02 Ha) with my team.
3. I have personally visited the proposed site along with team and certify that no Mining/construction activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information required for EIA/EMP preparations are true and correct.
5. I certify that this project has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application submitted on Parivesh Portal and the hard copy/presentation which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. I state that all the TOR Points have been complied and all the issues raised during Public Hearing have been properly addressed in EIA report.
8. The EIA/EMP (EC application) report for the Proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 07

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

1. Project proponent has committed to plant 1000 number of trees/hectare. The project proponent/consultant if desires may approach to concerned District Forest Authority to plant 1000 trees/ha on a land available to the Forest Department. The project proponent will deposit the required amount for this entire plantation work (including its maintenance and security) to the Forest Department.
2. The project proponent shall install solar light in their site office.
3. During the submission of 6 monthly compliance reports, the project proponent should make sure that the periodically taken site photographs should also be annexed along with the compliance report.
4. Preference should be given to indigenous local species as per the consultation of the local district Forest Officer.
5. The maximum height of the bench should be 06 meters and the width of the bench should be at least twice the height of the bench as per the mine plan approval letter by DGM, U.P
6. In case the blasting is proposed during a mining operation, the project proponent needs to assess its impact on the displacement of human beings/wild animals/birds/other species, and the suitable measures proposed and taken for their rehabilitation and resettlement need to be clearly described in first 6 monthly compliance report.
7. The project proponent shall submit a final mine closure plan/Exit protocol for rehabilitation of mined-out land to match its surrounding land use 3years before the closure of the mine to SEIAA, UP and Department of Mines and Geology, UP for approval. The project proponent shall ensure the implementation of the approved plan under the supervision of the Dept. of Mines and Geology.
8. The project proponent shall plan and implement collection drain and siltation basins of adequate size to arrest the silt and sediment flow from the quarry area. The surface runoff rainwater harvesting and other water conservation measures on a long-term basis are to be taken in consultation with the Central/State Groundwater Board. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the haulage area, roads, and green belt development, etc.
9. The project proponent shall take all suitable measures to prevent pollution of groundwater and nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and consent to operate (if applicable) should be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board before the start of production from the mine.
10. Link Road from the quarry site to the main road shall be constructed as an all-weather road with blacktopping and maintained by the project proponent.
11. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Suitable measures shall be taken for proper maintenance of vehicles used in a quarry operation and transportation.
12. The project proponent should explore the possibilities of rainwater harvesting.
13. Agreement/ Consent between project proponent and competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.
14. Latest technology (water sprinklers/ tankers) to be adopted for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operational activity/vehicular movement.
15. As per the proposed plan, plantation with area specific plant species, number of plants to be Planted and report of green belt development to be submitted to the Forest Department, UPPCB and Directorate of Environment, UP.

8. **Development of Commercial Complex Project (Shopping Malls, Showrooms, Retail Outlets, Hotels, Restaurants, Offices and Such other Commercial uses), Plot No.- E-01, Sector-51, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Shri Deep Ramesh Goradia, M/s INGKA Centres India Pvt. Ltd., 7745/5807/SIA/UP/INFRA2/424190/2023**

The project proponent/consultant informed the committee that the matter was earlier discussed in 763rd SEAC meeting dated 13/06/2023 and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

1. Project proponent should revisit the proposed CER.
2. Structural stability vetted by Govt. institution.
3. Details of hard and soft green area.

4. EIA coordinator affidavit on prescribed format.

The project proponent submitted their replies through online Parivesh Portal on 05/07/2023 and the matter was listed for reply presentation in 773rd SEAC meeting dated 11/08/2023. 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 Development of Commercial Complex Project (Shopping Malls, Showrooms, Retail Outlets, Hotels, Restaurants, Offices and Such other Commercial uses), Plot No. E-01, Sector-51, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P., M/s INGKA Centres India Pvt. Ltd.
2. The terms of reference for the proposal were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 579/Parya/SEAC/5807/2021, dated 31/12/2020. The Amendment Term of Reference (ToR) issued by SEIAA vide letter No. 341/Parya/SEIAA/5807/2021 for total plot area of 49675.51 m^2 & Built-up area of 456025 m^2.
3. Area details of the project:

S. No.	Particulars	Details as per Term of References recommended	Details on which amendment in Term of References is applied	Changes in (%)
1.	Project Name	Proposed "Mixed Used Development Project"	Development of Commercial Complex Project	---
2.	Total Plot Area	47833 sq.m.	49675.51 sq.m.	+3.85 %
3.	Total Built-up Area	418882 sq.	456025 sq.m.	+8.87 %
4.	Population	40531	47980	+18.38 %
5.	Proposed parking numbers in ECS	5654	4238	-25 %
6.	Total Landscape/ Green Area Proposed Green on Ground (including permeable paving) Green Prop on Terraces Green on top of Shafts & Ramp covering Slabs Green Prop on ground as permeable paving	11959 10430 sq. m. --- 1560.77 sq.m. ……	12420 (25 %) 7949.50 sq. m. (16 %) 462.00 sq.m. (0.93 %) 680.10 sq.m. (1.37 %) 3328.40 sq.m. (6.70 %)	+3.85 %
7.	No. of Trees Proposed	272	272	--
8.	Total Water Demand	2258 KLD	2474 KLD (As per amended ToR)	+9.56%
			2544 KLD	+12.66%
13.	Wastewater Generation	1458 KLD	1553 KLD (As per amended ToR)	+6.51%
			1364 KLD after revise calculation	-6.44%
15.	STP Capacity	1700 KLD	1900 KLD (As per amended ToR)	+11.76%
			1650 KLD (3x550 KLD) after revise calculation	-2.94%
16.	No. of RWH Pits	22	22	--
17.	Power Requirement	15.5 MW	16.5 MW	+6.45%
18.	DG Sets (No we are proposing Hybrid	11 x 2000 KVA	12 x 2000 KVA	+9.09%

	Genset (30% Diesel & 70% Gas)			
19.	Solid Waste Generation (Kg/day)	6079.65	6627.15	+9%

4. Details of the facility to be developed by the project proponent under the project site.

S. N.	Space	Type of Occupancy
A.	Basement -04	Parking& STP
B.	Basement -03	Parking
C.	Basement -02	Parking
1	Basement -01	
a	Shops / Supermarket	Mercantile
2	Ground Floor	
a	Shops	Mercantile
b	F&B over 250 sq.m	Assembly
	F&B Kitchen	
	F&B Seating area	
	F&B Kitchen Storage & Handling	
3	First Floor	
a	Shops	Mercantile
b	F&B over 250 sq.m	Assembly
	F&B Kitchen	
	F&B Seating area	
	F&B Kitchen Storage & Handling	
4	Second Floor	
a	Shops	Mercantile
b	F&B over 250 sq.m	Assembly
	F&B Kitchen	
	F&B Seating area	
	F&B Kitchen Storage & Handling	
5	Third Floor	
a	Shops	Mercantile
b	F&B over 250 sq.m	Assembly
	F&B Kitchen	
	F&B Seating area	
	F&B Kitchen Storage & Handling	
6	Fourth Floor	
a	Shops	Mercantile
b	F&B over 250 sq.m	
	F&B Kitchen	Assembly
	F&B Seating area	
	F&B Kitchen Storage & Handling	
c	Food Court / Restaurant	Assembly
d	Cinema	Assembly
e	Gym, Game RM, S.Pool	Assembly
	FEC FOH	
	FEC BOH	
7	Fifth Floor	
b	F&B over 250 sq.m	
	F&B Kitchen	Assembly
	F&B Seating area	
	F&B Kitchen Storage & Handling	
b	Cinema	Assembly
c	Shops	Mercantile
d	Gym, Game RM, S.Pool	Assembly
	FEC FOH	
	FEC BOH	
8	Tower 1	
	Office Floor	Business
	Hotel	Residential Hotel

		(4 star & above)
9	Tower 2	
	Office Floor	Business

5. Water requirement details:

S. No.	Particulars	Water Demand as per ToR (KLD)	Water Demand as per Revise Calculation (KLD)
1	Total Domestic Water	919	778
2	Landscape Water	50	175
3	Soft water for HVAC & DG Cooling	627	628
4	Flushing	772	680
5	Domestic Soft Water for Retail F&B	106	106
6	Total Water Requirement	2474	2544
7	Fresh Water Requirement Fresh water for Domestic Domestic Soft Uses for HVAC in Retail F&B Fresh water to meet total water demand Swimming Pool	1076 919 106 51 -	1160 778 106 125 150
8	Wastewater Generation	1553	1364
9	Treated Water Available for Reuse	1398	1228
10	STP Capacity	1900	1650

6. Landscape plan:

S. No.	Particular	Area (m^2)
1	Green proposed on Ground (including permeable paving):	7949.50
2	Green Proposed on ground as permeable paving:	2850
3	Green on top of Shafts & Ramp covering Slabs	1216
4	Green proposed on terraces	405
5	TOTAL GREEN AREA PROPOSED	12420

7. Parking details:

Parking Required	Details per sq. meter	Parking Required	Parking Proposed
Parking comm./retail required*	1 per 50 sq. m of comm. FAR area	2211	
Parking office required	1 per 50 sq. m of office FAR area	1496	
Parking hotel required	1 for every guest room[1]	164	
Parking cinema required	1 per 15 seats[2]	117	
Parking (as req. by metro)	250	250	
Total Car Parking Slots Required		4238	
Total Car Parking ECS Required		4238	4238

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

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 16/04/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Purushottam Sharma is EIA Coordinator of M/s Ascenso Enviro Pvt. Ltd.
2. I have prescribed ToRS has been complied & EIA report has been based on TOR issued for the proposed Mixed used development of commercial compled at commercial property plot no. E-01, Sector-51, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s INGKA Centres India Pvt. Ltd.
3. That detail & the data presented are factually correct.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 08

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

Additional Conditions:

1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.
2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).
3. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.
4. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.
5. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority.
6. The project proponent shall provide a measuring device for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and harvested rain water.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

1. Statutory compliance:
    1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
    2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
    3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
    4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
    5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
    6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
    7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
    8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
    9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
    10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
2. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height).Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
5. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
8. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
9. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
10. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
    2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
    3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
    4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
    5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
    6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

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

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

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

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

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

7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

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

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

9. Human health issues :
    1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
    2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
    3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
    4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
    5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
    6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
    1. The project proponent shall comply the CER activities as proposed.
11. Miscellaneous:
    1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
    2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
    3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
    4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
    5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
    6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
    7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
    8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
    9. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
    10. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
    11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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

9. **Revision & Expansion of Commercial Project Spectrum@Metro" at Plot No. C & D, Eco City, Sector 75, Noida, District- Gautam Budh Nagar, Shri Kanishka Leal, M/s Aims Max Gardenia Developers Pvt. Ltd., 7815/7628/SIA/UP/INFRA2/427398/2023**

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 09

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Ambiental Global Pvt. Ltd. During the presentation the committee noted that the environmental clearance for the existing project were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 128/Parya/SEAC/4066/2018, dated 11/06/2018 for the plot area 25,471.00 sqm and built up area 1,40,360.19 sqm respectively. The committee also noted that the certified compliance report for the existing environmental clearance has not been submitted by the project proponent to SEIAA. Hence, the committee directed the project proponent to submit certified compliance report from IRO, MoEFCC, Luknow for the existing environment clearance issued by SEIAA, U.P. for further consideration of the matter.

The matter will be discussed only after submission of online requests along with a certified compliance report on prescribed online portal.

(Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi)	**(Umesh Chandra Sharma)**	**(Om Prakash Srivastava)**
Member	**Member**	**Member**

(Ashish Tiwari)	**(Dr. Ratan Kar)**
Member-Secretary, SEAC	**Vice-Chairman**

Nodal, SEAC-1

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

Annexure-1

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

A. General Conditions:

1. This environmental clearance is subject to allotment of mining lease in favour of project proponent by District Administration/Mining Department.
2. Forest clearance shall be taken by the proponent as necessary under the law.
3. Any addition of the mining area, change of Khasra numbers, enhancement of capacity, change in mining technology, modernization, and scope of working shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
4. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, the quantum of mineral and waste shall be made.
5. Mining will be carried out as per the approved mining plan. In case of any violation of the mining plan, the Environmental Clearance given by SEIAA will stand cancelled.
6. Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM, SPM, SO_2, NO_x monitoring. The location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features, and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. The monitored data for criteria pollutants shall be regularly uploaded on the company's website and also displayed on the website.
7. Data on ambient air quality (RPM, SPM, SO_2, NO_x) should be regularly submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
8. Ambient air quality at the boundary of the mine premises shall conform to the norms prescribed in MoEF notification no. GSR/826(E) dated 16.11.09.
9. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading, and at transfer points shall be provided and properly maintained.
10. Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. shall be provided with earplugs/muffs and health records of the workers shall be maintained.
11. Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) should be properly collected, treated to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease traps shall be installed before the discharge of workshop effluents.
12. Personnel working in areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices like masks and they shall also be imparted adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
13. Special measures shall be adopted to prevent the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities.
14. The transportation of the materials shall be limited to the day hours' time only.
15. Provision shall be made for housing the laborers within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
16. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitably qualified personnel shall be setup under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
17. The Project Proponent shall inform the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board regarding the date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
18. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and shall not be diverted for other purposes. The year-wise expenditure shall be reported to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board

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

B. Specific Conditions:

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

afforestation programme including rehabilitation of mined-out area shall be submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow every year.

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

recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. Work to be executed with the installation of five hand pumps for drinking water, solar light in villages of streets, construction of two numbers of toilets at the primary school with name displayed and address and details of the beneficiary and gram Pradhan along with phone number, photographs should be submitted to Directorate as well as to the District Magistrate / Chief Development officers.

27. Transportation of minerals shall be done by covering the trucks with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanisms so that no spillage of mineral/dust takes place.
28. Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work-related health hazards, training on malaria eradication, HIV, and health effects on exposure to mineral dust, etc. shall be carried out. Periodic monitoring for exposure to respirable mineral dust on the workers shall be conducted and records maintained including the health records of the workers. Awareness programmes for workers on the impact of mining on their health and precautionary measures like the use of personal protective equipment etc. shall be carried out periodically. A review of the impact of various health measures shall be conducted followed by follow-up action wherever required.
29. The project proponent will ensure for employing local people as per requirement, necessary protection measures around the mine pit and waste dump, and garland drain around the mine pit and waste dump.
30. Topsoil / solid waste shall be stacked properly with proper slope and adequate safeguards and shall be utilized for backfilling (wherever applicable) for reclamation and rehabilitation of the mined-out area. Topsoil shall be separately stacked for utilization later for reclamation and shall not be stacked along with overburden.
31. Overburden (OB) shall be stacked at the earmarked dump site(s) only and shall not be kept active for long period. The maximum height of the dump shall not exceed 20 m, each stage shall preferably be of a maximum of 10 m and the overall slope of the dump shall not exceed 35^{o}. The OB dump shall be backfilled. The OB dumps shall be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface runoff.
32. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, GoI, Lucknow, and U.P. Pollution Control Board on a six-monthly basis.
33. The slope of the mining bench and ultimate pit limit shall be as per the mining scheme approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines.
34. Permission for the abstraction of groundwater shall be taken from Central Ground Water Board. Regular monitoring of ground and surface water sources for level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year i.e., premonsoon (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.