

### **Minutes of 641<sup>st</sup> SEAC-2 Meeting Dated 05/04/2022**

The 641<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC-2 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 11:00 AM on 05/04/2022. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 641<sup>th</sup> SEAC-2 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-2/Director Environment. Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-2.

- 1. Commercial Building “IT ITES office Building Cum township “Golden Grande” at Plot No. 19, Sector Tech Zone- IV, Greater Noida, Shri Sudhanshu Rai, M/s Advance CompuSoft Pvt. Ltd., File No. 6940/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/72294/2021**

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

The Secretariat informed the committee that the project proponent withdrawn the above project proposal on Parvesh Portal. Hence, the committee opined that the SEIAA may take decision in the matter.

- 2. Expansion of Group Housing “Green Mansion” at HRA14, Surajpur Site C (Extension), Housing Sector, Opposite Zeta1, Greater Noida, Shri Vijay Prakash, M/s Mahaluxmi Buildtech Ltd., File No. 6942/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/240568/2021**

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

The Secretariat informed the committee that the project proponent withdrawn the above project proposal on Parvesh Portal. Hence, the committee opined that the SEIAA may take decision in the matter.

- 3. “Khandas, Gitti, Boulder Mining” at Gata No.: 42 & 44 (Khand No- 05), Village: Baruwasyodha, Tehsil: Naraini, Banda, Area: 0.8 Ha, File No. 4938/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/257274/2022**

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

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

**4. Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Plot No. E – 25 and E-26, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Babrala, Sambhal, Shri Rajesh Kumar, M/s Punahchakran Private Limited, File No. 6497/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/66542/2021**

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Gaurang Environmental Solutions 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 Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Plot No. E – 25 and E-26, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Babrala, Sambhal, U.P., M/s Punahchakran Private Limited.
2. The standard terms of reference in the matter were issued through online portal on 17/08/2021.
3. The proposed project is exempted from Public hearing as per para 7(i) III stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA notification, 2006 & MoEF&CC O.M. dated 27.04.2018 since the site is located in UPSIDC Industrial Area.
4. Final EIA report submitted by the project proponent 18/02/2022.
5. Project brief:

Items	Details			
Project/ Plot area	3601 sq. m. (0.89Acre).			
Geo coordinates of the site	Point	Latitude	Longitude	
	A	28°16'40.29"N	78°25'57.23"E	
	B	28°16'41.49"N	78°25'59.36"E	
	C	28°16'39.78"N	78°26'0.67"E	
	D	28°16'38.65"N	78°25'58.48"E	
Proposed areas to be catered with no of healthcare facilities	Sambhal, Badaun, Aligarh, Hathras, Kasganj and Etah districts of Uttar Pradesh Health care units : 2357 No. of beds : 23417 Biomedical waste : 8,818.9 kg/day (approx.)			
Project capacity	S. N.	Particular	Area/Capacity	Nos.
	1.	Incinerator	250 kg/hour	1
	2.	Autoclave	1000 kg/batch	1
	3.	Shredder	150 kg/hour	1
	4.	ETP	10 KLD	1
	5.	Sharp pit	-	1
	6.	Ash pit	-	1
Project Cost	281.25 Lakh			
Power Requirement & Source	32 KW Source : Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Distribution Company limited			
Power backup	DG Set – 32 kVA- 1 No. DG Set – 10 kVA- 1 No.			
Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water : 9.5 KLD Treated Water : 6.5 KLD Total water demand : 16.0 KLD Source : Ground water			
Waste water generation	Process effluent: approx. 6.4 KLD Domestic effluent: approx. 0.6 KLD			
Effluent Treatment Plant & disposal	ETP Capacity: 10 KLD ETP Sludge: disposed off to nearest authorized TSDF			
Fuel Requirement	HSD Incinerator : 35 litre per hour			

	DG set : 5 litre per hour
Manpower Requirement	38 Persons Skilled: 05 Semi-skilled: 33
Green Area	1,188.33 sq. m. i.e. 33% of total project area
EMP Budget	Capital cost : Rs. 59.50 Lakh Recurring cost : Rs. 10.0 Lakh Cost for EMP-Social : 5.7 Lakh

**6. Land use details:**

S. No.	Particulars	Area (sq. m)	%
1	Plant shed & office area	1440.40	40
2	Paved & open area	648.18	18
3	Road	324.09	9
4.	Greenbelt & Plantation	1188.33	33
	Total	3601	100

**7. Machinery details:**

S. N.	Particular	Area/Capacity	Nos.
1.	Plot Area	3601 sq. m.	--
2.	Incinerator	250 kg/hour	1
3.	Autoclave	1000 kg/batch	1
4.	Shredder	150 kg/hour	1
5.	ETP	10 KLD	1
6.	Sharp pit	-	1
7.	Ash pit	-	1

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

**RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-04**

**The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance on the proposal as above along with the following standard environmental conditions:**

- I. Proposed CBWTF shall comply with the revised guidelines issued by CPCB on December 21<sup>st</sup> 2016 with respect to location criteria. The proponent/consultant shall submit the certified documents regarding the compliance of location criteria/bed details of HCFs by the competent authority and CMO.
- II. In case, the number of beds is exceeding >10,000 beds in a locality and the existing treatment capacity is not adequate, in such a case, a new CBWTF may be allowed in such a locality in compliance with various provisions notified under the location. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to cater services only to such additional bed strength of the HCFs.
- III. Project Proponent should adopt 01 village & development them as model village.
- IV. Statutory compliance:
  1. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
  2. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
  3. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
  4. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
  5. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Biomedical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 20016 including section 129 to137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules1989.
  6. The project shall fulfill all the provisions of hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration — 2005, issued by CPCB Guidelines of

- CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes incinerators shall be followed.
7. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
  8. 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.
  9. 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
- V. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
1. The project proponent shall install an emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans in monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online serves and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
  2. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
  3. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3% or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
  4. Venture scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.
  5. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply with prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devices (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance with emission standards.
  6. Masking agents should be used for odour control.
- VI. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
1. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NAB L accredited laboratories.
  2. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
  3. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
  4. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from the competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
  5. A sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
  6. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
  7. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
  8. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
  9. Rain water runoff from the hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- VII. Noise monitoring and prevention:
1. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during daytime and 70 dB(A) during night-time.
- VIII. Energy Conservation measures:
1. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for the solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around the project area and maintain the same regularly;
  2. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas

**IX. Waste management:**

1. Incinerated ash shall be disposed of at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
2. The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
3. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from the project.
4. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016
5. No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site.
6. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.

**X. Green Belt:**

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

**XI. Public bearing and Human health issues:**

1. Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic no manual feeding is permitted.
2. Proper parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials.
3. Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
4. An emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
5. An emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions or any unplanned sudden or gradual release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
6. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
7. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

**XII. 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.II I 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 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. A copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.
3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and not be diverted for any other purpose. Year rise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
5. A self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third-party environmental

audit shall be carried out.

**XIII. 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 with 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 the 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 criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SP, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
7. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
9. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitments made during Public hearings and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
10. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
11. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
12. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance if the implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
13. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time-bound manner shall implement these conditions.
14. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance with 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.
15. 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 Trans boundary 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/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
16. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

**5. Revision in “Wave Hi Tech Township” (Expansion) at Vill- Mehrauli, ShahpurBamheta, Duriyai, Dasna, Sadiqpur/Qazipur, Bayana, aiphal & Expansion in Vill- Arifpur, Sadat Nagar Iqla&Inayatpur, Talabpur, Kachhehra, Warisabad, Dujana & Girdharpur, Ghaziabad., M/s Uppal-Chadha Hi-Tech Developers Pvt. Ltd., File No. 2069/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/257454/2022**

The committee noted that the environmental clearance for the above proposal was issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 918/Parya/SEAC/2069/2013/JDCA(S) dated 31/07/2014 for plot area 4494.31 Ha and built-up area 51578130.39 m<sup>2</sup>. The validity of the Environment clearance letter dated 31/07/2014 expired on 30/07/2021.

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Ascenso Enviro Pvt. Ltd. During the presentation the project proponent informed that the validity of Environmental Clearance is valid for period of Seven Years, but one year environment clearance validity extension has also been provided by MoEF&CC, Govt. of India vide notification dated 18/01/2021 due to COVID outbreak. As per EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended) also read along with Notification No. S.O. 221 (E) dated 18/01/2021 which mentions that:

*...“Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid.”*

The project proponent also informed that in view of above notification the validity of existing Environment Clearance is valid up to 07 July, 2022 and we have applied for an extension of the validity on 19/02/2022 within validity period. The project proponent requested to extend the validity of EC letter for the period of 03 years as per provision made in MoEF&CC notification no. S.O. 4254(E) dated 27<sup>th</sup> November 2020.

**RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-05**

The committee discussed the matter and recommended to extend the validity of the Environmental Clearance letter no. 918/Parya/SEAC/2069/2013/JDCA(S) dated 31/07/2014 for the period of 03 years i.e. 31/07/2022 to 30/07/2025. All the contents mentioned in Environmental Clearance letter no. 918/Parya/SEAC/2069/2013/JDCA(S) dated 31/07/2014 shall remain the same.

**6. Proposed 200 KLD Grain Based Distillery (Unit II) with 7.0 MW of Co-Generation Power Plant at E1, Sector – 15, GIDA Industrial Area, Phase 1, Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur, Shri AshutoshGautam, M/s India Glycols Ltd., File No. 6951/6343/Proposal No. SIA/UP/IND2/72468/2021**

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Environmental Management Division of M/s India Glycols Limited. 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 Proposed 200 KLD Grain Based Distillery (Unit II) with 7.0 MW of Co-Generation Power Plant at E1, Sector – 15, GIDA Industrial Area, Phase 1, Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur, U.P., M/s India Glycols Ltd.

2. The standard terms of reference in the matter were issued through online portal on 25/08/2021.
3. The public hearing was organized on 01/02/2022 at the project site. Final EIA report submitted by the project proponent 21/02/2022.
4. Salient features of the project:

S. No	Parameters	Description				
1.	Name of Project	Environmental Clearance for Proposed 200 KLD Grain Based Distillery (Unit II) with 7.0 MW of Co-Generation Power Plant by M/s India Glycols Limited.				
2.	Location	E1, Sector – 15, GIDA Industrial Area, Phase 1, Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, India. <table><tr><td>Latitude</td><td>26°44'46.43"N</td></tr><tr><td>Longitude</td><td>83°13'46.40"E</td></tr></table>	Latitude	26°44'46.43"N	Longitude	83°13'46.40"E
Latitude	26°44'46.43"N					
Longitude	83°13'46.40"E					
3.	Category of Project	The project activity is categorized as “B” under 5(g) – Distilleries as per amendment of EIA Notification, 2006.				
4.	Products	RS/ENA/AA				
5.	Plant Capacity	200 KLD (or 72000 KL/Annum)				
6.	Capacity of Power Generation Unit	7.0 MW (Captive Power)				
7.	Total area of the Plant	29,127.00 Sq. M				
8.	Greenbelt Area	33% of total area.				
9.	Proposed Project Cost	Rs.61.14 Crores.				
10.	Proposed CER Cost	Rs.1.22 Crores				
11.	Proposed EMP Cost	Rs.10.00 Crores				
12.	Water Requirement/ Source	Total water requirement: 2680 KLD Net water requirement: 1059 KLD Recycle/reuse water: 1621 KLD Source: Bore well (Proposed) Necessary permission shall be taken from competent authority.				
13.	Waste Water Management Waste water generation Mode of Disposal	Spent Wash – 746 KLD Proposed Decanter, MEE, CPU & Dryer Domestic Sewage: 2.70 KLD Proposed STP Capacity: 3.0 KLD Treated water will be recycle/reuse in Process, utilities & greenbelt development.				
14.	Employment generation	100 Nos.				
15.	Power Demand	1350 KVA (from cogeneration power plant)				
16.	DG Sets	Capacity – 1000 KVA x 02 Nos. (as standby arrangements)				
17.	Boiler	One Boiler of 45 TPH (Rice Husk/Indian Coal Based)				

5. Land use break-up:

S. No.	Construction	Area (Sq. m.)
1.	Grain Based Unit	9000.00
2.	Boiler (with Chimney)	2800.00
3.	Conveyor	6500.00
4.	Coal Yard	3600.00
5.	Greenbelt Area*	7227.00
Total Plot Area		29127.00

6. Raw material details:

S. No.	Raw Materials	Quantity
1.	Grain (Broken Rice/Maize)	437 TPD (Broken Rice)/ 493 TPD (Maize)
2.	Urea (46 % w/w Nitrogen)	As per process requirement
3.	Caustic (Lye – 48 %w/w)	
4.	Antifoam (Silicone based)	
5.	Concentrated Sulphuric Acid	
6.	Chemicals required for Evaporation	
7.	Steam for sterilization	



8.	Chemicals required for Evaporation Process condensate treatment plant	
9.	Liquefying Enzyme (240 KNU or other enzyme with equivalent strength)	
10.	Saccharifying Enzyme (750 AGU KNU or other enzyme with equivalent strength)	
11.	Viscoenzyme	
12.	Fermgen or equivalent	
13.	Active Dry Yeast (ADY) (Lallemand, Fali)	

7. Water requirement details:

Sr. No.	Requirement for	Proposed Quantity (KLD)
1.	Process water in liquefaction	1000.0
2.	Makeup water for cooling tower	700.00
3.	Steam Condensate for boiler	960.00
4.	Domestic Purpose	3.00
5.	Green Belt	17.00
Total		2680.00
Recycle		1621.00
Fresh		1059.00

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

**RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06**

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

- I. Plantation work will be completed in the first year.
- II. Project Proponent shall identify 02 villages and adopt them for its development as model villages.
- III. Statutory compliance:
  1. 45 days monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 60 days for a record.
  2. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes involved in the project.
  3. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
  4. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six - monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
  5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
  6. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
  7. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989

**IV. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

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

**V. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**

1. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers.
2. Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
3. Process effluent /any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
4. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
5. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

6. Industrial/trade effluent shall be segregated into High COD/TDS and Low COD/TDS effluent streams. High TDS/COD shall be passed through stripper followed by MEE and ATFD (agitated thin film dryer). Low TDS effluent stream shall be treated in ETP and then passed through RO system.
  7. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- VI. **Noise monitoring and prevention:**
1. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
  2. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
  3. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
- VII. **Energy Conservation measures:**
1. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
- VIII. **Waste management:**
1. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
  2. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
  3. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below :-
    - iii. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste .
    - iv. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
    - v. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
    - vi. Use of Close Feed systems into batch reactors.
    - vii. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
    - viii. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation
- IX. **Green Belt:**
1. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
- X. **Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:**
1. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
  2. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
  3. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on a regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
  4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
  5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
  6. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of

vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places

**XI. Corporate Environment Responsibility:**

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

**XII. Miscellaneous:**

1. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
5. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
6. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
7. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the

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

**7. Residential Complex “Eco-Village III” at Plot No. GH-06, Sector-016-B, Greater Noida, U.P., M/s Supertech Limited, File No. 6957/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/70276/2021**

**RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-07**

The Secretariat informed the committee that the standard terms of reference for the above project proposal has already been issued through online Parivesh portal. The committee went through the file and documents and opined that since being an expansion project the additional terms of reference is required in the matter. Hence, the committee directed the project proponent/consultant to present their case before SEAC for additional TOR points for the preparation of EIA report.

**8. Expansion of Group Housing “Supertech CZAR Suits”, Plot No. GH-02, Sector-Omicron-I, Greater Noida, U.P., M/s Supertech Limited, File No. 6958/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/70282/2021**

**RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08**

The Secretariat informed the committee that the standard terms of reference for the above project proposal has already been issued through online Parivesh portal. The committee went through the file and documents and opined that since being an expansion project the additional terms of reference is required in the matter. Hence, the committee directed the project proponent/consultant to present their case before SEAC for additional TOR points for the preparation of EIA report.

**9. “Mixed-use project IT/ITES Park” at Plot No-1, Sector-143-A, Noida., M/s Urvasi Infratech Pvt. Ltd., File No. 5557/4658/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/258104/2022**

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd. The project proponent informed the committee that the environmental clearance for the above proposal was issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 562/Parya/SEAC/5557-4658/2019 dated 24/12/2020 for the plot area 1,00,256 m<sup>2</sup> and built-up area 4,76,737 m<sup>2</sup>. During the failure of power the power backup are proposed 21 x 3200 KVA i.e. 67,200 KVA but as installation of 3200 KVA is not feasible due to non-availability with vendor, therefore they planned to amend them to 28 x 2250 KVA + 2 x 2000 KVA of DG sets i.e. 67,000 KVA and not exceeding the power back up as mentioned in environmental clearance dated 24/12/2020.

The project proponent also submit the letter dated 08/02/2022 (Direction No. 54) issued by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas mentioned is as follows:

- ...
- I. *The emergency services for which DG set operations shall be permitted as exceptions in the entire NCR, whenever orders for banning the use of DG sets are enforced under the GRAP, shall be as under:*
- ...
- (ix) *Entities involved in telecommunications and IT/data services.*
- ...
- (d) *All other categories of Diesel Generators sets, other than listed above, under no circumstances, shall be permitted to operate during the periods of ban imposed under the GRAP, except for emergency services as detailed out in (I) above or with the specific approval of the Commission in special cases.*
- ...
- IV. *The above directions shall take effect in strict force w.e.f. 01.10.2022. Till such time, extant guidelines and order related to restricted use of DG sets under the GRAP shall prevail.*

In the above context, the IT/ITES and Data Centre are considered as essential services in Direction dated 08.02.2022 of the Commission for Air Quality Management. 100% power backup is required as back up of backup according to the Tier-III Data Centre's requirements & practices along with national & international clients requirement considered as critical and essential services for no interruption in operation during failure of power back up, therefore they are proposed additional 45 MW as back up of back up with 20 DG Sets of 2250 KVA. The proposed additional 45 MW as back up of back up with 20 DG Sets of 2250 KVA and the same will be utilized or operated only when,

backup DG sets are down due to technical failure and Backup DG sets and Backup of Backup DG sets will not be utilized simultaneously in any condition or scenario. The project proponent applied for amendment in environmental clearance through Parivesh portal on 23/02/2022. The details of proposed amendment are as follows:

Particulars	Unit	Details mentioned in EC dated 24/12/2020	Proposed Amendment
Cost of the Project	Crore	1150	1237
No. of DG sets	KVA	21x3200	28 x 2250 KVA + 2 x 2000 KVA (backup) and 20 x 2250 KVA i.e. 45,000 KVA (as standby due to operation of Tier III Data Centre)

The project proponent also submitted an undertaking dated 05/04/2022 mentioning that “as per Direction No. 55 of Commission for Air Quality Management dated 08/02/2022, IT/ITES and Data centre comes under emergency services for which D.G Sets can be used, however in future, as per availability of readily stabilized PNG/CNG/any other obstante category fuel and after seeing the scenario of quality & quantity, we will put our all endeavor to switch over to them.”

#### **RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 09**

The committee discussed the matter and recommended to amend the Environmental Clearance letter no. 562/Parya/SEAC/5557-4658/2019 dated 24/12/2020 as per above details. All the contents mentioned in Environmental Clearance letter no. 562/Parya/SEAC/5557-4658/2019 dated 24/12/2020 shall remain the same. The committee also stipulated following additional conditions:

1. The project proponent shall follow the orders/guidelines issued by Hon’ble Court(s)/Competent authorities from time to time.
2. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines by “Commission of Air Quality Management in NCR”, directions of courts and CPCB shall be strictly adhered regarding DG sets (cleaner fuel as PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR)

#### **10. Sand/Morrum Mining along Ken River bed at Gata No-333/7, Khand No-05, Village-Marauli Khadar, Tehsil- Banda, District- Banda, Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta, M/s Descon Buildtech Pvt., Area 23.0 ha., File No. 6959/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/72194/2022**

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Paramarsh Servicing Environment and Development. 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 proposed river bed sand/morrum mining from river Ken in Gata No-333/7, Khand No-05 at Village-Marauli Khadar, Tehsil- Banda, District- Banda, U. P., (leased area 23.0 ha) M/s Descon Buildtech Pvt Ltd.
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/72194/2022
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	6959
3.	Name of Proponent	M/s Descon Buildtech Pvt Ltd Dir: Sanjeev Kumar Gupta

4.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	R/o 128/189, K-Block, Kidwai Nagar Kanpur Nagar 208001, U.P.			
		Mobile no. – 9415052457			
		E mail ID - kumar94sanjeev15@gmail.com			
5.	Name of Project	Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining having lease area 23.0 ha (56.83 Acre) along River Ken in Gata No-333/7, Khand No-05 at Village-Marauli Khadar, Tehsil- Banda, District-Banda, U. P. of M/s Descon Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.			
6.	Project Location (Plot. Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No-333/7, Khand No-05			
7.	Name of River	Ken River			
8.	Name of Village	Marauli Khadar			
9.	Tehsil	Banda			
10.	District	Banda			
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining			
12.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	23.0 ha			
13.	Max. & Min mRL within lease area	The highest level is 100.6 mRL The lowest level is 93.9 mRL			
14.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillar No	Latitude	Longitude	
		A	25° 33' 58.58"N	80° 17' 56.23"E	
		B	25° 34' 09.45"N	80° 17' 58.68"E	
		C	25° 34' 01.80"N	80° 18' 21.40"E	
		D	25° 33' 50.17"N	80° 18' 18.28"E	
15.	Total Geological Reserves	7,11,096 m <sup>3</sup>			
16.	Total Mineable Reserve	4,66,593 m <sup>3</sup>			
17.	Total Proposed Production	23,00,000 m <sup>3</sup> (5 Year)			
18.	Proposed Production /year (as per LoI)	4,60,000 m <sup>3</sup> per annum or 8,28,000 Tons per annum			
19.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years			
20.	Production of mine/day	1840 m <sup>3</sup> /day			
21.	Method of Mining	Opencast semi -mechanized			
22.	No. of working days	250			
23.	Working hours/day	8			
24.	No. of worker	74			
25.	No. of vehicles movement/day	230			
26.	Type of Land	Govt./Non Forest Land			
27.	Depth of Mining	3.0 m ( For Mining Plan Period )			
28.	Nearest metalled road from site	0.55 km			
29.	Water Requirement	PURPOSE			
		Drinking	- 0.74 KLD		
		Suppression of dust	- 6.6 KLD		
		Plantation	- 2.30 KLD		
		Others (if any)	- 0.00 KLD		
		Total	- 9.64 KLD		
30.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	Paramarsh Servicing Environment and development NABET/EIA/2124 RA 0224, Valid till –01 May 2024			
31.	Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No			
32.	Details of 500 m Cluster Certificate verified by Mining Officer	Letter No-2825/Khanij-30, Banda dated 10/12/2021			
33.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	DSR Letter No-1375/Khanij-30, Banda dated 13/08/2019			
34.	Project Cost	1.35 Crore/annum			
35.	Proposed CER cost	2.70 lacs/annum			
36.	Proposed EMP cost	Apply for ToR			
37.	Length and breadth of Haul Road	Length – 0.55 km, Breadth – 6.00 m			
38.	No. of Trees to be Planted	23,00.00			



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

**RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 10**

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

**Additional TOR:**

1. To ensure proper monitoring, the project proponent/consultant should provide evidence in for of (A) Raw Data (B) Logbook of their site visit along with activities carried out during monitoring (C) Real time photographs showing monitoring machine, public, lab person etc.
2. EIA coordinator & FAE should give a photo affidavit during EIA presentation that they have personally visited the site & address all the critical issues involved in the project and mentioned in the EIA report.
3. Combined KML of all mines in a cluster should be submitted at the time of EIA.
4. NOC from Irrigation Department/ Concerning Authority regarding river bed mining to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
5. The details of equipment used for baseline monitoring alongwith its photograph mentioning date, time and geo coordinates for preparation of EIA report should be clearly displayed to the people present during public hearing and the complete details related to monitoring period must be mentioned in the minutes of public hearing.
6. The project proponent/Consultant should identify the core & buffer zone (2.5 km) of the mining site.
7. Agreement/ Consent between project proponent and competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
8. Proponent/ Consultant should submit the plan/information along with technology (photographs of water sprinklers/ tankers) to be implemented for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement. Technology should be displayed at the time of EIA presentation.
9. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
10. Water requirement details along with source of water and the permission/ agreement with the concerning authority/ person to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.

**11. Institutional Building “IT/ITES and Data Centre” located at Plot No. B-11, 12 and 13, Sector-132, Noida, Distrcet-Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., by by M/s SKVR Software Solutions Private Limited., File No. 7001/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/263770/2022**

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

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Institutional Building “IT/ITES and Data Centre” located at Plot No. B-11, 12 and 13, Sector-132, Noida, District-Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., M/s SKVR Software Solutions Private Limited.
2. Total plot area of the project is 19305 m<sup>2</sup> and built-up area 53106.491 m<sup>2</sup> respectively.
3. Detailed area statement:

S. No.	Particulars	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
1.	Total Plot Area	19305.000
2.	Total Permissible FAR @1.5	28957.500
3	Total FAR Proposed	28639.209
4.	Permissible Ground coverage @30%	5791.500
5	Proposed Ground coverage @19.6%	4315.363
6	Open Area (Total Plot Area – Proposed Ground Coverage)	14989.637
7	Non-FAR Area	9608.126
	Basement	5259.953
	Podium 1	5259.953
	Podium 2	
	Total NON-FAR AREA	20128.032
8	Perm. 15% of FAR Area for Services	4343.625
9	Proposed Service Area	4339.249
10	Total Built-up Area (S. No. 3 +7+ 9)	53106.491
11	Required Green Area (@50% of Open Area)	7494.818
12	Proposed Green Area (@51% of Open Area)	7647.732
13	Proposed Building Height	56.40 m

4. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

Geo coordinates of the site	Co-ordinates Points		
	Corners of the Site	Latitude	Longitude
	1	28°30'36.34"N	77°22'18.80"E
	2	28°30'39.63"N	77°22'21.62"E
	3	28°30'36.53"N	77°22'26.45"E
	4	28°30'33.67"N	77°22'24.06"E
Building Details: Basement 1 ; Ground Floor/Podium 1 Podium-2 ; Floors - 10 Mumty/Mach. Room GIS Room, Guard Room	Parking required as per Noida bye laws Total parking required = 573 ECS Total Proposed Parking = 633 ECS (10.47 % more than required parking) At initial 5% car parking provided for E vehicle, which will extend upto 25%. 65 Car Park reserved for Alternate Fuel based Car.		
Total Plot Area = 19,305.00 m <sup>2</sup> Built-up Area = (FAR +Non FAR + Proposed Service Area): 53106.491 m <sup>2</sup>	Number of trees proposed for plantation = 200		
Project Cost = Rs. 150 Crores	Total Water Demand = 162 KLD Freshwater Requirement =79 KLD		
Green Area Proposed (including landscape area) (51 % of Open area) = 7647.732 Sq.m.	Total waste water generation = 124 KLD		
MBR Technology STP	STP Capacity = 160 KLD (20% higher than total waste water generation)		
Power Requirement = 38830 KW (State Electricity Board Substation) Gen Sets = 22*3000 KVA (11 nos. Gas based Gen Set as power backup and Another 11 nos. Gas based Gen Sets as standby for power backup).	Total rain water Harvesting pits = 5 no.		
Solid waste: 451.05 kg / day	Internal Road Width = 6/9 m wide		

5. Population details:

S. No.	Particulars	Type of Occupancy	FAR Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Population/ sq. m.	Total Population (TP)
--------	-------------	-------------------	----------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------

1.	Ground to 10 <sup>th</sup> Floor	Software IT units/IT enables & Data Center	28639.209	1 person/10 m <sup>2</sup>	2864
2.	Maintenance & Security Staff @ 5% of Total Population	--	---	----	143
TOTAL POPULATION					3007

6. Water calculation details:

S. No.	Description	Population/Land Area in Sqm	Unit water consumption (litres)	Total water required (KLD)	Water requirement for domestic use (KLD)	Flushing water (KLD)	Total Wastewater (KLD)
1	Population	2864	45	128.88	71.60	57.28	114.56
3	Staff Population	143	45	6.44	3.58	2.86	5.72
4	Horticulture	7647.732	3	22.94	--	---	---
5	Filter Backwash	---	----	4.00	--	---	4.00
	Total Water Requirement			162.48	75.18	60.14	124.28
				says 162	says 75	says 60	says 124

7. Waste water details:

Details	Water (KLD)
Water requirement for domestic purpose	75
Wastewater to be generated from domestic use (@80% of domestic water requirement) = 60 KLD	60
Water requirement for Flushing Purpose	60
Wastewater to be generated from Flushing (@100% of flushing requirement)	60
Water requirement for Filter Backwash	4
Wastewater to be generated from Filter Backwash (@100% of requirement)	4
Total Wastewater to be generated (60 + 60 +4) KLD = 124 KLD	124
Total Treated Water available after STP Treatment (@ 90% of waste water) = 111.6 KLD or say 112 KLD	112
STP Proposed (Approx. 29% higher than waste water)	160

8. Solid waste generation details:

Category	Counts (heads)	Waste Generated (kg/day)
IT Unit Population	2864 @0.15kg/day	429.6
Maintenance & Security Staff	143 @0.15kg/day	21.45
Total Waste Generated		451.05

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

**RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 11**

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

1. 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.
2. Project proponent should adopt 01 village & development them as model village.
3. Statutory compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
4. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
  1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
  2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
  3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
  4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
  5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
  6. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
  7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during the construction phase. Use of PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Use of PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR Low Sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
5. 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 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
  9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
  10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

**9. 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.

**10. 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.

**11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

**12. Sand/Morrum Mining from Yamuna Riverbed at Gata No.2/4, 2/23, 2/24 & 2/28 (Khand No. 03), Village- Bendakhadar, Banda,. Shri Kailash Singh Yadav, M/s Pehalwan Traders., Area- 21.00 ha. File No. 6814/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/70448/2021**

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) 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 Sand/Morrum Mining from Yamuna Riverbed at Gata No.2/4, 2/23, 2/24 & 2/28 (Khand No. 03), Village- Bendakhadar, Banda, U.P., (Leased Area- 21.00 ha.), M/s Pehalwan Traders.
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/70448/2021
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	6814
3. Name of Proponent	M/s Pehalwan Traders Authorized Signatory - Shri Kailash Singh Yadav
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	M/s Pehalwan Traders Proprietor- Shri Kailash Singh Yadav S/o Shri Ramvrakcha Singh Yadav R/o H.No. 1095, Uphar Eldeco Udhyan-II, P.S. - P.G.I., District- Lucknow, U.P.-226025
5. Name of Project	Sand/Morrum excavation
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata)	Gata No. 2/4, 2/23, 2/24 & 2/28 (Khand No. 03)

No.)			
7. Name of River	Yamuna River		
8. Name of Village	Bendakhadar		
9. Tehsil	Banda		
10. District	Banda		
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum		
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in ha)	21.0 ha		
13. Mineable Area (in ha)	20.4 ha		
14. Zero level mRL	84 mRL		
15. Max. & Min mRL within lease area	93 mRL and 90 mRL		
16. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Sanctioned Area		
	Points	Latitude	Longitude
	A	25°42'14.34"N	80°37'27.18"E
	B	25°42'10.54"N	80°37'47.89"E
	C	25°42'23.04"N	80°37'50.75"E
	D	25°42'23.04"N	80°37'29.52"E
17. Total Geological Reserves	7,00,062 m <sup>3</sup>		
18. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	4,20,000 m <sup>3</sup> /year		
19. Total Proposed Production	4,20,000 m <sup>3</sup> /year (21,00,000 m <sup>3</sup> in 05 years)		
20. Proposed Production/year	4,20,000 m <sup>3</sup>		
21. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 years		
22. Production of mine/day	1528 m <sup>3</sup> /day		
23. Method of Mining	Opencast Semi mechanized		
24. No. of working days	275 days		
25. Working hours/day	12 hours		
26. No. of workers	Approximately 70 labours		
27. No. of vehicles movement/day	109 units		
28. Type of Land	Non – Agricultural, Government Waste Land (Revenue land)		
29. Ultimate Depth of Mining	2.6 m		
30. Nearest metalled road from site	SH-13 (Banda-Bahraich)-2.0 km*(W)		
31. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
	Drinking	1.14	
	Suppression of dust	12.0	
	Plantation	0.05	
	Total	13.19 KLD	
	Others (Stored water)	0.10	
	Sub-Total	13.29 KLD	
32. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	ENV Development Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd. NABET/EIA/2124/RA 0218 and Valid till 26/02/2024.		
33. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	None		
34. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate verified by Mining Officer	Cluster certificate issued by DMO Banda Letter No. 2465/ खनिज-30, ckank dated 12.11.2021		
35. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Page No.- 61, S. No.- 12		
36. Proposed CER cost	2% of total project cost i.e. Rs.17,63,077/-		
37. Proposed EMP cost/ Total Project Cost	Rs.32,27,719/- & 8,81,53,869/- respectively		
38. Length and Width of Haul Road	Unpaved Length 1.0 km and 6 m width		
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	105		
40. Baseline monitoring period	Post Monsoon Season (October to December 2021)		

- The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
- This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.

5. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
6. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
7. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

**RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 12**

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

**Additional TOR:**

1. To ensure proper monitoring, the project proponent/consultant should provide evidence in form of (A) Raw Data (B) Logbook of their site visit along with activities carried out during monitoring (C) Real time photographs showing the monitoring machine, public, lab person etc.
2. EIA coordinator & FAE should give a photo affidavit during EIA presentation that they have personally visited the site & address all the critical issues involved in the project and mentioned in the EIA report.
3. Combined KML of all mines in a cluster should be submitted at the time of EIA.
4. NOC from Irrigation Department/ Concerning Authority regarding river bed mining to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
5. The details of equipment used for baseline monitoring alongwith its photograph mentioning date, time and geo coordinates for preparation of EIA report should be clearly displayed to the people present during public hearing and the complete details related to monitoring period must be mentioned in the minutes of public hearing.
6. The project proponent/Consultant should identify the core & buffer zone (2.5 km) of the mining site.
7. Agreement/ Consent between project proponent and competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
8. Proponent/ Consultant should submit the plan/information along with technology (photographs of water sprinklers/ tankers) to be implemented for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement. Technology should be displayed at the time of EIA presentation.
9. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.
10. Water requirement details along with source of water and the permission/ agreement with the concerning authority/ person to be submitted at the time of EIA presentation.

**(Prof. Jaswant Singh)**  
**Member, SEAC-2**

**(Dr. Amrit Lal Haldar)**  
**Member, SEAC-2**

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

**(Tanzar Ullah Khan)**  
**Member, SEAC-2**

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

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

**(Ashish Tiwari)**  
**Member Secretary,**  
**SEAC-2**

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

**Annexure-1**

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

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

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

Project should be provided.

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

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