Minutes of 577th SEAC-2 Meeting Dated 05/10/2021

The 577th meeting of SEAC-2 was held in hybrid (physical and virtual) through video conferencing in view of the Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) on 05/10/2021. Following members participated in the meeting:

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

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 577th SEAC-2 meeting which was conducted online. The SEAC-2 unanimously took following decisions on the agenda points discussed in meeting :

1. Stone Mining at Gata No.-1498, Village- Pahra, Tehsil -Sadar, District- Mahoba, U.P. Shri Shiv Vijay Singh., Area-2.0243 ha. File No. 6460/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/65908/2021

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Globus Environment Engineering Services. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:-

1. The terms of reference is sought for Stone Mining at Gata No.-1498, Village- Pahra, Tehsil -Sadar, District- Mahoba, U.P., (Leased Area-2.0243 ha.).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

<table>
<tr><td>1. Agenda No. & Meeting Date</td><td>Sr. No. 01, SEAC-2, 577th Meeting Dated- 05-10-2021</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. On-line proposal No.</td><td>SIA/UP/MIN/65908/2021 Dated:22-07-2021</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.File no. allotted by SEIAA,UP</td><td>6460</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Name of Proponent</td><td>Shri Shiv Vijay Singh S/o Shri Nawab Singh</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.</td><td>R/o Gram- Pahra,Tehsil & District: Mahoba, U.P.
Pin Code- 210427</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. Name of Project</td><td>Khandas-Boulder /Gitti-Ballast Mining Project</td></tr>
<tr><td>7. Name of River</td><td>None, within 10 Km radius area of mine site.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)</td><td>Gata No.1498 Village: Pahra,
Tehsil: Sadar, District: Mahoba (U.P.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>9. Name of Minor Mineral</td><td>Khandas-Boulder /Gitti-Ballast</td></tr>
<tr><td>10. Schedule (as per EIA notification 2006)</td><td>1(a)</td></tr>
<tr><td>11. Category of Project</td><td>B(1)
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Village</th><th>Gata No.</th><th>Khand No.</th><th>Area (Ha)</th><th>Land Status</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Pahra</td><td>1498</td><td>-</td><td>2.024</td><td>Operated</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Pahra</td><td>1461</td><td>Private Land</td><td>4.57</td><td>Operated</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Pahra</td><td>2561</td><td>2</td><td>1.21</td><td>Approved</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Pahra</td><td>2561</td><td>3</td><td>1.821</td><td>Approved</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>9.625 Ha</td><td></td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="4">Since the total area exceeds 5Ha, therefore as per MoEF&CC, GoI O.M. No. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated: 12/12/2018 if a cluster or an individual lease exceeds 5 Ha (Cluster Certificate attached as Annexure) the EIA/EMP be made applicable in the process of grant of prior Environmental Clearance.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)</td><td colspan="4">5 Acre (2.0243 Ha)</td></tr>
<tr><td>13. Mineable/Workable Area (in Ha.)</td><td colspan="4">5 Acre (2.0243 Ha)</td></tr>
<tr><td>14. Project Status</td><td colspan="4">New
The lease deed was executed on date 17-03-2016.
The lease was suspended by the order of DM, Mahoba via Order No.344/M.M.M.C-30/Notice Dated: 02-08-2016.
The Lease is further resumed by the Order of Dr. Roshan Jacob, Secretary,U.P. Govt. via order no. 2454/86-2020-113/2014T.C. Dated 23-01-2021 and in connection with this order we are applying for the EC.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">15. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)</td><td>Pillars</td><td colspan="2">Latitude(N)</td><td>Longitude(E)</td></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td colspan="2">25°21'11.10"N</td><td>80° 3'19.80"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td colspan="2">25°21'11.40"N</td><td>80° 3'22.40"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td colspan="2">25°21'8.70"N</td><td>80° 3'27.50"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td colspan="2">25°21'7.70"N</td><td>80° 3'27.40"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td colspan="2">25°21'8.20"N</td><td>80° 3'18.70"E</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Toposheet No: 63O/3</td></tr>
<tr><td>16. Max. & Min mRL within lease area</td><td colspan="4">Highest Point :195mRL
Lowest Point :160mRL</td></tr>
<tr><td>17. Total Geological Reserves</td><td colspan="4">11,95,662 m^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>18. Total Mineable Reserves
(in approved mining plan)</td><td colspan="4">4,15,206 m^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>19. Proposed Production/year</td><td colspan="4">80,700 m^3 per annum</td></tr>
<tr><td>20. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease</td><td colspan="4">10 years</td></tr>
<tr><td>21. Production of mine/day</td><td colspan="4">310.38 m^3/day (869.07 T/day) Bulk Density =2.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>22. Method of Mining</td><td colspan="4">Open Cast - Semi Mechanized</td></tr>
<tr><td>23. No. of Working days</td><td colspan="4">260 Days</td></tr>
<tr><td>24. Working hours/day</td><td colspan="4">8 hours/day</td></tr>
<tr><td>25. No. of Workers</td><td colspan="4">55 Manpower</td></tr>
<tr><td>26. No. of vehicles movement/day</td><td colspan="4">87 Units (Assumed Loading Capacity: 10 m^3/Unit)</td></tr>
<tr><td>27. Type of Land</td><td colspan="4">State Government Land</td></tr>
<tr><td>28. Ultimate Depth of Mining</td><td colspan="4">66 m (195mRL – 129 mRL)
(source: Approved Mining Plan)</td></tr>
<tr><td>29. Nearest metalled road from site</td><td colspan="4">Length 1068 m</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">30. Water Requirement</td><td>Source</td><td>Purpose</td><td>Detail</td><td>Avg. Demand /Day(in KLD)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Portable Tanker</td><td>Drinking @15 lpcd/worker</td><td>55 workers x 15lpcd = 825lit/day</td><td>0.825KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Land reclamation/plantation @2 Lit/Tree</td><td>400Trees x2lpcd) = 800 Lit/day</td><td>0.800 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Dust suppression twise in a day (Haulage Road Area) @1 Lit/Sq.m</td><td>Haul Road Area = (1068m Length x 7m Width = 7476m^2) x 1 lit/sq.m = 7476</td><td>14.9 KLD</td></tr>
</table>

			litx 2(Twice per day) = 14952 lit/day	
	Total			16.525 KLD
31. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No. and period of validity.	GLOBUS ENVIRONMENT ENGINEERING SERVICES Certificate No. NABET/EIA/1821/IA0034, Extension Validity Till September 29/2021			
32. Any litigation pending against the project or hand in any court	No			
33. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Cluster certificate issued by DMO (Mining Section), Mahoba Letter No. 8448/एम. एम. सी 30 Khanij/2020-21, Date - 08/03/2021			
34. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Sr No. 47, Letter No. 6281/एम. एम. सी 30 Khanij/2020-21, दिनांक 27-02-2021			
35. Total Cost of Project	Rs. 149.28 Lakhs			
36. Proposed CER Cost	Rs. 3.00 Lakhs (2% of the total Project Cost)			
37. Proposed EMP Cost	Rs. 28.16 Lakhs			
38. Length and breadth of Haul Road	Length 1068 m & Width 7 m			
39. No. of Trees to be Planted	400 Trees			

3. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
4. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
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-01

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

Additional TOR:

1. In rocky places the soil below is made up of the impenetrable stone, plant roots have a tough time getting the nutrients they need to survive. Therefore, plantation should be done only after drilling about 2 feet below ground and proper manuring should be done along with plant growth promoters for proper growth of the plants.
2. Agreement between project proponent and competent authority for safe disposal of municipal solid waste should be provided at the time EIA presentation.
3. The project proponent shall plan and implement collection drain and siltation basins of adequate size to arrest the silt and sediment flows from the quarry area. The surface runoff rain water harvesting and other water conservation measures of long term basis are to be taken in consultation with central/State Ground water Board. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the haulage area, roads and green belt development etc.
4. Plan for vehicular movement.

2. Stone Mining at Gata No.-339, Khand No.- 03, Village- Dahrra, District- Mahoba, Shri Rakesh Kumar Mishra, Area-1.214 ha. File No. 6462/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/65990/2021

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Geogreen Enviro House Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:-

1. The terms of reference is sought for Stone Mining at Gata No.-339, Khand No.- 03, Village- Dahrra, District- Mahoba, U.P. (Leased Area-1.214 ha.).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On Line Proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/65990/2021
2.	File No. Allotted By SEIAA, UP	6462
3.	Name Of Proponent	Shri Rakesh Kumar Mishra S/O Late Shri Kuwar Bahadur Mishra
4.	Full Correspondence Address Of Proponent And Mobile Number	Village Modaha Upros, Town & Thana- Maudha, District: Hamirpur, U.P.
5.	Name Of Project	Building Stone (Khanda, Boulder, Gitti)
6.	Project Location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Located at Gata No. 339, Khand No. 3, Village- Dahrra, Tehsil- Mahoba, District- Mahoba, U.P.
7.	Name of Village	Dahrra
8.	Tehsil	Mahoba
9.	District	Mahoba
10.	Name Of Minor Mineral	Building Stone
11.	Sanctioned Lease Area	1.214 Ha
12.	Mineable Area	1.0926 Ha
13.	Max. & Min mRL Within Lease Area	Max- 141.00 mRL; Min- 131.50 mRL
14.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified By DMO)	Boundary Point / Latitude (N) / Longitude (E) A / 25°20'13.34" / 79°57'45.51" B / 25°20'11.36" / 79°57'47.73"' C / 25°20'08.59" / 79°57'45.14" D / 25°20'10.01" / 79°57'42.57"
15.	Total Geological Reserve	614,804 Cu.m
16.	Mineable Reserve	3,99,609 Cu.m
17.	Total Proposed Production as per LOI	29,743Cu.m per year
18.	Total Proposed Production in 05 years	148,715 Cu.m
19.	Proposed Production	29,743 Cu.m per year
20.	Sanctioned Period of Mine Lease	10 Year
21.	Production of Mine/Day	110.15 Cu.m
22.	Method of Mining	Opencast & Semi mechanized
23.	No. of Working Days	270
24.	Working Hours/Day	08 hrs max (Day Time)
25.	No. of Workers	25
26.	No. of Vehicles Movement/Day	16 trucks once a day(To & Fro)
27.	Type of Land	Govt. Land /Non forest
28.	Ultimate Depth of Mining	22 m from the highest mRL
29.	Nearest Metalled Road From Site	Hamirpur-Chungi Highway towards 1.69 km towards NNW Direction from mine site
30.	Water Requirement	Purpose / Requirement (Kld) Drinking Water / 1.0 Dust suppression / 6.0 Plantation / 4.0

		Others, if any	-
		Total	11.0
31.	Name of The QCI Accredited Consultant With QCI No. And Period Of Validity	GEOGREEN ENVIRO HOUSE PVT. LTD. NABET/EIA/1720/IA0023 Valid till 5th October, 2021	
32.	Any Litigation Pending Against The Project Or Land In Any Court.	No	
33.	Details Of 500m Cluster Map & Certificate Verified By Mining Officer	Letter No 14/एम0एम0सी-30 /2020-21dated05/04/2021	
34.	Details Of Lease Area In Approved DSR	Area: 1.214 ha.	
35.	Length And Breadth Of Haul Road	250.0 m x 6.0 m	
36.	No. of trees to be planted	80 Saplings per year	

3. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
4. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
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-02

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

Additional TOR:

1. In rocky places the soil below is made up of the impenetrable stone, plant roots have a tough time getting the nutrients they need to survive. Therefore, plantation should be done only after drilling about 2 feet below ground and proper manuring should be done along with plant growth promoters for proper growth of the plants.
2. Agreement between project proponent and competent authority for safe disposal of municipal solid waste should be provided at the time EIA presentation.
3. The project proponent shall plan and implement collection drain and siltation basins of adequate size to arrest the silt and sediment flows from the quarry area. The surface runoff rain water harvesting and other water conservation measures of long term basis are to be taken in consultation with central/State Ground water Board. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the haulage area, roads and green belt development etc.
4. Plan for vehicular movement.

3. Stone Mining at Arazi No.-02, SI No.- 07, at Village- Sariya, Tehsil-Chunar, Mirzapur.,Shri Sanjay Bhai Patel, Area 0.8090 ha. File No. 6465/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/62538/2021

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Cognizance Research India Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:-

1. The terms of reference is sought for Sariya Building Stone (Sandstone) Mining project at Arazi No. 02, Sl. No. 07, Village- Sariya, Tehsil- Chunar, District- Mirzapur, U.P., (Leased Area 0.8090 ha).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/62538/2021
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	6465
3.	Name of Proponent	Prop: Shri Sanjay Bhai Patel S/o Shri Jagdish Singh
4.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile No.	R/o Ramrasahi, Patihata, District- Mirzapur, (U.P.) Mobile No- Email-
5.	Name of Project	Sariya Building Stone (Sandstone) Mining project
6.	Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Arazi No. 02, Sl. No. 07
7.	Name of River	-
8.	Name of Village	Sariya
9.	Tehsil	Chunar
10.	District	Mirzapur
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Building Stone (Sandstone)
12.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	0.8090 ha
13.	Max & Min mRL within lease area	Max- 120.0 mRL & 116.0 mRL
14.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Sanctioned Mining Lease Area Pillar No. / Latitude / Longitude A / 25° 2'39.90"N / 82°58'51.40"E B / 25° 2'38.30"N / 82°58'54.51"E C / 25° 2'37.10"N / 82°58'52.80"E D / 25° 2'37.40"N / 82°58'49.90"E
15.	Total Geological Reserves	213886.5 Cum
16.	Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	8090 Cum/year
17.	Total Proposed Production	8090 Cum/year
18.	Proposed Production/year	8090 cum
19.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	Maximum 20 years
20.	Production of mine/day	31.11
21.	Method of Mining	Open Cast Semi-mechanized Method
22.	No. of working days	260 days
23.	Working hours/day	8 hrs
24.	No. of workers	28
25.	No. of vehicles movement/day	5
26.	Type of Land	Government waste land
27.	Ultimate Depth of Mining	24
28.	Nearest metalled road from site	0.8 km
29.	Water Requirement	PURPOSE / REQUIREMENT (KLD) Drinking / 0.28 For toilets / 0.28 Suppression of dust / 1.80 Plantation / 1.00 Others (if any) / - Total / 3.36
30.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	Cognizance Research India Pvt. Ltd. 1922, validity= 03-02-2022
31.	Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No
32.	Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Yes, certified
33.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Yes, given in the DSR
34.	Proposed CER cost	Rs 1,21,000/-
35.	Proposed EMP cost	Capital Cost-Rs 6,00,000/- Recurring Cost- 3,42,000/-
36.	Length and breadth of Haul Road	Length: 439 km, width: 6 m
37.	No. of Trees to be Planted	500 plants

3. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
4. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
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-03

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

Additional TOR:

1. In rocky places the soil below is made up of the impenetrable stone, plant roots have a tough time getting the nutrients they need to survive. Therefore, plantation should be done only after drilling about 2 feet below ground and proper manuring should be done along with plant growth promoters for proper growth of the plants.
2. Agreement between project proponent and competent authority for safe disposal of municipal solid waste should be provided at the time EIA presentation.
3. The project proponent shall plan and implement collection drain and siltation basins of adequate size to arrest the silt and sediment flows from the quarry area. The surface runoff rain water harvesting and other water conservation measures of long term basis are to be taken in consultation with central/State Ground water Board. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the haulage area, roads and green belt development etc.
4. Plan for vehicular movement.

4. Expansion of Residential Complex at Plot No- GH-08A, Tech Zone-IV, Greater Noida, U.P., M/s Habitech Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6325/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/63672/2021

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s J M Enviro Net Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:-

1. The terms of reference is sought for Expansion of Residential Complex at Plot No- GH-08A, Tech Zone-IV, Greater Noida, U.P., M/s Habitech Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
2. The environmental clearance for the earlier proposal was issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 2059/Parya/SEAC/1551/2012/AD(Sub), dated 12/10/2013 for the plot area 41,509 sqm and built up area 2,50,848.82 sqm respectively.
3. Comparative details of existing and expansion project:

Project Name	Proposed Modernization and Expansion of Existing Residential Project	
Location	Plot No GH-08A, Tech Zone-IV, Greater Noida, District Gautam Budh Nagar (U.P.)	
Type of project	Townships and Area Development projects, Category 'B' [(As per EIA Notification 14.09.2006, Project or Activity-8 (b)]	
	Existing Details	Final after Proposed Expansion

Total Plot area	41,509 m^2	42,006 m^2
Built up Area	2,50,848.82 m^2	3,25,425.11 m^2
Ground coverage	10,206.36 m^2	13,530.658 m^2
F.A.R Permissible & Proposed	Permissible- 1,63,960.53 m^2 Proposed – 1,63,623.74 m^2	Permissible- 1,47,021.00 m^2 Proposed – 1,46,855.011 m^2
Maximum height	80 m	87.9 m
Number of Towers	12 Towers	16 Towers and Community Area
Number of floors	Stilt + 25 upper floors	Basement + Stilt + Podium + 26 upper floors
No. of Dwelling Units	1285 units	1833 units (548 units added)
Basement Area detail	45,517.21 m^2	56,025.127 m^2 (10,688.007 m^2 added)
Parking	Reqd.: 2046 Provided: 2170	Reqd.: 2753 Provided: 2902
Power requirement & source	9.8 MW Source: NPCL	11.3 MW Source: NPCL
Power backup	4250 KVA (3x 1000 KVA + 1X 1250 KVA)	6270 KVA (2x1010 KVA added)
Water requirement & source	846 KLD	729 KLD (Municipality)
Sewage treatment & disposal	STP of 700 KLD capacity	STP of 650 KLD capacity
Sewage Generation	640 KLD	540 KLD
Estimated population		Fixed: 7111 Floating: 831
Solid waste generation		2045 kg/day
Green /Landscape Area	15,775.28 m2	16,101.797 m2 (38.33%)
Cost Details	Rs 300 cr.	Rs. 470 cr. (Rs. 170 cr. For expansion)

4. Total Parking Provided: 2902 ECS.
5. Water calculation details:

SN	Particulars	Expected Population	Base of Calculation (lpcd)	Fresh Water (KLD)		Recycled Treated Water (KLD)		Total Water Consumption (KLD)
				Domestic	Others	Flushing	Others	
1.	Dwelling Units(3&4 BHK) 674 DU	3033 @ 4.5 persons/DU	86	197.15	-	63.69	-	260.84
2.	Dwelling Units(1/1.5/2/ 2.5 BHK) 1159 DU	4057 @3.5 Persons/Unit	86	263.70	-	85.19	-	348.89
3.	Visitors	709 @ 10% of total fixed population	28	4.96	-	14.89	-	19.85
4	Community Hall (Club)	90 @10sq.m./person	28	0.63	-	1.89	-	2.52
5.	Green Belt(Area 16,101.797 sq. m.)	@ 5 Ltr/sq. m.	-	-	-	-	80.51	80.51
6.	Commercial 316.12 sq.m.	Fixed=21@15 sq.m./person	28	0.15	-	0.44	-	0.59
		Floating= 32@10 sq.m./person	15	0.22	-	0.67	-	0.89
7.	Water Body	-	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00

8.	Filter Backwash	L.S.M	-	-	10	-	-	10.00
Total		5187 Persons	-	428.77 say 429 KLD	20 KLD	225.92 KLD say 226 KLD	95.00 KLD	770 KLD
				449 KLD		321 KLD		

6. Summary of water balance:

TOTAL WATER REQUIREMENT (FRESH 482 KLD + RECYCLED 167 KLD)	729 KLD
FRESH WATER REQUIREMENT	482 KLD
WATER REQUIRED FOR GREEN AREA DEVELOPMENT	80 KLD
WASTE WATER GENERATION	540 KLD
TREATED WATER RECOVER FROM STP	459 KLD
EXCESS TREATED WATER WILL BE DISCHARGED TO MUNICIPAL PLANTATION	212 KLD

7. Total solid waste generated from Project (Residential & visiting population) will be 2236 kg/day.
8. The project proposal falls under category–8(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO. 04

For the preparation of EIA report, the request was made by the project proponent to consider the baseline data for the period of 01st March, 2021 to 31st May, 2021 vide letter dated 06/10/2021. The committee discussed the matter and concurred with the request and recommended to issue the terms of reference (TOR) for the preparation of EIA as mentioned in MoEFCC, OM No. J-11013/41/2008-IA-II(I) (Part) dated 29/08/2017:-

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".

5. Construction of Institutional Building at Plot No.- A 45 to A 52 & A 56 to 63, Sector-153, Noida, District- Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P., Shri Sumit Sardana, M/s Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. File No. 6440/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/211928/2021

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Geogreen Enviro House Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Construction of Institutional Building at Plot No.- A 45 to A 52 & A 56 to 63, Sector-153, Noida, District- Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P., Shri Sumit Sardana, M/s Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.
2. The total plot area of the project is 23,036.00 m^2 and built-up area of the proposed project is 23962.66 m^2 respectively.
3. Salient features of the project:

DESCRIPTION	DETAILS
Type of Project	Construction of Proposed Institutional Building Project located at Plot No A 45 to A 52 & A 56 to 63, Sector-153, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh
Project Proponent	M/s Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.
Location	Plot No A 45 to A 52 & A 56 to 63, Sector-153, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar,

	Uttar Pradesh.
Total Plot Area	23,036.00 m^2
Total Built-Up Area	23962.66 m^2
Estimated Population	1139 persons.
Total Water Requirement	81 KLD (Fresh Water = 41 KLD)
Solid Waste Generated	538.00 kg/day
Electric Load	737.3 KW
DG set for Power Back-up	(2×5000) kVA
Total Excavation	27563 m^3
Parking Required Parking Proposed	289 ECS (as State Bye laws) 318 ECS
No. of RWH pits	8 pits
Project Cost	Rs. 64.00 Crores

4. Area details:

S. No.	Particulars	Area (m^2)
1	Total Plot Area	23036.00
2	Permissible FAR@2	46,072.00
3	Total Permissible FAR	46,072.00
4	Total FAR Proposed	14436.927
5	Permissible Ground coverage @30%	6910.80
6	Proposed Ground coverage @27%	6216.05
7	Permissible Service @ 15% Permissible FAR	6910.08
8	Proposed total SERVICES	2477.021
9	Non-FAR Area a) Basement 02 b) Basement 01 c) Stilt Floor	7048.714 3281.32 2921.19 846.20
10	Total Built-up Area (S. No. 4 + S. No. 8 + S. No. 9)	23962.66
11	Open Area (Total Plot Area – Proposed Ground Coverage)	16819.95
12	Required Green Area @ 50% of open area	8409.98
13	Proposed Green Area	8782.52
14	Proposed Building Height	23.95 m (maximum)
15	Details of Blocks proposed a) Office Block b) Cafeteria Block c) Dining Block d) Sport Complex e) Guest House	 2 Basement +G +5 Ground Floor G+1 Ground Floor Ground Floor

5. Water requirement details:

S. No.	Description	Nos. of Floor/ Areas (sq.m.)	Population	Unit water consumption (litres)	Total water required (KLD)	water requirement for domestic use (KLD)	Flushing / Recycled water (KLD)	Total Wastewater (KLD)
1.	Office Building	G + 5	900	45	40.50	22.50	18.00	34.2
2.	Guest House Block – (Total 4 Nos. cottage)	Stilt + GF	24	135	3.24	2.16	1.08	2.7
3.	Dining Room	Stilt + GF	50	70	3.5	2.75	0.75	2.88

4.	Sport Block	GF	50	45	2.25	1.25	1.00	1.9
5.	Cafeteria Block	GF	25	35	0.875	0.625	0.25	0.725
6.	Visitors (10 % of Office Population)		90	15	1.35	0.90	0.45	1.125
7.	Green Area	8782.52		@3 litr/sq.m.	26.35	--	--	--
8.	DG cooling (1000 KVA = 2 x500 KVA)			@ 1 litr/KVA/hr	3.00	--	--	--
TOTAL					81.065 or say 81	30.185 or say 30	21.53 or say 22	43.53 or say 44

6. Solid waste generation details:

S. No.	Waste Generated Rate	Total Population	Formula	Waste Generated (Kg/day)
1.	Total Population	1049	Total Population*0.50	524.5
2.	Visitors	90	Total Population*0.15	13.5
Total Solid Waste Generation				538.00

7. Parking details:

PARTICULARS	Proposed for ECS	TOTAL NO. OF ECS PROPOSED
Basement-1	Double Stack = 2511.55/18 = 139.53 ECS or say 140 ECS	140
Basement-2	Double Stack = 2511.55/18 = 139.53 ECS or say 140 ECS	140
Stilt Area	846.20/30 = 28.20 ECS or say 28 ECS	28
Dining Block	305.74/30 = 10.19 ECS or say 10 ECS	10
TOTAL		318

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-05

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

1. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs/CFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use LEDs and CFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
2. 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.

3. Air quality monitoring and preservation
    1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
    2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
    3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
    4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.
6. 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.

7. 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.
8. 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.

9. 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.
10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Miscellaneous:
    1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
    2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
    3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
    4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
    5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
    6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
    7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

6. Multi Modal Logistics Hub at Village- Dadri, Kathera, Pali, Palla, Chitehra, Tehsil-Dadri, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., M/s DMIC Integrated Industrial Township Greater Noida Ltd. File No. 6490/5995/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/64456/2020

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Greencindia Consulting Private Limited. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Multi Modal Logistics Hub at Village- Dadri, Kathera, Pali, Palla, Chitehra, Tehsil-Dadri, District-Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., M/s DMIC Integrated Industrial Township Greater Noida Ltd.
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 828/Parya/SEIAA/5995/2020, dated 19/03/2021.
3. The Government of India is developing the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) as a global manufacturing and investment destination. For this purpose, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) named the National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (NICDC) Limited has been incorporated for the development of various programme components of the DMIC projects.
4. Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region (DNGIR) in Uttar Pradesh (UP) sub-region of DMIC, has been identified as one of the initial eight (08) short-listed Investment Regions (IRs) in Phase-1 of DMIC (Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad (in Uttar Pradesh), Manesar-Bawal (in Haryana), Khushkhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana & Jodhpur-Pali Marwar (in Rajasthan), Pithampur-Dhar-Mhow (in Madhya

Pradesh), Ahmedabad Dholera Special Investment Region (in Gujarat), and Aurangabad Industrial City (AURIC) and Dighi Port Industrial Area in Maharashtra.

5. To steer the development of the DNGIR, a Multimodal Logistics Hub (MMLH) is envisaged to be developed along with a MMTH (Multi Modal Transport Hub) to facilitate ease of transport for citizens and an Integrated Industrial Township.

6. Salient features of the project:

Project Name	Environmental Clearance for "Proposed Multi Modal Logistics Hub at village Dadri, Katehra, Pali, Palla, Chitehra Tehsil- Dadri, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh"	
Project Location	The proposed MMLH site is located in Greater Noida in the Dadri block of Gautam Budh Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh and is adjacent to the existing Delhi-Howrah BG line in the southwest and Old NH-91 in the North-west.	
Land Requirement	Plot Area in Hectare	Built-up Area in m^2
	334ha (Land available of development 305 ha & along with the area of 29 ha for a railway flyover as the approach track)	10,38,697.90
Water Requirement	The construction water demand will be met through existing STP of GNIDA. Estimated total water demand during the operation phase will be 9.44 MLD of which 0.60 MLD is Fresh Water and 8.84 MLD is Treated Waste Water.	
STP	6.9 MLD STP based on MBBR Technology. Treated sewage from STP will be used for the landscaping and flushing through Dual Plumbing Pipelines.	
Power Requirement	The power shall be supplied by Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (PVVNL). The maximum demand of power requirement for the project is 8.38 MW.	
Project Cost	Rs. 5278.2 Crores	

7. Water calculation details:

S.no	Use/Building Area	TOTAL WATER DEMAND IN KLD			TOTAL WASTEWATER GENERATION IN KLD		
		Fresh	Treated	TOTAL	Fresh	Treated	TOTAL
1	Railway Platform washing	0.0	768.5	768.5	0.0	614.8	614.8
2	**Railway Facilities**						
i)	Office	0.45	0.36	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7
ii)	Commercial (Retail-5%) Staff	58.1	46.5	104.5	46.5	37.2	83.6
iii)	Commercial (Office-5%)	331.0	264.8	595.9	264.8	211.9	476.7
3	Offices FV	215.4	172.3	387.8	172.3	137.9	310.2
4	Warehouse	0.0	6785.8	6785.8	0.0	5428.7	5428.7
5	Open Spaces including Green Areas	0.0	798.8	798.8	0.0	639.0	639.0
	Total in KLD	**604.99**	**8837.06**	**9442.05**	**484.0**	**7069.7**	**7553.6**
	Total in MLD	**0.6**	**8.84**	**9.44**	**0.5**	**7.1**	**7.6**

8. Proposed facility at the project:

S.no.	Building name	Building use & functions	Land area (m^2)	Built up area (m^2)	FAR Achieved
1.	A	Commercial Offices Complex	38,237.00	1,39,372.00	3.64
2.	B	Gate Complex	8,089.00	4,600.00	0.57
3.	C	Drivers' Dormitories & Reception	14,166.00	6,851.00	0.48
4.	D	Fuel & Workshop	11,317.00	2,867.00	0.25
5.	E	Brick & Mortar Warehouses (Type 1 - Footprint = 5,00,000 Sq.ft.)	1,71,678.00	2,85,138.00	1.66
6.	F	Brick & Mortar Warehouses (Type 2 - Footprint = 1,00,000 Sq.ft.)	90,842.00	1,53,984.00	1.70
7.	G	Brick & Mortar Warehouses (Type 3 - Footprint = 33,333 Sq.ft)	65,060.00	1,00,128.00	1.54
8.	H	Warehouses (with Stuffing Facility)	70,478.81	27,486.73	0.39
9.	I	Cold Storage Warehouses	1,22,222.00	65,032.10	0.53
10.	J	Processing	91,798.00	45,000.00	0.49
11.	K	De-stuffing	32,803.10	17,713.67	0.54
12.	L	Bonded Warehouses	2,12,564.00	99,280.00	0.47
13.	M	Custom office + Bank + Canteen + Restrooms	12,509.00	19,064.00	1.52
14.	N	Admin Office + Central Planning Office + Post Office + First Aid	7,482.00	9,660.00	1.29
15.	O	Water Tank/Ground & Overhead + Electrical Sub Station	5,774.00	1,766.00	0.31
16.	P	Truck Parking (Land Area = 100000 Sq.m.) & Drivers' Facilities	99,905.00	1,598.00	0.02
17.	Q	Sick & Empty Container Yard	18,100.00	18,100.00	1.00
18.	R	Reefer Stacking area	29,352.83	29,352.83	1.00
19.	S	Railway offices -control Tower	520.00	520.00	1.00
20	S	Railway offices -TXR Office +Crew Rest room	5,000.00	5,000.00	1.00
21.	T	Other Parking (Staff & Equipment)	4,684.56	4,684.56	1.00
22.	U	Fire Station	1,500.00	1,500.00	1.00
		Total excluding future expansion	**11,14,082.30**	**10,38,697.90**	**0.93**

9. E-waste generation details:

Sl. No.	Name & Address of unit	Capacity (T/Annum)	Distance from MMLH
1	M/s Greentek Reman Pvt Ltd. Plot No-B-2/12,Site-B Inds Area Surajpur, Greater Noida	9000	10.7 km
2	M/s Clean Waste management. Plot No-131, Udhyog kendra Second, Ecotech-3, Greater Noida	100	17.2 km
3	M/s Sims Recycling Solutions Plot no.1 Udyog KendraII Ecotech-III Greater Noida	1250	17.7km

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-06

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

I. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs/CFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use LEDs and CFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

II. 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.

III. Air quality monitoring and preservation

1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. 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.

IV. 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.

V. 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.

VI. 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.

VII. 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.

VIII. 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.

IX. 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.

X. 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.

XI. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have 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.

XII. 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. Proposed Multi Modal Transport Hub at Village- Boraki, Junpat, Kathera, Pali, Palla, Thapkheda, Tehsil-Dadri, District-Gautam Budha Nagar, U.P., M/s DMIC Integrated Industrial Township Greater Noida Ltd. File No. 6491/5994/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/64744/2020

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Greencindia Consulting Private Limited. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Proposed Multi Modal Transport Hub at Village- Boraki, Junpat, Kathera, Pali, Palla, Thapkheda, Tehsil-Dadri, District-Gautam Budha Nagar, M/s DMIC Integrated Industrial Township Greater Noida Ltd.
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 827/Parya/SEIAA/5994/2020, dated 19/03/2021.
3. The Government of India is developing the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) as a global manufacturing and investment destination. For this purpose, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) named the National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (NICDC) Limited has been incorporated for the development of various programme components of the DMIC projects.
4. Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region (DNGIR) in Uttar Pradesh (UP) sub-region of DMIC, has been identified as one of the initial eight (08) short-listed Investment Regions (IRs) in Phase-1 of DMIC (Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad (in Uttar Pradesh), Manesar-Bawal (in Haryana), Khushkhera-

Bhiwadi-Neemrana & Jodhpur-Pali Marwar (in Rajasthan), Pithampur- Dhar-Mhow (in Madhya Pradesh), Ahmedabad Dholera Special Investment Region (in Gujarat), and Aurangabad Industrial City (AURIC) and Dighi Port Industrial Area in Maharashtra.

5. The MMTH is proposed to be developed as a transport hub with state-of-the-art railway terminus, supplemented by Inter State Bus Terminus (ISBT) & Local Bus Terminus (LBT), Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) and commercial & recreational development. The integrated railway hub is planned to be of world-class standards, encompassing passenger facilities commercial & institutional facilities (including office complex, shopping complex, and hotels).

6. Salient features of the project:

Project Name	Environmental Clearance for "Proposed Multi Modal Transport Hub (MMTH) at village Boraki, Junpat, Katehra, Pali, Palla, Thapkheda Tehsil-Dadri, District-Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh"				
Project Location	The proposed MMTH site is divided into two distinct land zones (I & II) separated by Delhi-Howrah Main line and the EDFC. Zone I is connected by 105m ROW Master Plan Road in South-west and 60m ROW Master Plan Road on North-west.				
Land Requirement	Plot Area in Hectare				Built-up Area in m^2
	Zone-1	Zone-2	Coach Maintenance Yard	Total Area	14,64,894
	70.11	47.0	28.0	145.11	
Water Requirement	The construction water demand will be met through existing STP of GNIDA. Estimated total water demand during the operation phase will be 42.64 MLD of which 23.86 MLD is Fresh Water and 18.78 MLD is Treated Waste Water.				
STP	33.7 MLD STP based on MBBR Technology. Treated sewage from STP will be used for the landscaping and flushing through Dual Plumbing Pipelines. The fresh water demand will be met by the GNIDA water Supply or ground water.				
Power Requirement	The power shall be supplied by Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (PVVNL). The maximum demand of power requirement for the project is 15.92 MW.				
Project Cost	Rs 6266.43 Crores				

7. Area details:

Components	Area in Sq.m	Percentage
Plot Area (Zone I + Zone II+ Coach Maintenance Yard)	14,51,107	
Commercial & Retail	4,77,425	33%
Luxury Hotels	9,117	1%
Business Hotels	5,090	0.35%
Bus stand Buildings	44,199	3%
Multi-Level Car Parking	16,037	1%
Grade level parking	45,590	3%
Railway Area	60,033	4%
Encumbrances	57,047	4%
Roads area	98,494	7%
Coach Maintenance Yard	1,73,341	12%
Canal area	25,000	2%
Plotted Area	**10,11,373**	
Green and open area	4,39,734	30%
Total	14,51,107sq. m.	100%

8. The water demand will be met by GNIDA (210 MLD from Gangajal Pariyojna) and Non-Potable water demand (18.78 MLD) will be fulfilled by the proposed on-site STP of MMTH.

9. E-waste details:

Sl. No.	Name & Address of unit	Capacity (T/Annum)	Distance from MMLH
1	M/s Greentek Reman Pvt Ltd. Plot No-B-2/12,Site-B Inds Area Surajpur, Greater Noida	9000	9.9 km

2	M/s Clean Waste management. Plot No-131, Udhyog kendra Second, Ecotech-3, Greater Noida	100	16.4 km
3	M/s Sims Recycling Solutions Plot no.1 Udyog KendraII Ecotech-III Greater Noida	1250	16.3 km

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-07

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

I. Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs/CFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use LEDs and CFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines / rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

II. 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.

III. Air quality monitoring and preservation
   1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. 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.

IV. 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.

V. 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.

VI. 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.

VII. 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.

VIII. 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.

IX. 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.

X. 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.

XI. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have 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.

XII. Miscellaneous:

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating

that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

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

8. Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khasra No.-274 & 279, Village-Rajdhani, Post-Nautanwa, District-Maharajganj, U.P., M/s AV Biomedical Waste Services. File No. 6494/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/66004/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-08

The committee noted that a compliant letter dated 02/10/2021 of Smt. Poonam Singh, Gram Pradhan, Gram Panchayat-Barwakalan, Tehsil-Nautanwa, District-Maharajganj and undated compliant letter from Medical Pollution Control Committee also received to Chairman, SEAC.

The committee discussed the matter and directed the Secretariat to send a letter to Regional Officer, UPPCB, Maharajganj to submit a factual report regarding feasibility / requirement of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility at the proposed site.

9. Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility at Khasra No.-2871/0.94, Village-Arazi Amani, Pargana- Gopalpur, Tehsil- Sagri, District- Azamgarh, U.P., M/s Devansh Environmental Solutions. File No. 6495/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/66502/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-09

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

10. Expansion of Group Housing Colony at Plot No.- GH-A, (GH-6 to GH-13) Housing Sector, Talanagri Industrial Area, Aligarh,U.P., M/s Ozone Promoters Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6498/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/224266/2021

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-10

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s GRC India Private Limited. The committee discussed the matter and directed the project proponent to submit revised Environmental Management Plan as per Office Memorandum dated 30/09/2020 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India. Project proponent should also submit the water management plan and permission from concerning authority to discharge waste water into the sewer line.

11. Modernization of Hotel Building to 197 Bedded Multi Specialty Hospital Building at Plot No.- SH-06, Site-IV, Surajpur, Industrial Area, Greater Noida., M/s Ram Ratan Real Estate Pvt. Ltd. File No. 6473/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/222610/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 571st SEAC meeting dated and the project proponent requested to defer the matter in upcoming SEAC meeting proposed on 05/10/2021. The committee agreed with the request made by the project proponent and the matter listed in 577th SEAC meeting dated 05/10/2021.

The committee noted that M/s Ram Ratan Real Estate Pvt. Ltd. has planned "Modernization of Hotel Building to 197 Bedded Multi Specialty Hospital Building" at Surajpur Industrial Area, Greater Noida. The environmental clearance for the earlier hotel building was granted by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 171/Parya/SEAC/1285/DD(D)/2012 dated 24th April, 2013 for the plot area 5488 m^2 and built up area 23,658.84 m^2 respectively.

Due to change in market demand and project viability the constructed building is planned to be used for Hospital in place of Hotel and the change in project use permission has been obtained from UPSIDC vide letter no. 10576/SIDC/RMS dated 16/03/2017. Some internal modifications will be required in the existing building in order to use the existing building as a hospital due to which there will be some decrease in FAR Area and increase in Non-FAR area but total built up area will remain 23,658.84 m^2 which was approved in the Earlier Environment Clearance. Now modernization in Environment Clearance is required for change in project use of Hospital in place of hotel and for making internal changes inside the building for hospital purpose.

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s EQMS India Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Modernization of Hotel Building to 197 Bedded Multi Specialty Hospital Building at Plot No.- SH-06, Site-IV, Surajpur, Industrial Area, Greater Noida., M/s Ram Ratan Real Estate Pvt.
2. Environmental clearance for the earlier hotel building was granted by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 171/Parya/SEAC/1285/DD(D)/2012 dated 24th April, 2013 for the plot area 5488 m^2 and built up area 23,658.84 m^2 respectively.
3. Salient features of the project:

Particular	Details
Plot Area	5488 m^2
Built-up Area	23658.84 m^2
Category	8 (a), B2
Type of Project	Modernization
Green Area	984.2 m^2 (@17.93% of plot area)
Cost of the project	Rs. 94 Crores

4. Area details of the project:

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	As per Approved plan (For Hotel)	After Modernization (For hospital)	Impact
1	Total Plot Area	m^2	5488	5488	No Change
2	Permissible FAR	m^2	18247.6 [13720 (@2.50) + Purchasable FAR 4527 (@33% of 2.50=0.82)]	15092 (@ 2.75)	
3	FAR Achieved	m^2	15526.81	14957.5 (@2.73)	Reduced
4	Non-FAR Area	m^2	8132.03	8701.34	Increased
5	Built-up Area	m	23658.84	23658.84	No Change
6	Surface Parking Area	m^2	230.12	230.12	No Change

7	Open Area	m^2	2667.26	2667.26	No Change
8	Green Area	m^2	984.2 (@17.93% of plot area)	984.2 (@17.93% of plot area)	No Change

5. Other salient features of the project:

S. No.	Particulars	Units	Details
1.	No. of Towers	Nos	1
2.	No. of Beds	Nos	197
3.	Total no. of floors	Nos	2B+2G+8+2SF
4.	Height of building	m	45.9
5.	Total population	Nos	1094
6.	Total Power Required	kVA	2500 Source: Noida Power Company Limited (NPCL)
7.	No. of DG Sets (Power Backup)	kVA	2x1010 kVA, 1x500 kVA
8.	Total Solid Waste	kg/day	572
9.	Total Biodegradable Waste	kg/day	257
10.	Total Non-Biodegradable Waste	kg/day	172
11.	Biomedical Waste	kg/day	143
12.	No. of Rainwater Harvesting Pits	No.	RWH Pits- 1 No. Rain water collection tanks- 2 Nos.

6. Water requirement details:

Particular	Details
Total Water Requirement	226 KLD
Freshwater Requirement	111 KLD
Source of Water	Greater Noida Authority (Applied)
Domestic water Requirement	88 KLD
Laboratory + O.T.+ Blood Bank	12 KLD
Laundry	11 KLD
Treated Water Reuse	115 KLD
Flushing Water Requirement	45 KLD
Landscaping	5 KLD
Cooling	60 KLD
Miscellaneous	5 KLD
Wastewater Generation (Sewage)	121 KLD
Effluent from Lab/OT/Blood Bank and Laundry	18 KLD
ETP Capacity	20 KLD
ETP Treated water	16 KLD
Total wastewater for treatment in STP	137 KLD (Sewage: 121 KLD + ETP treated water: 16 KLD)
STP Capacity	220 KLD
Treated water from STP	115 KLD (Reused within the plant)

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

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-11

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

Additional Conditions:

1. Oxygen generation plant of adequate capacity must be installed in the hospital premises.

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

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

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

1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. 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.

3. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
    1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
    2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
    3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
    4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

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

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

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

3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

9. Human health issues :
    1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
    2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
    3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
    4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
    5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
    6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
10. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
    1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
    2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
    3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
    4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
11. Miscellaneous:

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

12. Sand/Morrum Mine from Ken River Bed at Khand No.-5137, 5138, 5139, 5140 & 5141, Village-Bhawanipurwa, Tehsil & District-Banda., Shri Narendra Kumar Singh, Area-4.0Ha). File No. 6351/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIN/208812/2021

The committee noted that the matter was earlier discussed in 562nd SEAC meeting dated 24/08/2021 and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

1. Revised CER Plan with the consultation of District Authority.
2. Detailed plan for dust suppression.
3. Revised plan for safe disposal of municipal solid waste.
4. Plan for vehicular movement.
5. Detailed plantation plan with identification of green belt, type and number of plants/trees and their location in consultation with forest department shall be formulated and implemented.

The project proponent submitted their replies vide letter dated 21/09/2021. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Green Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd. The proponent, through the documents submitted and the presentation made informed the committee that:-

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Sand/Morrum Mine from Ken River Bed at Khand No.-5137, 5138, 5139, 5140 & 5141, Village-Bhawanipurwa, Tehsil & District-Banda, U.P. (Leased Area-4.0Ha).
2. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

<table>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>On-line proposal No.</td><td>SIA/UP/MIN/208812/2021</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP</td><td>6351</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Name of Proponent</td><td>Shri Narendra Kumar Singh S/o Shri Kamal Raj Singh</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">4.</td><td rowspan="3">Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.</td><td>Shri Narendra Kumar Singh S/o Shri Kamal Raj Singh
R/o H. no. 297 Nirala Nagar,Thana- Hasanganj,
District- Lucknow, U.P.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mobile no.-</td></tr>
<tr><td>E-mail ID- narendrasingh541818@gmail.com</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Name of Project</td><td>Riverbed Sand /Morrum Mining from Riverbed of Ken River</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Project Location (Plot.Khasra/Gata No.)</td><td>Gata No. –5137, 5138, 5139, 5140 & 5141,
Village –Bhawanipurwa, Tehsil-Banda,
District–Banda, Uttar Pradesh</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Name of River</td><td>Ken</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Name of Village</td><td>Bhawanipurwa</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Tehsil</td><td>Banda</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>District</td><td>Banda</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Name of Minor Mineral</td><td>Riverbed Sand /Morrum Mining from Riverbed of Ken River</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)</td><td>4.0 ha.</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Max. & Min mRL within lease area</td><td>Highest- 99 mRL
Lowest- 97mRL</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Pillars</td><td>Latitude</td><td>Longitude</td></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>25°27'10.03"N</td><td>80°18'23.54"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>25°27'6.72"N</td><td>80°18'31.32"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td>25°27'1.12"N</td><td>80°18'26.96"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td>25°27'3.15"N</td><td>80°18'22.57"E</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Workable Area</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>25°27'6.72"N</td><td>80°18'31.32"E</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		C	25°27'1.12"N	80°18'26.96"E
		E	25°27'2.56"N	80°18'23.44"E
		F	25°27'9.39"N	80°18'25.07"E
		Non-Workable Area		
		A	25°27'10.03"N	80°18'23.54"E
		D	25°27'3.15"N	80°18'22.57"E
		E	25°27'2.56"N	80°18'23.44"E
		F	25°27'9.39"N	80°18'25.07"E
15.	Total Geological Reserves	1,19,077 m^3		
16.	Total Mineable Reserve in LOI/Mine Plan	80,000 m^3		
17.	Total Proposed Production (in five year)	80,000 m^3		
18.	Proposed Production /year	80,000 m^3		
19.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	4.0 ha.		
20.	Production of mine/day	308 m^3/day		
21.	Method of Mining	Opencast, Semi-Mechanized (OTFM)		
22.	No. of working days	260		
23.	Working hours/day	8		
24.	No. of worker	52		
25.	No. of vehicles movement/day	24		
26.	Type of Land	Govt. revenue land		
27.	Ultimate of Depth of Mining	2.4m		
28.	Nearest metalled road from site	550m		
29.	Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)	
		Drinking	1.56 KLD	
		Suppression of dust	2.2 KLD	
		Plantation	0.2 KLD	
		Others (if any)	-	
		Total	3.96 KLD	
30.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	M/s Green Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Certificate No. Not available Valid up to Not available		
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. 28/khanij-30, Banda		
33.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	4.0 ha..		
34.	Proposed CER cost	0.56 lakh		
35.	Proposed EMP cost	Total project cost-2.8 Crore		
36.	Length and breadth of Haul Road	550m & 6m		
37.	No. of Trees to be Planted	100		

3. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
4. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
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-12

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.

(Dr. Harikesh Bahadur Singh) **Chairman, SEAC-2**	**(Dr. Amrit Lal Haldar)** **Member, SEAC-2**	**(Dr. Dineshwar Prasad Singh)** **Member, SEAC-2**
(Tanzar Ullah Khan) **Member, SEAC-2**	**(Prof. Jaswant Singh)** **Member, SEAC-2**	**(Dr. Shiv Om Singh)** **Member, SEAC-2**

Annexure-1

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

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

deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

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

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

the Project should be given.

42) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

43) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

44) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

45) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-

a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.

c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

j) The EIA report should also include: (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

Annexure-2

General and Specific Conditions for Sand/Morum Mining Proposals

General Conditions:

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

form a part of such program me. The project proponent shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes.

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

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

Specific Conditions:

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

4. During the school opening and closing time transportation of minerals will be restricted.
5. Selection of plants for green belt should be on the basis of pollution removal index. Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
6. No mining activity should be carried out in-stream channel as per SSMMG, 2016.
7. Pakka motorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
8. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
9. Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
10. One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
11. Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
12. The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
13. Approach road kaccha is to be made 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 statuary 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 provid adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
37. The critical parameters such as PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water if any shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, pH, Fecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)].
38. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads.
39. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
40. The extended mining scheme will be submitted by the proponent before expiry of present mining plan.
41. Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
42. Common road for transportation of mineral is to be maintained collectively. Total cost will be shared/worked out on the basis of lease area among users.
43. Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
44. Solid waste material viz., gutkha pouchs, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately storage in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
45. Natural/customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project.
46. Digital processing of the entire lease area in the district using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring the change of river course by Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. The record of such study to be maintained and report be submitted to Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P. and UPPCB.
47. The project authorities shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the SEIAA at http://www.seiaaup.in and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow, CPCB, State PCB.

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