

Minutes of 642nd SEAC-1 Meeting Dated 06/04/2022

The 642nd meeting of SEAC-1 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 11:00 AM on 06/04/2022. Following members participated in the meeting:

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|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Shri Rajive Kumar, | Chairman, SEAC-1 |
| 2. | Dr. Ajai Mishra, | Member, SEAC-1 |
| 3. | Shri Om Prakash Srivastava, | Member, SEAC-1 |
| 4. | Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi, | Member, SEAC-1 |
| 5. | Shri Umesh Chandra Sharma, | Member, SEAC-1 |
| 6. | Dr. Ratan Kar, | Member, SEAC-1 |
| 7. | Shri Ashish Tiwari, | Member-Secretary, SEAC-1 |
| 8. | Dr. S.K. Goyal, | Representative of NEERI (through VC) |

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 642nd SEAC-1 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal Officer, SEAC-1 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-1/Director Environment. Nodal Officer, SEAC-1 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-1.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court, New Delhi passed an order dated 08/12/2021 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 13381/1984, MC. Mehta Vs Union of India & Ors. In compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 08/12/2021 Dr. Atul N Vaidya, Director, NEERI vide letter dated March 15, 2022 nominated Dr. S.K. Goyal, Chief Scientist & Head, CSIR-NEERI, Delhi Zonal Center as representative in meeting of SEAC regarding the matters related to TTZ area. Dr. S.K. Goyal representative of NEERI was present during the meeting through video conferencing for the appraisal of projects related to TTZ area.

1. Proposed 5-Star Resort & Hotel Project “Shree Goverdhan Resort & SPA” at Village - Myapur, Agra, U.P., M/s Shree Goverdhan Awas Private Limited. File No. 6680/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/ 238485/2021

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 and Technical Research Centre. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

1. The environment clearance is sought for Proposed 5-Star Resort & Hotel Project “Shree Goverdhan Resort & SPA” at Village - Myapur, Agra, U.P., M/s Shree Goverdhan Awas Private Limited.
2. Salient features of the project:

Items	Details		
Name of Project	Proposed 5-Star Resort & Hotel Project “Shree Goverdhan Resort & SPA” by M/s Shree Goverdhan Awas Private Limited.		
Location	Khasra No-29, 30, 27, 23, 19, 18, 17, 16, 26, 20, 22, 25, Mauja Myapur, Fatehabad Road, Agra, Uttar Pradesh		
Type of Project/Industry	Building & Construction 8(a) Project		
Latitude & Longitude	Corner	Latitude	Longitude
	A	27° 8'45.21"N	78° 5'3.90"E

	B	27° 8'48.09"N	78° 5'6.72"E
	C	27° 8'40.79"N	78° 5'15.99"E
	D	27° 8'38.15"N	78° 5'13.30"E
	Centre	27° 8'43.18"N	78° 5'10.15"E
Current status of land	Commercial in Land use as per Agra Master Plan, 2021		
Facilities	5-Star Resort & Hotel project		
No. of Building Blocks	5-Star Resort & Hotel project (Standard Rooms – 150 Nos & Cottage – 14 Nos)		
Basements	(Basement + Ground Floor + 3 Floor) One Number		
Maximum Height	Approx. 14.25 M		
Total units proposed	164 nos (Rooms & suites)		
Power requirement& source	Power requirement will be 1500 KVA which will be tapped from Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board.		
Power backup	Gas fired generator set of capacity @ 750 KVA (1 No) + 500 KVA (1 No) will be used for power backup.		
Parking details	218 ECS		
Water requirement & source	Fresh water : 151 KLD from municipal and borewell (If statutory give the permission). Reuse of treated effluent as received from the STP: 97 KLD Total water requirement: 281 KLD		
Sewage treatment & disposal	The waste water generated from hotel complex (i.e., 141 KLD) would be treated in the 200 KLD STP. Recycled water shall be used after tertiary treatment i.e., 33 KLD water for flushing, 87 KLD for HVAC Cooling and 10 KLD for greenbelt.		
Total solid waste generated	345 kg/ day - Municipal waste & 24.27 kg/day – Horticulture waste will be generated, segregated and disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 through approved agency for Handling & disposal solid waste.		
Connectivity	The proposed site is well connected with Road, Rail and Air networks. It is part of Agra City. Agra Fort Railway Station – 8.0 km, SH-56 (Fatehabad Road) – 0.27 km, Taj Express Highway – 1.2 km and Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi – 185 km, from project site.		
Protected areas as per Wildlife Protection Act,1972	None within 15 km buffer zone of the project area.		
Reserved/Protected Forests	Taj Protected Forest – 4.2 km, North West Agra Reserve Forest – 9.0 km, North.		
Rivers/Lakes	Yamuna River is situated at 4.7 Km from proposed project site		
Archaeological important places	Taj Mahal – 5.5 km, North West Agra Fort – 7.5 km, North West		
Defense installations	Defense Colony – 9.0 km, West		

3. Detailed area statement:

S. No	Description		Area in Sqm
1	Plot Area		38998.76
2	Permissible Ground Coverage	50 %	19499.38
3	Proposed Ground Coverage	33.42 %	13033.00
4	Permissible FAR	-	24846.00
5	Proposed FAR Area	0.51	19964.00
6	Non FAR Area		930.00
7	Proposed Total Built-Up Area		25776.00
8	Require Parking @ 1.0 per 100 Sqm FAR Area	199.6	ECS
9	Total ECS Proposed	218	ECS
10	Green Area required	10 %	3899.876
11	Green Area Proposed	16.82 %	6560
12	Number of trees required	1 Tree per 80 Sqm	82 Nos
13	Number of trees proposed		85 Nos
13	Total basement area		930.00
14	Parking Area Proposed		4745

4. Land use details:

Sr No	Particulars	Area (Sqm)	% of Total Plot
01	Roof Top	10670.00	27
02	Swimming Pool Area	2116.00	5
03	Green Belt Area	6560.00	17
04	Road & Paved	15504.00	40
05	Open Area	4149.00	11
Total Land Area		38999	100 %

5. Water calculation details:

Fresh water	151.0 KLD
Flushing water (Recycled water)	33.0 KLD
Other recycled water	97.0 KLD
Total water requirement	281.0 KLD
Source of water – Municipal / borewell	

6. Waste water details:

SOURCE	MANAGEMENT / MITIGATIVE MEASURES
A) DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE	
1. Source: Treated water from STP 2. Approx. Water Demand: 10 KL 3. Waste water Generation: 6 KLD	The site drainage is planned in such a way that there is no accumulation of wastewater within the project premises or in the vicinity of the site. 2. Mobile type sulabh shauchalayas to be provided for construction laborers.
B) DURING OPERATION PHASE	
Source: Municipal Water Supply Total Water Demand = 281 KLD Domestic water = 151 KLD Horticulture = 10 KLD Wastewater Generation = 141 KLD	1. STP of 200 KLD is proposed to treat wastewater. 2. Treated sewage to be used for Horticulture, DG cooling & flushing. 3. Use of Water efficient fixtures to conserve water.

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 01

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

1. NOC from TTZ authority should be obtained before start of construction work.
2. Project Proponent should adopt 01 village & develop as model village.
3. The project proponent shall ensure that no effluent/waste water shall be discharged in the River Yamuna.
4. Statutory compliance:
 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

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

10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
6. 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.
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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Waste Management:
 1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
 2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
 3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
 4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
 5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
 7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
 8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 3. 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.
 4. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 5. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
13. 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.

14. 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.
9. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
10. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

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

2. Group Housing Project at Khasra No.-276(P), 385(P), 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393(P), 394(P), 398, 399, 401(P), 402(P), 403(P), 404(P), 405(P), and 442(P), Village - Mauza Mau, Tehsil and Distt. Agra, U.P., M/s Paawan Sahakari Avas Samiti Ltd. File No. 6804/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/ 68265/2021

The committee was informed that an application dated 27/12/2021 (Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/68265/2021) was made by the project proponent M/s Paawan Sahakari Avas Samiti Ltd. for environmental clearance of "Group Housing Project at Khasra No.-276(P), 385(P), 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393(P), 394(P), 398, 399, 401(P), 402(P), 403(P), 404(P), 405(P), and 442(P), Village - Mauza Mau, Tehsil and Distt. Agra, U.P." under violation category as per procedure laid down in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Office Memorandum dated 7th July, 2021 regarding standard operating procedure (SoP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA Notification, 2006.

The committee was also informed that approximately 80% of construction work has already been completed by the project proponent without obtaining prior environmental clearance and Rs. 34.67 Crore has been invested in the project as per Chartered Accountant Certificate submitted by the project proponent.

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

The committee was informed by the Nodal Officer that as per records available with Directorate and written communication by all concerned in the directorate, no complaint has been received in the Directorate of Environment UP till this date of meeting against the said project regarding starting of construction work at site without obtaining prior environmental clearance.

The Project proponent has submitted project Cost Certificate issued by Chartered Accountants, RPMG and Associates, dated 28/09/2021 stating total project cost incurred is Rs. 34.67 Crores.

In view of the above, Committee recommended to impose a penalty of Rs. 17.33 Lakhs (0.5% of total project cost incurred up to 28/09/2021) on project proponent which has to be deposited with UPPCB before filing of EIA Report. In case it comes to notice of SEIAA/ SEAC that any

complaint is received from any person/institution/departments/organization prior to suo-moto declaration of the project proponent then penalty will be increased to 1% as per SoP/OM dated 7th July, 2021.

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

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s 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 Group Housing Project at Khasra No.-276(P), 385(P), 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393(P), 394(P), 398, 399, 401(P), 402(P), 403(P), 404(P), 405(P), and 442(P), Village - Mauza Mau, Tehsil and Distt. Agra, U.P., M/s Paawan Sahakari Avas Samiti Ltd.
2. Total Plot area is 23539.2 sqm and Built-up area 61,976.00 sqm respectively.
3. Salient features of the project:

Name of the project	Environment Clearance for Group housing project at Village - Mauza Mau, Tehsil and Distt. Agra, U.P. of M/s Paawan Sahakari Avas Samiti Ltd
Project coordinates	Lat: 27°13'41.50"N, Long: 77°59'43.70"E
Total Plot area	23539.02 sqm
Total Built-up Area	61976.00 sqm
Project Cost	34.67 Crores
Land Use	Residential Land use as per Agra Master Plan, 2021
Water Demand and Source	116 KLD (Ground water)
Waste Water	124 KLD
STP Capacity	150 KLD
Power Demand	2500 KVA, U.P Power Corporation Ltd
Backup Power	1 Power Generator Set of capacity 100 KVA
Solid Waste Generation	900 kg/ day, Horticulture waste: 25 kg/day
Green Belt and Horticultural development	7000 (29.7%) sq.m.
Parking Facilities	700 ECS

4. Detailed area statement:

Items	Details
Total Plot area	23539.02 m ²
10% Green area	2353.90 m ²
Net Plot area	21185.12 m ²
Ground Coverage Permissible	35%
Proposed	5732.91 m ² (27.06%)
FAR Permissible	52962.8 m ² (2.50)
FAR Achieved	52320.21 m ² (2.47)
EWS & LIG	464
Commercial Area	2627.07 m ²
FAR	6840.35
Basement (2 layers)	2815.00
Built-up Area	61976.0 m ²
Landscape Area	7,000 m ²
Units	335 & 14 LIG & EWS

5. Water calculation details:

Description	Total Occupancy	Rate of water demand (lpcd)	Total Fresh	Flushing/ Recycled	Total Water
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			Water (KLD)	water (KLD)	(KLD)
Residential	1745	Fresh Water @ 65 LPCD Flushing Water @ 21 LPCD	113.4	36.6	150
Visitors (10%)	170	Fresh Water @ 5 LPCD Flushing Water @ 10 LPCD	0.9	1.7	2.6
Staff	50	Fresh Water @ 30 LPCD Flushing Water @ 15 LPCD	1.5	0.75	2.25
Landscape development	7,000 sqm	1 l/sqm		7	7
Cooling water for generator set	100 kVA	0.9 l/KVA/Hr		0.7	0.7
Total			115.8 ~116	46.75 ~47	162.55 ~163

Fresh water	116 KLD
Flushing	39 KLD
Domestic wastewater	163 KLD
Horticulture / Landscape	7 KLD
Total water requirement	
Waste water	124 KLD
STP Capacity	150 KLD
Water Source	Ground water Extraction
Recycle of treated effluent	47 KLD

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-02

The committee discussed the matter in view of MoEF&CC Violation SoP/Office Memorandum dated 07/07/2021 and recommended to issue the standard terms of reference (TOR) for the preparation of Environment Impact Assessment Report. The committee also stipulated following additional TOR points:

Additional TOR:

1. The committee prescribed specific Terms of Reference for the project on the assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and the community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report by the accredited consultants, and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, or a laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research institution working in the field of environment.
2. The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The Quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
3. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of Environment Protection Act, 1986.
4. For assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water land and other environmental attributes, the collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory

duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.

5. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
6. Status report regarding construction/development work has already taken up shall be included.
7. NOC from TTZ authority should be obtained before start of construction work.
8. Project Proponent should adopt 01 village & develop as model village.
9. The project proponent shall ensure that no effluent/waste water shall be discharged in the River Yamuna.

Standard terms of reference:

1. Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
2. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
3. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
4. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
5. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project
6. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
7. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
8. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
9. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
10. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
11. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
12. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
13. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
14. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
15. DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
16. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. The plan should include the provision of link road from mining area to main road with black topping to prevent air pollution due to dust emission. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
17. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
18. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
19. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

20. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
21. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
22. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
23. Examine the probable displacement/ disturbance of human/wild animal/birds settlement/migration due to impact of proposed project and suggest the suitable mitigation measures
24. There should be provision of temporary shelters for workers with provision of potable drinking water, toilet facility separate for men and women to prevent and stop open defecation at project site.
25. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships>".

3. Development of Integrated Manufacturing Cluster (IMC) with an area of 1053 acres/426 ha. at Khasra No.- Rahan Kalan- 172, 249-267, 379-382, 396, 405, 407, 409-424, 426-427, 429-441, 443-448, 449Mi-451Mi, 452-478, 493Mi-495Mi, 496-501, 502Mi, 503-505, 507-508, 509Mi, 510Mi, 513Mi, 514-533, 535-547, 548Mi, 549-554, 556-565, 566Mi-568Mi, 570-571, 573-574, 576-577, 578Mi, 580-586, 588-593, 594-597, 600-602, 603Mi, 604, 605Mi, 606-614, 616, 618Mi, 621-627, 629-644, 646-648, 649Mi-650Mi, 651-818, 819Mi, 820, 821Mi, 822, 823Mi, 824Mi, 825Mi, 825-826, 827Mi, 828-829, 836, 840, 842-853, 855-881, 883-894, 903Mi, 904Mi, 903-916, 918-926, 927Mi, 928-1048, 1051-1067, 1069, 1076-1078, 1082Mi, 1083-1084, 1088, 1090-1094, 1095Mi, 1096, 1097Mi, 1098-1122, 1125-1170, 1176, 1177/1, 1177/2, 1177/3, 1178, 1179Mi-1180Mi, 1181-1190, 1200-1201, 1208-1216, 1217Mi, 1218-1221, 1222Mi-1224Mi, 1225, 1226Mi, 1227-1229, 1231-1232, 1238-1239, 1238Mi-1239Mi, 1243-1244, 1253-1256, 1258, 1260/278, 1262/709, 1263/809, Raipur-709-713, 715-719, 722-724, 726-729, 732-735, 737-740, 742-753, 759-766, 775, 778, 895-903, 9190ka, kha; 922Ka, Kha, Ga; 923, 924/1Ga, cha, chha, kha, dha; 925-926, 930-932, 935-941, 944-946, 953Ga, Dha, Mi, Cha, Chha; 953/2Mi; 955, 957-960, 961Mi, 962-965, 966Mi-967Mi, 968-969, 971, 972Mi, 973, 974Mi, 975Mi, 976, 979Mi, 978, 986, 990, 993Mi, 994, 995Mi, 996Mi, 998-1066, 1002Mi, 1009Mi, 1016Mi, 1018Mi, 1068, 1074, Villages- Rahan Kalan and Raipur, Tehsil-Etmadpur, District- Agra Shri Vishwas Kumar Tyagi, U. P. State Industrial Development Authority (UPSIDA). File No. 6899/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/ 71283/2022

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 Voyants Solutions Pvt Ltd. The project proponent informed the committee that:

- GOI has approved the development of 11 industrial corridors with 32 projects to be developed in 4 phases forming part of National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) under National Industrial Corridor Development Program (NICDP).
- In Uttar Pradesh, Agra has been identified as one of the nodes to be developed as an Integrated Manufacturing Cluster on an area of 1053 acres at village Raipur and Rahan Kalan.
- The project is being jointly developed by GOI represented by NICDIT & GoUP represented

by UPSIDA.

- Site has been selected based on the available land parcel adjacent to Yamuna River, almost 7 km down-stream from Taj Mahal. The identified land of 1053 acres is in possession with Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Authority (UPSIDA), National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Ltd. (NICDC) is the knowledge partner initiated the planning concept and awarded the project "Preparation of Detailed Master Plan and Preliminary Design Report for Roads & Services/ Utilities & Transaction Advisory for Integrated Manufacturing Cluster (IMC) at Agra in Uttar Pradesh under Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKC) Project" joint venture (JV team) of EGIS India Consulting Engineers Pvt. Ltd. EGIS International and CBRE South Asia Pvt. Ltd. (Herein referred as Consortium).
- Concept Master Plan has been finalized in-line with the Market demand assessment. As the proposed site is located within the Taj Trapezium Zone (TTZ), thus, only non/less polluting industries (Orange, Green, White), having Air pollution score in between 11-20 has been considered for detailed market assessment and master planning process.
- Development of industrial park not having any category 'A' or 'B' industry/ activity and with the developable area of >50 Ha. may be appraised for EC under project activity 8(b) {consider the office memorandum vide letter no. F.NO. J-11013/36/2014-IA-I dated 04/04/2016} Thus, this project proposal has been applied as per Schedule 8(b), township and Area development.
- As according the CEPI list of CPCB, 2016 for Critically polluted areas, Nunhai Industrial Area, Agra comes at 4.6 km west from the proposed site; Foundry Nagar industrial area also comes at 6 km from the site. However, according the EIA notification, amendment S.O. 3252(E) dated 22nd December 2014, General condition shall not apply for Area and development project.
- Flood Zone demarcation and permission has been obtained from Lower canal division, Irrigation and Water Resource Department, Agra. Tree falling permission application for compensatory plantation has been submitted to the DFO, Agra.
- The HFL of Yamuna river is 152.55m from poiya ghat.
- Flood Zone demarcation and permission has been issued from Lower canal division, Irrigation & Water Resource Department, Agra and marked the HFL of the project site.
- 243.42 acres of land has been identified within the site as flood plain area of Yamuna River.
- Green area will be developed in Flood plain area of the project site.
- The Total No. of trees within project site is about 4101 Nos.
- As per Concept master plan, 360 no. Trees will be cut/transplantation for development of internal road network of the project site.
- Tree falling permission will be obtained from Honorable Supreme Court routed through District Forest Office.
- Letter has been submitted to DFO Agra. Vide letter no. 694/UPSIDA/SM(C)/CD-V/Agra Dated 24/02/2022 for allocation of non-forest land for compensatory plantation.

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 development of Integrated Manufacturing Cluster (IMC) with an area of 1053 acres/426 ha. at Khasra No.- Rahan Kalan- 172, 249-267, 379-382, 396, 405, 407, 409-424, 426-427, 429-441, 443-448, 449Mi-451Mi, 452-478, 493Mi-495Mi, 496-501, 502Mi, 503-505, 507-508, 509Mi, 510Mi, 513Mi, 514-533, 535-547, 548Mi, 549-554, 556-565, 566Mi-568Mi, 570-571, 573-574, 576-577, 578Mi, 580-586, 588-593, 594-597, 600-602, 603Mi, 604, 605Mi, 606-614, 616, 618Mi, 621-627, 629-644, 646-648, 649Mi-650Mi, 651-818, 819Mi, 820, 821Mi, 822, 823Mi, 824Mi, 825Mi, 825-826, 827Mi, 828-829, 836, 840, 842-853, 855-881, 883-894, 903Mi, 904Mi, 903-916, 918-926, 927Mi, 928-1048, 1051-1067, 1069, 1076-1078, 1082Mi, 1083-1084, 1088, 1090-1094, 1095Mi, 1096, 1097Mi, 1098-1122, 1125 1170, 1176,

1177/1, 1177/2, 1177/3, 1178, 1179Mi-1180Mi, 1181-1190, 1200-1201, 1208-1216, 1217Mi, 1218-1221, 1222Mi-1224Mi, 1225, 1226Mi, 1227-1229, 1231-1232, 1238-1239, 1238Mi-1239Mi, 1243-1244, 1253-1256, 1258, 1260/278, 1262/709, 1263/809, Raipur-709-713, 715-719, 722-724, 726-729, 732-735, 737-740, 742-753, 759-766, 775, 778, 895-903, 9190ka, kha; 922Ka, Kha, Ga; 923, 924/1Ga, cha, chha, kha, dha; 925-926, 930-932, 935-941, 944-946, 953Ga, Dha, Mi, Cha, Chha, 953/2Mi; 955, 957-960, 961Mi, 962-965, 966Mi-967Mi, 968-969, 971, 972Mi, 973, 974Mi, 975Mi, 976, 979Mi, 978, 986, 990, 993Mi, 994, 995Mi, 996Mi, 998-1066, 1002Mi, 1009Mi, 1016Mi, 1018Mi, 1068, 1074, Villages- Rahan Kalan and Raipur, Tehsil-Etmadpur, District- Agra, U.P., M/s U. P. State Industrial Development Authority (UPSIDA).

2. Site details of the site:

Location	Rahan Kalan, Raipur village, Tehsil:-Etmadpur, Agra
Geographical Coordinates	Latitude :- 27°11'22.55"N Longitude :- 78° 6'56.90"E
Plot/ Survey/ Khasra. No.	Survey of India Topo-sheet No. G44A4 54I4, G44A3 54I3
Focus Sectors	8(b), Township & Area Development, Integrated Manufacturing facility
Proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIS/71283/2022 dated 28/01/2022
Joint Developer (GoI)	National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Ltd. (NICDC), GoI
Applicant and State Proponent	Uttar Pradesh State industrial Development Authority (UPSIDA), GoUP
EIA Consultant	Voyants Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
Master Planning Consultant	Egis India Consulting Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
Market Assessment, Financial Feasibility	CBRE South Asia Pvt Ltd.

3. Salient features of the project:

Description	Details			
Name of the project	Development of Integrated Manufacturing Cluster (IMC)			
Total plot area	1053 acres / 426 ha			
Built-up Area	28,88,137 sq. m.			
Man power	Construction: 1000 No. Operation: 60808 No. (Direct employment :- 38,005 & Indirect employment:- 22,803)			
Water	Construction Phase :-2.1 MLD, Nearby CSTP plant through Private water tanker. Operation Phase :- 26.1 MLD (Expected), fresh water requirement is 13.6 MLD and 12.5 MLD treated water. Source :- 4 nos. Ranney well proposed on Yamuna River, In principal approval obtained from UP JAL Nigam (Urban), Agra.			
Sewage treatment & Solid waste disposal	Waste Water Generation : 12.5 MLD Proposed STP is : 15 MLD Total Solid waste is approx. : 17.37 TPD			
Power requirement & source	120-150 MVA , 220/33 kV MRSS.			
Power Backup	Additional Feeder/Solar Power (~5MVA) for essential facilities & utilities			
Solid waste details		Sl. No.	Particulars	TPD
		1	Municipal solid waste generation	13.90
		3	Street sweeping waste generation	3.47
		Total		17.37
Project Cost	INR 664 Crores			

4. Surroundings and Sensitivity details:

Sl. No.	Areas	Name/ Identity	Aerial distance (within 15 km) from proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international	Taj Mahal	6.81 km towards South-West.

	conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, land scape, cultural or other related value		
2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons- Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests	Yamuna River	Adjacent in south side of the proposed site.
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration	At the time of initial site visit, no important or sensitive species of flora or fauna breeding is found but further detail study will be done at the time Environmental impact assessment study.	
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	Yamuna River	Adjacent in south side of the proposed site.
5	State, National boundaries	No	Not present within 15km
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	NH19	The site is at approx. 3 km from the Clover leaf junction on Yamuna Expressway with NH19.
		NH21	15.0 km
		SH62	5.45 km
		Yamuna Expressway	2.80 km
7	Defence installations	Agra Cantonment	13.50 km
8	Densely populated or built-up area	Agra City	12.00 Km
9	Areas occupied by sensitive manmade land uses(hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Taj Mahal	6.81 km
		CHC Etmadpur	7.15 km
		CHC Baroli Ahir	8.65 km
		District Hospital, Agra	9.8 km
		Dr Ambedkar University CHHALESAR CAMPUS AGRA	1.4 Km
		Dayalbagh Educational Institute (deemed University)	9.50 km
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	i) Yamuna River ii) Agra city	i) Adjacent in south side of the proposed site. ii) 12.00 Km
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage.(those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	i) The site is located in Taj Trapezium zone (TTZ) area. ii) Critically polluted area of Nunhai Industrial Area, as notified by CPCB	i) The site is located within TTZ area. ii) Nunhai is 4.6 km away from the proposed site towards Western direction
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)	Yes	The site is situated in moderate damage risk zone (zone III/MSK VII) as according the Earthquake Hazard map of India, Vulnerability Atlas of, 3rd edition, 2019 prepared by BMTPC. About 243.42 acres of land of proposed project site is identified in Yamuna Flood Plain area. Land proposed for greenbelt development

			and open space. Flood plain area has been identified according the last 25 years flood and HFL data and flood plain map has been vetted by Irrigation dept., UP.
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5. Proposed industry in integrated manufacturing cluster:

Type of Industries	sub-category of industries	Categorization as per EIA Notification, 2006	AP Score	WP Score	Pollution Index Score	Category (CPCB, 2016/UPP CB)
Electronic System Design & Manufacturing						
Defence & Avionics assembly	Defence & Avionics assembly	Exempted	Not defined	Not defined	Not Included in CPCB Industrial Classification, 2016	Not Included in CPCB Industrial Classification, 2016
Electrical circuits, semi-conductors manufacturing	Electrical circuits, semi-conductors manufacturing	Exempted	Not defined	Not defined	Not Included in CPCB Industrial Classification, 2016	Not Included in CPCB Industrial Classification, 2016
Medical equipment	Medical equipment	Exempted	Not defined	Not defined	Not Included in CPCB Industrial Classification, 2016	Not Included in CPCB Industrial Classification, 2016
Liquid Crystal	Liquid Crystal	Exempted	Not defined	Not defined	Not Included in CPCB Industrial Classification, 2016	Not Included in CPCB Industrial Classification, 2016
Solar Panel	Solar module non conventional energy apparatus manufacturing unit	Exempted	No Pollution	No Pollution	Zero	White (Sl. No. 34)
Leather Articles & Wearing Apparel						
Wearing Apparels	Cotton and woolen hosiery making (Dry process only without any dying / washing operation)	Exempted	No Pollution	No Pollution	Nil	White (Sl. No. 10)
Wearing Apparels	Cotton spinning and weaving (small scale)	Exempted	10	No Pollution	25	Green (Sl. No. 15)
Foot ware	Leather foot wear and leather products (excluding tanning and hide processing)	Exempted	10	No Pollution	25	Green (sl. no. 26)

	except cottage scale)					
Garment based handicraft	Embroidery	Exempted	No Pollution	No Pollution	Nil	White (Sl. No. 16, UPPCB list)
Leather Bags manufacturing	Leather foot wear and leather products (excluding tanning and hide processing except cottage scale)	Exempted	10	No Pollution	25	Green (sl. no. 26)
Leather Bags manufacturing	Leather Cutting & Stitching		No Pollution	No Pollution	Nil	White (Sl. No. 22)
Medicine & Medical Consumables						
Drug Formulation	Pharmaceutical formulation and for R & D purpose (For sustained release/ extended release of drugs only and not for commercial purpose)	Exempted	20	20	55	Orange (Sl. No. 74)
Ayurvedic medicines	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine based on gas fuel	Exempted	10	20	37.5	Green (Sl. No. 8, UPPCB list)
Medical Consumables	Medical Oxygen	Exempted	No Pollution	No Pollution	Nil	White (Sl. No. 26)
Medical Consumables	Surgical and medical products assembling only (not involving effluent / emission generating processes)	Exempted	No Pollution	No Pollution	Nil	White (Sl. No. 36)
Type of Industries	sub-category of industries	Categorization as per EIA Notification, 2006	AP Score	WP Score	Pollution Index Score	Category (CPCB, 2016/UPPCB)
Machinery & Equipment						
Transformer Assembly	Manufacturing of transformers without polychlorinated Hydrocarbons	Exempted	Nil	No Pollution	Nil	White (Sl. No. 33, UPPCB List)
Electrical Panel	Electrical and	Exempted	No Pollution	No	Nil	White (Sl. No.

Assembly	electronic item assembling (completely dry process)			Pollution		13)
Transmission Equipment (Isolator, Insulator, Bus Bar etc.)	(Isolator, Insulator manufacturing ceramics unit)	Exempted	10	No Pollution	25	Green (Sl. No. 9, UPPCB list)
Transmission Equipment (Isolator, Insulator, Bus Bar etc.)	(Casting, Alloy making)	Exempted	15	No Pollution	33.5	Green (Sl. No. 20 UPPCB List)
Pumps, Machine tools, Hand Tools, Sewing Machine	Casting, Forging, Surface Finishing of Metal	Exempted	15	No Pollution	33.5	Green (Sl. No. 20 UPPCB List)
Type of Industries	sub-category of industries	Categorization as per EIA Notification, 2006	AP Score	WP Score	Pollution Index Score	Category (CPCB, 2016/UPPCB)
Food & Beverage						
Packaging of Powered Milk	Electrical and electronic item assembling (completely dry process)	Exempted	No Pollution	No Pollution	Nil	White (Sl. No. 29)
Aerated Drinks	Food & Food Processing including fruits & vegetable processing based on Gas based Boiler.	Exempted	10	20	37.5	Green (Sl. No. 5, UPPCB List)
Fruit based drinks		Exempted				
Snacks (potato based), Biscuits, Frozen Foods		Exempted				
Confectionery	Bakery & confectionary unit with production capacity > 1 TPD (with gas based ovens/furnaces or based on electricity)	Exempted	10	20	37.5	Green (Sl. No.2, UPPCB List)
Dairy based industries	Dairy and dairy products (small scale) having gas based boiler	Exempted	10	20	37.5	Green (Sl. no. 10, UPPCB list)
Confectionery/ sweet	Small petha manufacturing unit based on gas as fuel	Exempted	No Pollution	12	30	Green (Sl. No. 16, UPPCB List)

6. Detailed Area Statement for IMC Agra:

LANDUSE	Area	Percent	Area	F.A.R.	Ground	Plot level	Max.	Covered
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		(In Acres)	age Area (%)	(In Sq. m.)		Coverage (Max.)	Open space/ Green area (In sq. m.)	Permissible Building Height	Floor Area (In sq. m.)
1	Industrial	487.98	46.3%	19,74,789.72	1.2	60%	7,89,915.89	15m	23,69,747.66
1a	Leather Articles & Wearing Apparel	218.25	-	8,83,208.70	-	-	3,53,283.48	-	-
1b	Food & Beverages	134.59	-	5,44,661.24	-	-	2,17,864.50	-	-
1c	Medicine & Medical Consumables	67.21	-	2,71,974.72	-	-	1,08,789.89	-	-
1d	Machinery & Equipment	42.74	-	1,72,979.48	-	-	69,191.79	-	-
1e	ESDM & Aerospace	25.20	-	1,01,965.58	-	-	40,786.23	-	-
2	Facilities including utilities	94.02	8.9%	3,80,487.65	1.2	60%	1,52,195.06	24m	4,56,585.18
2a	F - Commercial Nature Facilities	19.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b	P - Public Semi-Public facilities	19.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2c	U - Utilities	55.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Residential	3.34	0.3%	13,517.45	2	40%	5,406.98	30m	27,034.89
4	Open Space/ Green *	302.44	28.7%	12,23,951.86	-	-	-	-	-
4a	Open Space/ Green	182.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4b	Green Belt (15m Township Peripheral)	33.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4c	Green Belt (15m belt around Habitation)	21.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4d	Green Belt (25m next to HFL, as per NGT)	39.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4e	Green Belt (15m River rim edge)	11.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	treatment)								
4f	Green belt (15m along Inner Ring road)	11.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4g	Incidental Spaces	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Roads	131.14	12.5%	5,30,714.43	-	-	-	-	-
6	Transportation	34.37	3.3%	1,39,077.05	0.25	15%	15m	-	34,769.26
TOTAL		1053.30	100.0%	42,62,538.15	-	-	-	9,47,517.92	28,88,136.99

7. Comparative Details of Existing and proposed land use:

Sl. No.	Existing Land-use	Percentage	Proposed Land-use	Percentage
1.	Agricultural Crop Land	66.7	Industrial	46.3
2.	Fallow Land	29.5	Facility area (Commercial area & Utility)	8.9
3.	Settlement	0.9	Residential	0.3
4.	Scrub	0.7	Greenbelt and Open spaces	28.7
5.	Sandy area	2.1	Roads and transportation area	15.8
	Total	100%	Total	100%

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-03

The committee discussed the matter and recommended to issue following terms of reference (TOR) for the preparation of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) report:

1. The project proponent/consultant stated that the project falls under the category 8(b) and the committee also agreed with the version of project proponent/ consultant. However the committee directed the project proponent/ consultant that at the time of EIA presentation, PP/ Consultant should submit a clarification from the MoEF&CC, Government of India that the project falls under the 8(b).
2. NOC from TTZ authority should be obtained and presented during EIA appraisal.
3. Air emission loads (in kg/day) are properly estimated from each industrial activity and anticipated vehicular movement in the industrial area also calculated.
4. Permission from Forest Department has to be taken before felling of trees.
5. Project Proponent should engage any reputed organization like IIT etc. to conduct study for cumulative effect of pollution caused by proposed industries and to suggest mitigation measures.
6. Project Proponent should adopt 02 villages & develop them as model villages.
7. The project proponent shall ensure that no effluent/waste water shall be discharged in the River Yamuna.
8. The project proponent will take water conservation measures like reuse/recycle of treated waste water with the ZLD concept. The sewage treatment system shall be installed with an appropriate tertiary treatment system with disinfection for black and grey water. Such treated water should be used with a dual plumbing system for flushing and other non-portable use.
9. Rain water harvesting recharging and other suitable water conservation measure to reduce the use of fresh water. Flow measuring devices of various components and their monitoring shall be incorporated.
10. Air, Water, Noise, Soil monitoring and surveillance protocol shall be given.

11. Prospective rolls and responsibility matrix for preventing and controlling the pollution shall be given by project proponent.
12. The project proponent shall study the displacement of humans, wildlife/bird, if any and accordingly their rehabilitation and resettlement plan shall be given.
13. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damage, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
14. Submit the details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
15. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
16. Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.
17. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.
18. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
19. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area, and any obstruction of the same by the project.
20. Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco- sensitive area and within 10 km from eco- sensitive area.
21. Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.
22. Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
23. Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.
24. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
25. Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project.
26. Zoning of the area in terms of 'type of industries' coming-up in the integrated manufacturing area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.
27. The project boundary area and study area for which the base line data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.
28. Submit Legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.
29. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
30. Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angle and the details of the studies conducted if any.
31. Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
32. Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart taking into account all forms of water use and management.
33. Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
34. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
35. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
36. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.

37. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
38. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
39. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
40. Examine the details of National Highways/State Highways/ expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.
41. Examine noise levels - present and future with noise abatement measures.
42. Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA / EMP report.
43. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
44. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
45. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
46. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
47. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Industrial Estate>".

4. Sand Stone Mining at Arazi No.-597Jha & 597 Tra, Village– Khamhwajamati, Tehsil-Chunar, District – Mirzapur, Shri Lal Bihari Yadav, M/s Adarsh Construction & Suppliers Area 2.545 ha. File No. 6896/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/253767/2022

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 04

The project proponent vide letter dated 06/04/2022 informed that due to some unavoidable circumstances they are unable to attend the meeting and requested to defer the matter in upcoming SEAC meeting. The committee directed to defer the matter as per request made by the project proponent.

5. Sand Mining at Gata No.-453 (Khand No-2), Village- Laiburwa, Tehsil- Tulsipur, District- Balrampur, Shri Nitesh Kumar Singh, M/s Amethiya Construction., Area : 4.85 ha. File No. 6917/6335/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/71887/2021

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

1. The environment clearance is sought for Sand Mining at Gata No.-453 (Khand No-2), Village- Laiburwa, Tehsil- Tulsipur, District- Balrampur, U.P., M/s Amethiya Construction, (Leased Area : 4.85 ha.).

2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 256/Parya/SEIAA/6335/2021, dated 12/10/2021.
3. The public hearing was organized on 31/01/2022. Final EIA report submitted by the project proponent on 04/02/2022.
4. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/71887/2021		
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	6917/6335		
3.	Name of Proponent	M/s Amethiya Construction, Prop.-Shri Nitesh Kumar Singh S/o- Shri Abhimanyu Singh		
4.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	R/o- Saket Nagar Purvi Deoria, District- Deoria (U.P.)		
5.	Name of Project	Ordinary Sand MiningProject		
6.	Project location (Plot/ Khasra /Gata No.)	Gata No.- 453(Khand No.-2)		
7.	Name of River	Kharjhar River		
8.	Name of Village	Laiburwa		
9.	Tehsil	Tulsipur		
10.	District	Balrampur		
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Ordinary Sand		
12.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	4.85 ha.		
13.	Max.& Min mrl within lease area	117.5mRL- 114.2 mRL		
14.	Pillar Coordinates(Verified by DMO)	Pillars	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
		Total Area (4.85 ha.)		
		A	27°34'39.20"N	82°13'48.10"E
		B	27°34'40.80"N	82°13'50.10"E
		C	27°34'19.05"N	82°13'59.69"E
		D	27°34'14.42"N	82°13'57.22"E
15.	Total Geological Reserves	145500 m ³		
16.	Total Mineable Reserves	87300 m ³		
17.	Total Proposed Production (in five year)	250000 m ³		
18.	Proposed Production / year	Year	Production	
		1 st	50000 m ³	
		2 nd	50000 m ³	
		3 rd	50000 m ³	
		4 th	50000 m ³	
		5 th	50000 m ³	
		Total	250000 m ³	
19.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	5 Year		
20.	Method of Mining	Opencast Semi-Mechanized		
21.	No.of working days	225 days		
22.	Working hours/day	8 Hours/Day		
23.	No.Of workers	25 (approx.)		
24.	No.Of vehicle movement /day	18 (approx.)		
25.	Type of Land	River Bed Govt. Land		
26.	Ultimate Depth of Mining	1.14 meter (average)		
27.	Nearest metalled road from site	0.50 km		
28.	Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
		Drinking & Others	0.25	
		Suppression of dust	3.0	
		Plantation	4.80	
		Others(if any)	-----	
		Total	8.05	
29.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development)., Lucknow, U.P. NABET/EIA/2124/RA 0224 Validity- May 01, 2024		
30.	Any litigation pending against the project or	No		

	land in any court	
31.	Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate Verified by Mining Officer	Letter No. 6501/ Kha. Li.-Cluster Pramad Patra/2020-21, Dated-13/05/2021
32.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Pg. No.- 17, Sr. No.- 02
33.	Proposed CER cost	1.35 Lakh
34.	Proposed EMP cost	28.66 Lakh
35.	Length and breadth of Haul Road.	Length- 0.50 km, Width- more than 6.0 m
36.	No. of Trees to be Planted	4800

5. The mining would be restricted to the unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the groundwater table at any point in time.
6. The mining operation will not be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge or embankment or eco-fragile zone such as the habitat of any wild fauna.
7. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
8. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 05

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

1. Proponent shall submit the notarized agreement/consent of competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.
2. Proponent should use latest technology for water spraying (sprinklers) for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operation activity/vehicular movement.
3. Proposed plantation plan with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and place of plantation along with a proper map to be submitted.

6. Group Housing Project “Life and Joy” at Plot No GH -01, Sec-1, Pocket-2 Pintail Park City, Sultanpur Road, Lucknow, U.P. Shri Shivam Goyal. File No. 6918/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/255013/2022

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 environmental clearance is sought for Group Housing Project “Life and Joy” at Plot No. GH-01, Sec-1, Pocket-02, Pintail Park City, Sultanpur Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh., M/s Aakash Infra.
2. Area details of the project:

Total Site Area	6461.069 sqm
Permissible F.A.R. @ 2.50%	16152.673 sqm
Total Proposed F.A.R.	16152.179 sqm
Total No of main dwelling units	193 Nos
Permissible Green area @ 10%	646.11 sqm
Proposed Green Area	440 sqm (70 nos of tree proposed to be planted)
Total Built-up Area	23465.012 sqm

3. Salient features of the project:

Description	Details
Total Project Area	6461.069 sqm
Green belt area	440 sqm [Permissible green area 646.11 sqm]

Source of water supply	Ground water
Fresh Water requirement	65 KLD
Quantity of wastewater generation	72 KLD
Disposal of waste water	Waste water will be treated in to the sewage treatment plant having capacity of 100 KLD and treated water would be used for horticulture activities, flushing etc.
Sewage Treatments Plant (STP)	STP of total capacity 100 KLD (by adding >20% extra)
Power requirement/Backup power	Power requirement: 898 KVA Source of Power: Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited
D G Set Proposed	Backup DG sets: 700 KVA [1 No 500 KVA + 1 No 200 KVA] DG Sets would be used only as backup in case of failure of power supply from UPPCL.
Solid waste generation	Total solid waste- 483 KG/day Management of Solid waste as per the solid waste management Rule, 2016 and organic waste converter shall be installed for biodegradable waste management.
Proposed Rain Water Harvesting Pits	02 Pits
Total Cars Provided	212 Nos

4. Proposed tower details:

Tower(s)	Units/Cluster	Stilt/Ground	Total Floor(s)	3 BHK units	2 BHK units	Maximum Height (Mtrs)	Total F.A.R. Area of Tower	Total Ground Coverage
A	4	S+14	15	56		44.90	4786.870	374.769
B	4	S+14	15	56		44.90	4660.366	365.733
C	4	S+14	15	42	11	44.90	4213.664	379.909
D	2	S+14	15	28		44.90	2491.279	211.648

5. Population details:

S. No.	Description	No of Persons
1	Dwelling Units (193)	965 [Considering 5 persons per household]
2	Floating Population 10%	96
3	Staff Population 5%	48

6. Water calculation details:

S.No	Description	Population/area		Fresh Water		Flushing Water	Total Water	Flow to sewer		
		Nos	LPCD	KLD	LPCD	KLD	KLD	Domestic 80%	Flushing 90%	KLD
A	Residential population	965	65.0	62.7	21	20.3	83	50.16	18.27	68
	Staff population	48	25.0	1.2	20	1	2.2	0.96	0.9	1.86
	Floating population	96	25.0	0.48	10	0.96	1.44	0.4	1	1.4
B	Landscape development	440	2.0				0.88			
C	DG set cooling	700	0.9I/kVA/hr				8			
TOTAL				64.38		22.26	95.52	51.52	20.17	71.26

Total fresh water requirement during operation phase shall be 65 KLD and the sewage generated shall be about 72 KLD, which will be treated in the Sewage Treatment Plant of capacity 100 KLD. The treated water from the STP of quantity 72 KLD shall be reused for Flushing (23KLD), Horticulture activities (1KLD), and DG set cooling (8 KLD) within premises.

7. Solid waste generation details:

S.No	Particular	Population	Waste generated Kg/day
1	Residential (@ 0.5 kg/day)	965	483
2	Visitors (@ 0.15 kg/day)	96	14.4
3	Staff (@ 0.15 kg/day)	48	7
4	Horticulture waste (@0.0036/sq/day)		0.04
	Total MSW		505.44
5	E waste (0.15 kg/C/Yr)		<1

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06

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 lightning etc.
 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 6. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
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 low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low Sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
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 a approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, not related water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Centre Public Health and

Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
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.

7. Building Stone at Arazi No.-105, Village– Hinauta, Tehsil-Chunar, District– Mirzapur, Smt. Malti Devi, Area- 2.02 ha. File No. 6919/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/255263/2022

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 Green Enviro Engineers 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 environment clearance is sought for Building Stone (Sandstone) Mining at Arazi/Gata no.- 105, Village-Hinauta, Tehsil-Chunar & District-Mirzapur, U.P., (Leased Area-2.02 ha.).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/255263/2022		
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	6919		
3.	Name of Proponent	Smt. Malti Devi		
4.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	Smt. Malti Devi		
		R/o Koiran Bazar, Ahraura, Mirzapur.		
		Mobile no.- E-mail Id- maltidevi5418@gmail.com		
5.	Name of Project	Building stone (Sandstone) Mining Village –Hinauta, Tehsil- Chunar, District– Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh		
6.	Project Location (Plot.Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. – 105, Village –Hinauta, Tehsil-Chunar, District–Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh		
7.	Name of River	NA		
8.	Name of Village	Hinauta		
9.	Tehsil	Chunar		
10.	District	Mirzapur		
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Building stone (Sandstone) Mining		
12.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	2.02 ha.		
13.	Max. & Min mRL within lease area	Highest mRL is 121.6 & Lowest is 114.8mRL		
14.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Pillars	N	E
		A	24° 58'03.40"N	83°01'45.40"E
		B	24° 58'03.60"N	83°01'49.60"E
		C	24° 57'58.10"N	83°01'49.90"E
		D	24° 57'58.00"N	83°01'45.70"E
15.	Total Geological Reserves	991236 m ³		
16.	Total Mineable Reserve (as per Approved Mine Plan)	498960 m ³		
17.	Total Proposed Production (in 5 Years)	303000 m ³ (Total in 5 Years)		
18.	Proposed Production /year	60600 m ³ /year		
19.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	10 years		
20.	Production of mine/day	220 m ³ /day		
21.	Method of Mining	Opencast, Semi-Mechanized		
22.	No. of working days	275		
23.	Working hours/day	8		
24.	No. of worker	52		
25.	No. of vehicles movement/day	19		
26.	Type of Land	Revenue land		
27.	Ultimate of Depth of Mining	Upto 85mRL		
28.	Nearest metalled road from site	120m		
29.	Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
		Drinking	0.52 KLD	

		Suppression of dust	0.48 KLD
		Plantation	0.20 KLD
		Others (if any)	-
		Total	1.20 KLD
30.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	M/s Green Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Certificate no. NABET/EIA/2124/IA0086 Valid Till September 20,2024	
31.	Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No	
32.	Details of 500 m Cluster Certificate verified by Mining Officer	vide letter no. 3164/khanij/2022	
33.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	2.02 ha.	
34.	Proposed CER cost	Rs. 3 lakh	
35.	Proposed EMP cost	Total project cost- Rs. 1.5 Cr	
36.	Length and breadth of Haul Road	120m & 6m	
37.	No. of Trees to be Planted	200	

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 07

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with general and specific conditions as annexed at Annexure-2 to these minutes. The committee also stipulated the following specific conditions:

1. The project proponent shall install solar light in their site office.
2. During the submission of 6 monthly compliance reports, the project proponent should make sure that the periodically taken site photographs should also be annexed along with the compliance report.
3. Preference should be given to indigenous local species as per the consultation of the local district Forest Officer.
4. The maximum height of the bench should be 06 meters and the width of the bench should be at least twice the height of the bench as per the mine plan approval letter by DGM, U.P
5. In case the blasting is proposed during a mining operation, the project proponent needs to assess its impact on the displacement of human beings/wild animals/birds/other species, and the suitable measures proposed and taken for their rehabilitation and resettlement need to be clearly described in first 6 monthly compliance report.
6. The project proponent shall submit a final mine closure plan/Exit protocol for rehabilitation of mined-out land to match its surrounding land use 3years before the closure of the mine to SEIAA, UP and Department of Mines and Geology, UP for approval. The project proponent shall ensure the implementation of the approved plan under the supervision of the Dept. of Mines and Geology.
7. The project proponent shall plan and implement collection drain and siltation basins of adequate size to arrest the silt and sediment flow from the quarry area. The surface runoff rainwater harvesting and other water conservation measures on a long-term basis are to be taken in consultation with the Central/State Groundwater Board. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the haulage area, roads, and green belt development, etc.
8. The project proponent shall take all suitable measures to prevent pollution of groundwater and nearby water bodies in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and consent to operate (if applicable) should be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board before the start of production from the mine.

9. Link Road from the quarry site to the main road shall be constructed as an all-weather road with blacktopping and maintained by the project proponent.
10. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Suitable measures shall be taken for proper maintenance of vehicles used in a quarry operation and transportation.
11. The project proponent should explore the possibilities of rainwater harvesting.

8. Group Housing "Sky Tech Colours Avenue" at Plot N0-GH-01/C, Sector-10, Greater Noida., M/s Jatasya Promoters Pvt. Ltd. File No. 1578/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/255317/2022

The committee noted that the environmental clearance for the above proposal was issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 1567/Parya/SEAC/1578/2012/AD(Sub) dated 07/10/2013 for the plot area 12,091.61 m² and built-up area 57,202.95 m². The validity of the Environment clearance letter dated 07/10/2013 expired on 06/10/2020.

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 07/10/2021 and applied for an extension of the validity on 06/02/2022 after expiry of 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 27th November 2020.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08

The committee discussed the matter and recommended to extend the validity of the Environmental Clearance letter no. 1567/Parya/SEAC/1578/2012/AD(Sub) dated 07/10/2013 for the period of 03 years i.e. 07/10/2021 to 06/10/2024. All the contents mentioned in Environmental Clearance letter no. 1567/Parya/SEAC/1578/2012/AD(Sub) dated 07/10/2013 shall remain the same.

9. Affordable Housing Project (PMAY) “ARADHYAM-2” at Khasra No.-945M, 946M & 954, Village-Dasna, (NH-24) Distt.-Ghaziabad, U.P., Shri Vijay Kumar. File No. 6924/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/255415/2022

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 Ind Tech House Consult, Delhi. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

1. The environment clearance is sought for Affordable Housing Project (PMAY) “ARADHYAM-2” at Khasra No.-945M, 946M & 954, Village-Dasna, (NH-24) Distt.-Ghaziabad, U.P., M/s Aradhyam Builders (Consortium).
2. Total plot area of the project is 20249.63 m² whereas built-up area will be 71143.14 m² respectively.
3. Expected population will be 4793 persons.
4. Maximum number of floors will be B+ST+14 and maximum height of the building will be 44.95m.
5. Estimated cost of project is Rs. 141 Crores.
6. Salient features of the project:

Sl. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit
GENERAL			
1	Gross Plot Area	20249.63	SQMT
2	Area Under Road	125.49	SQMT
3	Net Plot Area	20124.14	SQMT
4	Proposed Built Up Area	71143.14	SQMT
5	Total no of Saleable Residential DU's	430	No.
6	EWS Units	312	No.
7	Max Height of Building (Upto Terrace)	44.95	M
8	Max No of Floors (Tallest Block)	B+G+14	No.
9	Cost of Project	141	CR
10	Proj Activity : Group Housing with community Hall/club, Commercial Retail, Hotel, Nursery School etc.		
AREAS			
11	Permissible Ground Coverage Area (50%)	10062.1	SQMT
12	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (27.2%)	5474.49	SQMT
13	Permissible FAR Area	50310.35	SQMT
14	Proposed FAR Area (279)	56164.1	SQMT
15	Non FAR areas	14979	SQMT
16	Proposed Total Built Up Area	71143	SQMT
WATER			
17	Total Water Requirement	399	KLD
18	Fresh water requirement	290	KLD
19	Treated Water Requirement	109	KLD
20	Waste water Generation	328	KLD
21	Proposed Capacity of STP	400	KLD
22	Treated Water Available for Reuse	295	KLD
23	Treated Water Recycled	109	KLD
24	Discharged in Municipal Sewer With Prior Permission	186	KLD
RAIN WATER HARVESTING			
25	Rain Water Harvesting - Recharge Pits	5	No.
PARKING			
26	Total Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws	425	ECS
27	Proposed Total Parking	430	ECS
28	Surface Parking	133	No.
29	Basement Parking	297	ECS
30	Scooter Parking Required & Proposed	343	No.
GREEN AREA			
31	Proposed Green Area (15% of net plot area)	3018.62	SQMT
WASTE			
32	Total Solid Waste Generation	2.27	TPD
33	Organic waste	1.33	TPD
34	Quantity of E-Waste Generation- Kg/Day	12.71	KG/DAY
35	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	1.01	LPD
36	Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	23	KG/DAY

	ENERGY		
37	Total Power Requirement	3175	KW
38	DG set backup	1400	KVA
39	No of DG Sets	2	No.

7. Water calculation details:

WATER REQUIREMENT			
	POPULATION/ AREA/UNIT	RATE IN LTS	TOTAL QTY IN KL
RESIDENTIAL			
DOMESTIC	3617	65	235.11
FLUSHING	3617	21	75.96
HOTEL			
DOMESTIC	93	120	11.16
FLUSHING	93	60	5.58
NON RESIDENTIAL (Employees)			
DOMESTIC	135	25	3.37
FLUSHING	135	20	2.69
VISITORS			
RESTAURANT			
DOMESTIC	440	55	24.2
FLUSHING	440	15	6.6
DOMESTIC	949	5	4.74
FLUSHING	949	10	9.49
TOTAL POPULATION	4793		
GARDENING	3018.6	1	3.02
D G COOLING	1400 kVA	0.9	5
SWIMMING POOL/WATER BODY	1	LS	6
FILTER BACK WASH		LS	6
TOTAL WATER REQUIREMENT			398.96
Waste water details:			
➤ Estimated waste water Generation: 328 kld ➤ Waste water will be treated in onsite STP of 400 KLD of MBBR Technology. ➤ Treated water usage: 109 kld Treated Water will be used from onsite STP and remaining treated water will be discharged into public sewer with prior permission. ➤ Treated waste water will be used for Gardening, DG Cooling & Flushing.			

8. Parking details:

S. No.	Parking Details	Parking
1	Total ECS Parking Required as / Building Bye Laws	425 ECS
2	Proposed Total ECS Parking	430 ECS
3	Surface Parking	133 No.
4	Basement Parking	297 ECS
5	Scooter Parking Required & Proposed	343 No.

9. Solid waste details:

Waste Category	Quantity	Unit
Total Solid Waste Generation	2.27	TPD
Organic waste	1.33	TPD
Quantity of E-Waste Generation- Kg/Day	12.71	KG/DAY
Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	1.01	LPD
Quantity of Sludge Generated from STP	23	KG/DAY

10. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-09

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 02 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 low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous

- dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
 10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise mission standards.
 11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low Sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
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 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

10. Stone (Sand stone) Mining at Araji No -703 Village: Bhagauti Dei, Tehsil-Chunar, District Mirzapur. Shri Sanjay Tiwari., Area- 1.01 Ha. File No. 6776/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/ 70109/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 562nd SEIAA meeting dated 06/04/2022 and directed is as follows:

“SEIAA noted that SEAC-1 has recommended to grant ToR to the above project. SEIAA gone through file and documents and found that in MoM at point no. 28 of the table ultimate depth of mining is mentioned as 3.55 mts and application is made for 1.01 ha, hence extraction of desired quantity of 30,300 m³ per year is not possible. Hence SEIAA opined to refer back the project to SEAC-1 for review/comments.”

As per the direction of SEIAA, the matter was listed in 642nd SEAC meeting dated 06/04/2022. The project proponent submitted their replies vide letter dated 06/04/2022 in compliance of query raised by SEIAA. The project proponent informed that due to mistake in salient features point no. 29, the ultimate depth of mining was written as 3.55 meter which is depth of one bench and as per approved mining plan the ultimate depth of mining is up to 21 meters. There are 07 benches of height up to 3 meter each which comprise the ultimate depth up to 21 meters.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 10

In view of above, the committee went through the replies submitted by the project proponent and found it satisfactory and recommended to issue the terms of reference (ultimate depth of mining 21 meter for five years) for the project proposal along with terms of reference as earlier prescribed in 618th SEAC meeting dated 07/01/2022.

11. Stone (Gitti/Boulder/Khanda) Mining at Khasra No. /Plot No./Gata No.- 984 (2), 665, 666 and 669, at Village – Sikikalan, Tehsil- Meja, District- Prayagraj, Shri Atul Kumar Tiwari. Area 2.834 ha. File No. 6783/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/246281/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 562nd SEIAA meeting dated 06/04/2022 and directed is as follows:

“SEIAA noted that SEAC-1 has recommended to grant EC to the above project. SEIAA gone through file and documents and found that Total Mineable Reserve is 1,35,220 m³ whereas Total Proposed Production is 1,41,700 m³ i.e. proposed production is more than the total mineable reserve hence SEIAA opined to refer back the project to SEAC-1 for review/comments.”

As per the direction of SEIAA, the matter was listed in 642nd SEAC meeting dated 06/04/2022. The project proponent submitted their replies vide letter dated 25/03/2022 in compliance of query raised by SEIAA. The project proponent informed that due to typographical error, the production quintiles of one bench have been excluded and the bench level 132 mRL to 126 mRL has been included & mineable reserves come out 1,41,700 cum. The revised table of mineable reserves is as follows:

Bench Level (mRL)	Quantity of Building Stone Gitty, Khanda, Boulder (Cum)
132-126	92220
126-120	38540
120-114	10940
Total	1,41,700

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 11

In view of above, the committee went through the replies submitted by the project proponent and found it satisfactory and recommended grant of environmental clearance (Mineable reserves 1,41,700 cum) for the project proposal along with environmental clearance conditions as earlier stipulated in 618th SEAC meeting dated 07/01/2022.

12. Sand/Morrum Mining at Khand No.-9/27 to 9/29, Village-Mohammadabad, Kewat Ka Purwa, Tehsil-Chayal, District- Kaushambi., Shri Jagdish Prasad, M/s Maa Vaishno Traders Area : 21.50 ha. File No. 6794/6326/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/69899/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 562nd SEIAA meeting dated 06/04/2022 and directed is as follows:

“SEIAA opined that it is not evident from the MoM of SEAC-1 whether entire ToR has been addressed while preparing EIA/EMP report or not, this should be deliberated upon by SEAC-1 and details in tabular form should be submitted. Further, it is not evident from MoM of SEAC-1 whether issues raised during public hearing have been addressed while preparing final EIA-EMP report or not, this should be deliberated upon by SEAC-1

and details in tabular form should be submitted. Hence SEIAA opined to refer back the project to SEAC-1 for review/deliberations.”

As per the direction of SEIAA, the matter was listed in 642nd SEAC meeting dated 06/04/2022. The project proponent submitted their replies vide letter dated 24/03/2022 in compliance of query raised by SEIAA. The project proponent submit that the TOR has been issued vide letter no. 238/Parya/SEIAA/6326/2021, dated 12/10/2021 and stipulated 45 standard ToR points and 20 Additional Tor points. All the ToR points have been covered during the EIA preparation and the same has also been presented during the final EIA presentation before SEAC. The public hearing was conducted by RO, Prayagraj on 04/12/2021. During the public hearing 03 queries/suggestions have been raised and all the suggestions/queries have already been included in the EIA report. The public hearing suggestions/queries along with reply is as follows:

S.N.	Query	Reply
1.	Mohd. Umar Urf Chand raised a quarry that how to control the dust pollutant during mining?	The minimize the dust supersession water sprinkling will be done over the haul road to suppress the dust.
2.	Mr. Dilip Kumar Nishad raised a quarry that what is the provision to control the post holes in road due to vehicular movement?	No over loading will be allowed to the trucks. It will be taken care that loading will be done as per the sanction load. The maintenance and repair of kachcha road will be done on periodic bases as per need.
3.	Mr. Sadiq Khan suggested to starting the mining work at the earliest so that the local villagers will get benefit in the form of employment.	

The issues raised by SEIAA have been deliberated by SEAC-1. SEAC-1 has unanimously opined as follows:

1. Regarding putting in tabular form of the compliance/action taken on TOR/Public Hearing in meeting of minutes of SEAC, the committee strongly feels that it is neither practical nor feasible to do it. Moreover this is an issue related to working of SEIAA/SEAC, therefore this type of discussion if required must be taken only in joint meeting.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 12

In view of above, the committee went through the replies submitted by the project proponent and found it satisfactory. Hence, the committee recommended grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal along with environmental clearance conditions as earlier stipulated in 618th SEAC meeting dated 07/01/2022.

(Dr. Ajai Mishra)
Member

(Om Prakash Srivastava)
Member

(Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi)
Member

(Umesh Chandra Sharma)
Member

(Dr. Ratan Kar)
Member

(Rajive Kumar)
Chairman

(Shri Ashish Tiwari)
Member-Secretary, SEAC-1

Nodal, SEAC-1

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

Annexure-1

General and Specific Conditions for Sand/Morum Mining Proposals

General Conditions:

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

20. Separate stock piles shall be maintained for excavated top soil, if any, and the top soil should be utilized for green cover/tree plantation.
21. Dispensary facilities for first-aid shall be provided at site.
22. An Environmental Audit should be annually carried out during the operational phase and submitted to the SEIAA.
23. The District Mining Officer should quarterly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project proponent will extend full cooperation to the District Mining Officer by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports. In case of any violations of stipulated conditions the District Mining Officer will report to SEIAA.
24. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the SEIAA, the District Officer and the respective Regional Office of the State Pollution Control Board by 1st June and 1st December every year.
25. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParisad/ Municipal Corporation and Urban Local Body.
26. Transportation of materials shall be done by covering the trucks / tractors with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanism to avoid fugitive emissions and spillage of mineral/dust.
27. Waste water, from temporary habitation campus be properly collected & treated before discharging into water bodies the treated effluent should conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF/CPCB.
28. Measures shall be taken for control of noise level to the limits prescribed by C.P.C.B.
29. Special Measures shall be adopted to protect the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities. Maintenance of Village roads through which transportation of minor minerals is to be undertaken, shall be carried-out by the project proponent regularly at his own expenses.
30. Measure for prevention & control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion, if any, shall be carried-out with geo textile matting or other suitable material.
31. Under corporate social responsibility a sum of 5% of the total project cost or total income whichever is higher is to be earmarked for total lease period. Its budget is to be separately maintained. CER component shall be prepared based on need of local habitant. Income generating measures which can help in upliftment of poor section of society, consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be identified. The programme can include activities such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, free distribution of smokeless Chula etc.
32. Possibility for adopting nearest three villages shall be explored and details of civic amenities such as roads, drinking water etc proposed to be provided at the project proponent's expenses shall be submitted within 02 months from the date of issuance of Environment Clearance.
33. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P and UPPCB.
34. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during Public Hearing shall be submitted to the District mines Officer, concern Regional Officer of UPPCB and SEIAA within 02 months.
35. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, if applicable to this project.
36. The proponent shall observe every 15 day for nesting of any turtle in the area. Based on the observations so made, if turtle nesting is observed, necessary safeguard measures shall be taken in consultation with the State Wildlife Department. For the purpose, awareness shall be created amongst the workers about the nesting sites so that such sites, if any, are identified by the workers during operations of the mine for taking required safeguard measures. In this regards the safety notified zone should be left so that the habitat/nesting area is undisturbed.
37. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.

38. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent Authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), required for the project.
39. Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease in the river from the vehicles used for transportation.
40. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
41. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. (MoEF circular Dated : 22-09-2008 regarding stipulation of condition to improve the living conditions of construction labour at site).
42. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
43. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
44. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow by e-mail.
45. The green cover development/tree plantation is to be done in an area equivalent to 20% of the total leased area either on river bank or along road side (Avenue Plantation).
46. Debris from the river bed will be collected and stored at secured place and may be utilized for strengthen the embankment.
47. Safety measures to be taken for the safety of the people working at the mine lease area should be given, which would also include measure for treatment of bite of poisonous reptile/insect like snake.
48. Periodical and Annual medical checkup of workers as per Mines Act and they should be covered under ESI as per rule.

Specific Conditions:

1. The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the mining lease period.
2. At the time of operation, project proponent will comply with all the guidelines issued by Government of India/State Govt./District Administration related to Covid-19.
3. Environment management in according to environmental status and impact of the project.
4. During the school opening and closing time transportation of minerals will be restricted.
5. Selection of plants for green belt should be on the basis of pollution removal index. Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
6. No mining activity should be carried out in-stream channel as per SSMMG, 2016.
7. Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
8. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
9. Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
10. One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
11. Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.

12. The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
13. Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road. Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
14. Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer.
15. The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer.
16. Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
17. Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
18. Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
19. A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
20. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018.
21. Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
22. Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
23. The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
24. Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
25. The project proponent shall ensure that if the project area falls within the eco-sensitive zone of National park/ Sanctuary prior permission of statutory committee of National board for wild life under the provision of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 shall be obtained before commencement of work.
26. If in future this lease area becomes part of cluster of equal to or more than 05 ha. then additional conditions based on the EIA shall be imposed. The lease holder shall mandatorily follow cluster conditions otherwise it will amount to violation of E.C. conditions. If the certificate related to cluster provided by the competent authority is found false or incorrect then punitive actions as per law shall be initiated against the authority issuing the cluster certificate.
27. Project falling within 10 KM area of Wild Life Sanctuary is to obtain a clearance from National Board Wild Life (NBWL) even if the eco-sensitive zone is not earmarked.
28. To avoid ponding effect and adverse environmental conditions for sand mining in area, progressive mining should be done as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
29. In case it has been found that the E.C. obtained by providing incorrect information, submitting that the distance between the two adjoining mines is greater than 500mt. and area is less than 05 ha, but factually the distance is less than 500 mt and the mine is located in cluster of area equal or more than 05 ha, the E.C issued will stand revoked.
30. The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer which shall form the basis for midterm review of conditions of Environmental Clearance.
31. The mining work will be open-cast and manual/semi mechanized (subject to order of Hon'ble NGT/Hon'ble Courts (s)). Heavy machine such as excavator, scooper etc. should not be employed for mining purpose. No drilling/blasting should be involved at any stage.

32. It shall be ensured that there shall be no mining of any type within 03 m or 10% of the width which-ever is less, shall be left on both the banks of precise area to control and avoid erosion of river bank. The mining is confined to extraction of sand/moram from the river bank only.
33. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bank material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
34. The project proponent shall adhere to mining in conformity to plan submitted for the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left un-worked (Non mining area), distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season.
35. The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
36. The project proponent will provide personal protective equipment (PPE) as required, also provide adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
37. The critical parameters such as PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water if any shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, pH, Fecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)].
38. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads.
39. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
40. The extended mining scheme will be submitted by the proponent before expiry of present mining plan.
41. Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
42. Common road for transportation of mineral is to be maintained collectively. Total cost will be shared/worked out on the basis of lease area among users.
43. Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
44. Solid waste material viz., gutkha pouches, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately stored in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
45. Natural/customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project.
46. Digital processing of the entire lease area in the district using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring the change of river course by Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. The record of such study to be maintained and report be submitted to Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P. and UPPCB.
47. The project authorities shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the SEIAA at <http://www.seiaaup.in> and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow, CPCB, State PCB.

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

Annexure-2

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

A. General Conditions:

1. This environmental clearance is subject to allotment of mining lease in favour of project proponent by District Administration/Mining Department.
2. Forest clearance shall be taken by the proponent as necessary under the law.
3. Any addition of the mining area, change of Khasra numbers, enhancement of capacity, change in mining technology, modernization, and scope of working shall again require prior environmental clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.
4. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, the quantum of mineral and waste shall be made.
5. Mining will be carried out as per the approved mining plan. In case of any violation of the mining plan, the Environmental Clearance given by SEIAA will stand cancelled.
6. Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM, SPM, SO₂, NO_x monitoring. The location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features, and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. The monitored data for criteria pollutants shall be regularly uploaded on the company's website and also displayed on the website.
7. Data on ambient air quality (RPM, SPM, SO₂, NO_x) should be regularly submitted to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
8. Ambient air quality at the boundary of the mine premises shall conform to the norms prescribed in MoEF notification no. GSR/826(E) dated 16.11.09.
9. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading, and at transfer points shall be provided and properly maintained.
10. Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. shall be provided with earplugs/muffs and health records of the workers shall be maintained.
11. Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) should be properly collected, treated to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease traps shall be installed before the discharge of workshop effluents.
12. Personnel working in areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices like masks and they shall also be imparted adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
13. Special measures shall be adopted to prevent the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities.
14. The transportation of the materials shall be limited to the day hours' time only.
15. Provision shall be made for housing the laborers within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
16. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitably qualified personnel shall be setup under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
17. The Project Proponent shall inform the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow and State Pollution Control Board regarding the date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

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

B. Specific Conditions:

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 and its amendments. The vehicles transporting minerals shall be covered with a tarpaulin or other suitable enclosures so that no dust particles / fine matters escape during the period of transportation. No overloading of minerals for transportation shall be committed. The trucks transporting minerals shall not pass through the wildlife sanctuary if any in the study area.

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