PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE, ODISHA HELD ON 24TH APRIL 2023

The SEAC met on 24th April 2023 at 10:30 AM in the Conference Hall of Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar under the Chairmanship of Sri Sashi Paul. The following members were present in the meeting.

1.	Sri Sashi Paul	-	Chairman (through VC)
2.	Dr. K. Murugesan	-	Member Secretary
3.	Dr.Chittaranjan Panda	-	Member
4.	Prof. (Dr.) H.B. Sahu	-	Member (through VC)
5.	Er. Fakir Mohan Panigrahi	-	Member (through VC)
6.	Prof. (Dr.) B.K. Satpathy	-	Member
7.	Dr. K.C.S Panigrahi	-	Member (through VC)
8.	Shri Jayant Kumar Das	-	Member
9.	Prof. (Dr.) Abanti Sahoo	-	Member (through VC)
10.	Dr. Ashok Kumar Sahu	-	Member

Draft proceeding of the meeting was finalized by the members through e-mail and final proceeding of the meeting was confirmed by the members through e-mail. The agenda-wise proceedings and recommendations of the committee are detailed below.

CONSIDERATION OF OLD PROPOSALS (COMPLIANCE RECEIVED): 05 NOS.

ITEM NO. 01

PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE OF M/S MAYFAIR HOTELS & RESORT LIMITED FOR PROPOSED G+7 STORIED (BLOCK-A) AND B+G+4 STORIED (BLOCK-B) HOTEL AND CONVENTION CENTRE "MAYFAIR SANCTUARY" OVER AN BUILT-UP AREA 99204.65 SQM LOCATED AT CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA OF SRI BIJU JOHN- EC

1. This proposal is for environmental clearance of M/s Mayfair hotels & resort Ltd. for proposed LB+UB+G+5 storied (Block-A) and B+G+4 storied (Block-B) Hotel and Convention centre "Mayfair sanctuary" over a built-up area 94027.36sqm located at Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar, Odisha of Sri Biju John.
2. **Category**: This proposal falls under Category B, 8(a) – Building and Construction projects in the schedule of EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
3. **Location and connectivity**: The proposed Hotel & Convention Centre project site is located at Plot No. 3(P), 4(P) in Khata No. 619 (GAD), Mouza - Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurda, Odisha. The location of the project area can be seen in Survey of India Open Series No. F45N1 & F45N5.The Geographical co-ordinates of the project site are Latitude - 20° 19' 59.63'' N & Longitude - 85° 47' 53.81" E. The project site is well connected with Nandankanan Road and National Highway-16 which is at a distance of 5.0km. The nearest railway station is Bhubaneswar Railway Station at a distance of 8.9km. The nearest Airport is Biju Patnaik International Airport, Bhubaneswar, which is approximately 9.7km from the site.
4. **Building Area Details**: The total plot area of the proposed building is 48562.28sqm. Total Residential FAR area is 71099.68 sqm and total built up area of the building is 94027.36sqm.

Particular	Proposed	Permissible
Project Name	Proposed LB+UB+G+5 Storied (Block-A) and B+G+4 Storied (Block-B) Hotel and Convention Centre "Mayfair Sanctuary"	
Plot Area	48562.28 sqm	--
Ground Coverage	19410.34 sqm (39.97 %)	--
Total Built up Area	94027.36 sqm	--
Total FAR Area	71099.68 sqm	--
FAR	1.46	2.0
Maximum Height	23.70mtr (Block-A) 20.65mtr (Block-B)	--
Road & Paved Area	18711.05 sqm	--
Parking Area	31874.68 sqm	24683.90 sqm
Estimated Population-Hotel	700nos.	
Estimated Population-Floating/visitors	70nos.	

5. **Water requirement**: Fresh makeup water of 350 KLD will be required for the hotel which will be sourced from WATCO/Ground Water.
6. **Waste Water generation -** It is expected that the project will generate approx. 272 m^3/day of waste water. The waste water will be treated in the STP of capacity of 300 m^3/day provided within the complex, out of which 258.4 m^3 will be recycled for landscaping (165 m^3/day), dust suppression (93.4 m^3/day), STP loss (13.6 m^3/day). Zero discharge is proposed in non monsoon period and 165KLD treated water will be discharge to drain in monsoon period.
7. **Rainwater harvesting Pits**: A total no. of 111 nos. of rainwater harvesting pits at selected locations is proposed, which will catch the maximum run-off water from the area.
8. **Power requirement**: The daily power requirement for the proposed Hotel Project is preliminarily assessed as 2500 KVA source from TPCODL, Bhubaneswar. To meet emergency power requirements during the grid failure, there is provision of DG set having 2000 KVA capacity for power back up in the Hotel. The stack height of DG set is 32.64m.
9. **Renewable Energy/ solar Usage** - 40 Nos. of Solar Street Light poles of 2.88 KW capacities will be directly connected with Solar Panel.124.2 KW Solar energy generated from 60 nos. of PV Panels will be distributed to Grid with proper agreement. Thus, 5.6% of total power is contributed from solar energy.
10. **Total Solid waste generation and management**: From the hotel complex solid waste in form of food waste from kitchen and miscellaneous waste will be generated @ 0.45 kg/person/day, which will be about 315.0 kg/day. The generated solid waste from the hotel complex will be segregated as biodegradable and non-biodegradable. This will be collected in separate-colored bins. Proper waste management practices will be adopted during the collection, storage and disposal of the generated solid waste and construction and demolition waste.

S. No.	Category	Counts (heads)	Waste generated (kg/day)
i)	Hotel Population	700 @ 0.45 kg/day	315.0

ii)	Floating Population	70 @ 0.15 kg/day	10.5
iii)	STP Sludge	--	45.0
		Total	**370.5**

11. **Green belt**: Total area for greenbelt proposed is 10440.89sqm (21.5% of the plot area). The plantation matrix adopted for the green belt development includes pit of 0.3 m x 0.3 m size with a spacing of 2 m x 2 m. Multi-layered plantation comprising of medium height trees (7 m to 10 m) and shrubs (5 m height) are proposed for the green belt.

12. **Parking area**: Total Parking Area provided will be 31874.68sqm /1075 ECS consisting of Open Parking - 8947.0 sqm / 358 ECS, Basement Parking - 1 – 9500sqm /297 ECS and Basement Parking - 2 - 13427.68sqm /420ECS.

13. **Firefighting details**: Firefighting system will be installed as per recommendation of the Fire Prevention Officer, Odisha and as per the guideline of NBC. The firefighting system comprises of Hose Reel, Down Comer, Automatic operated electric Fire Alarm system, Terrace Tank, Extinguisher and Fire Hydrant System, Automatic Fire Sprinklers system. Safe Evacuation route for building residents should be cleared marked to ensure safety of residents during any emergency.

14. **Project cost**: The total cost of project is 385 crores and cost of Environment management plan is ` 175 lakhs.

15. **Environment Consultancy**: The proponent along with the consultant **M/s Centre for Envotech and Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd**. **Bhubaneswar** made a detailed presentation before the SEAC on 29.11.2022. The SEAC decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt certain information / documents from the proponent followed by site visit of Sub-Committee of SEAC. The proponent has furnished the compliance and the SEAC verified the same as follows:

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
a)	Land documents with kissam of land.	Total land area of the proposed project is 48562.28 sqm. Detail Land documents with Kissam of Land are attached in **Annexure-1**.	Land documents are attached with Kissam of Land.
b)	The project boundary is adjacent to boundary of Eco-Sensitive Zone of Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary. Certificate from concerned DFO that the project is not coming within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary.	The proposed project site is not coming within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary. NoC from Chandaka Wildlife Division is attached in **Annexure-2**.	As per finally notified vide S.O. 2906(E) dated 09.09.2016 of Govt. of India, MoEF&CC published vide letter no 2207 dated 09.09.2016, the site is not coming within the Eco sensitive zone of Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife sanctuary.
c)	Certificate from concerned DFO that construction activity for the project can be allowed as per recent order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.	The proposed project site is not coming within the Eco-Sensitive Zone of Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary. NoC from Chandaka Wildlife Division is attached in **Annexure-2**.	Complied and NoC attached.

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
d)	Copy of application applied to BMC for drainage connection and current status of it.	Copy of application applied to BMC for drainage connection is attached in **Annexure-3**.	Application of NOC to BMC for drainage connection is attached.
e)	A Study on impact on wildlife due to the upcoming project to be carried out in consultation with the concerned DFO and report to be submitted.	A study report regarding Impact on Wildlife is attached in **Annexure-4**. DFO Letter regarding report submission is attached in **Annexure-5**.	The study report regarding Impact on Wildlife is attached along with DFO letter regarding impact of wildlife on the nearby Chandaka Dampara wildlife sanctuary suggesting with the stipulations to be adhered.
f)	Safety measures to be taken to prevent trespass of wild animals to the project site.	A study report regarding Impact on Wildlife is attached in **Annexure-4**.	Complied.
g)	Corrected KML file of the project with boundary co-ordination and demarcation in yellow colour.	Corrected KML file is attached in **Annexure-6**.	A Toposheet is showing project location is attached. Corrected KML is attached.
h)	Layout of Rain Water Harvesting Pits.	Layout Plan of Rain Water Harvesting Pits is attached in **Annexure-7**.	Complete layout plan of Rain Water Harvesting Pits is attached with individual recharging pit capacity of 18.84 Cum and 4.0 m in diameter.
i)	Undertaking that transit house from the project premises shall be relocated before commencement of construction activity of the project.	Undertaking regarding Transit house is attached in **Annexure-8**.	The unit has mentioned that the transit house is a temporary arrangement under administration of BDA and BMC and it is located outside the Plot. Slum residents will be shifted to RAY housing flats within next 2-3 months. Undertaking is attached for relocation of Transit houses after follow up with the Government.

16. The proposed site was visited by the Sub-Committee of SEAC on 24.03.2023 and the observations of the sub-committee are as follows:

    a) No construction activity has been initiated at site. Only slum houses are there close to one side but outside the boundary. So, there is no such transit house.

b) A drain close to the site of the road was observed. The land is connected with one road and another road of 60 ft to be constructed in the front side (Govt. document was shown by the PP for the same.

c) Plantations (green belt) activities are in progress.

17. The proponent has intimated that they have made certain modifications in the drawings as desired by the Fire Department which they have also incorporated in the revised drawing resulting in change of areas on each floor keeping the same FAR. Earlier there were 2 Buildings Block-A & Block-B, where Block-A had Lower Basement + Upper Basement +Ground Floor+5, which they now changed to Ground Floor + 7, since there is a 24 ft level difference in the Project Site from one end to the other end, so Ground Floor is open from other 3 sides, where the Fire Department has suggested to change the nomenclature of the Floors, hence they had to change it accordingly. They have enclosed a revised Layout Plan & revised Area Statement which they have requested to change and incorporate in their final approval. However, there are no changes to Block-B, it is still Basement + Ground Floor+4.
The revised area statement is as follows:

AREA STATEMENT			
PLOT AREA - 48562.28 Sq.m. (12 Acres)			
BLOCK A			
S.No	**Floor Name**	**Area in SQM**	**Total Area in SQM**
1	**Total Ground floor Area**	**17030.00**	
2	Ground floor Service Area	9716.00	
3	Ground floor Parking Area	7314.00	
1	**Total First Floor Area**	**22780.00**	
2	First Floor Service Area	3711.00	
3	First Floor Parking Area	19069.00	
1	**Total Second Floor Area**	**15686.00**	
2	Second Floor Convention and Banquet Area	6322.00	
3	Second Floor Hotel Area	6403.00	
4	Second Floor Restaurant Area	2961.00	
1	**Total Third Floor Area**	**9454.00**	
2	Third Floor Convention and Banquet Area	2423.00	
3	Third Floor Hotel Area	7031.00	
1	**Fourth Floor Area**	**7028.00**	
1	**Fifth Floor Area**	**7028.00**	
1	**Sixth Floor Area**	**5398.00**	
1	**Total Seventh Floor Area**	**2549.00**	
Total Built up Area - Block -A		**86953.00**	
	Total FAR Area - Block A	60570.00	
	Height of building (in M)	35.33	
BLOCK B			
S.No	**Floor Name**	**Area in SQM**	**Total Area in SQM**
1	**Total Basement Area**	**1795.00**	
2	Basement Floor (Service)	55.00	
3	Basement Floor Parking Area	1740.00	
1	**Total Ground Floor Area**	**3494.65**	
2	Ground Floor (Service)	215.00	
3	Ground Floor Restaurant area	760.00	
4	Ground Floor Retail shopping and AV	2519.65	

	Hall area		
1	**Total First floor Area**	**3024.00**	
2	First Floor Retail shopping Area	2056.00	
3	First Floor Management office area	208.00	
4	First Floor restaurant area	760.00	
1	**Second Floor Management office**	**1307.00**	
1	**Third Floor Management office**	**1307.00**	
1	**Fourth Floor Management office**	**1307.00**	
Total Built up Area - Block B		**12234.65**	
	Total FAR Area - Block B	**10494.65**	
	Height of building (in M)	21.9	
1	**Temple**	**17.00**	
	TOTAL FAR AREA	71081.65	
	TOTAL BUILT UP AREA	**99204.65**	
	PERMISSIBLE FAR AREA		**97124.56**
		Permissible	Achieved
	FAR	2.00	1.46
	Site Area		**48562.28**
	Ground Coverage		**19180.65**
	Ground Coverage %		**39.50**
	Open area		**29852.28**
	PARKING		
	Open Parking Area-1		3697.00
	Ground floor Parking Area (Block-A)		7314.00
	First Floor Parking Area (Block-A)		19069.00
	Basement Parking Area (Block-B)		1740.00
	Total Parking (Open-3697 + Covered-28123)		**31820.00**
	PLANTATION AREA		
		Required	Provided
	No. of trees	608	732
	Green Belt Area (in Sqm)	**9712.46(20%)**	**10071.73(20.73%)**
	Recharging Pit (in cu.m.)	1152	1205
	No. of Recharge Pit (in Nos.)	62	64

18. The committee observed from the information submitted by Proponent that there is a change in one of the blocks with regard to built-up area, parking, layout etc. The reason stated is as desired by Fire department.

19. The SEAC in its meeting held on 24-04-2023 decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of the following information/documents from the Project Proponent for further deliberation:

20. The proponent has furnished the compliance and the SEAC verified the same as follows:

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
i)	A communication with fire department suggesting changes.	A copy of the request letter submitted by Project Proponent to Fire Prevention Office, Bhubaneswar is enclosed in **Annexure -1.**	The Project Proponent has requested for time for submission of

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
			revised drawings as per the suggestions of fire department.
ii)	A comparative table of all aspects of the building that was presented and now submitted highlighting changes.	A comparative table of all aspects of the building highlighting the changes is enclosed herewith in **Annexure-2**.	complied
iii)	All related documents and environmental documents in support of the changed plan.	Due to change of Plan, we are updated the Form-1, Form-1A & EMP for the proposed project.	complied
iv)	BDA approval (provisional or if applied) in support of the changed plan.	We have received the In-Principle approval from BMC vide their letter No. 44856 dated 17.09.2022. The final approval shall be issued after submission of all the NOC's/ Permission / Approvals from relevant departments. We have obtained all the approvals, except the Environment Clearance from your good office. Once we receive the same from your office, we shall submit the same for obtaining the final approval from BMC. Copy of BMC letter is enclosed as **Annexure-3.**	----
v)	Proponent to submits revised documents such as Form-I, Form-IA, Pre-feasibility report and other documents etc for the changed plan.	Due to change in building plan, we area updated the Form-1, Form-1A & EMP for the proposed project. The revised Form-1, Form-1A & EMP are attached in **Annexure-4**.	Revised Form-1, Form-1A & EMP for the proposed project are attached as Annexure 4.
vi)	Confirmation that no environmental load like: water consumption, effluent generation and treatment, green belt% etc have been changed due to change in plan.	The total increase in built-up area, which amounts to 5177.29 sqm, can be attributed to the expansion of the covered parking area by 5195 sqm. Consequently, the newly freed open parking space will be utilized as open spaces. Importantly, because the increase in built-up area is solely dedicated to parking, it will have no impact on the environment. This means that there will be no additional water consumption, effluent generation, or changes to the percentage of greenbelt areas due to the change in the plan. Therefore, we can confirm that the change in the plan will not result in any environmental load or any other negative impact on the surroundings. The revised report is already attached	Annexure 4 is attached and complied.

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
		in **Annexure-4**.	

Considering the information furnished and the presentation made by the consultant, **M/s Centre for Envotech & Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar** along with the project proponent, the SEAC recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance valid for 10 years with stipulated conditions as per **Annexure – A** in addition to the following specific conditions for construction of G+7 storied (Block-A) and B+G+4 storied (Block-B) with total built-up area 99204.65 m^2**.**

i) The Proponent before implementation of the project shall convert the land to Gharabari and shall take the ownership of the land if not already taken.

ii) The Proponent shall obtain permission/NOC from Executive Engg (PHD) and / or from the appropriate authority for disposal of excess STP treated water to the nearest drain without which the Proponent will not start construction work. Also, in case of the connecting drain passing through others land (Govt. or Private land), the Proponent shall obtain the permission and possession as the case may be.

iii) The proponent shall use solar energy atleast to the tune of 5%of total power requirement as proposed.

iv) The proponent shall obtain permission from concerned Fire Safety Authority.

v) Trees located within the project area shall be transplanted to alongside the boundary green development area.

vi) To reduce discharge of treated water to open drain, the proponent shall use more water for increased number of trees proposed to be planted in the green belt area & shall also utilize this treated water for car washing, floor washing to minimize the surplus discharge to drain.

vii) The proponent shall implement the Pollution Control Measures and safeguards as proposed in the Environment Management Plan (EMP) of project report.

viii) Due to closeness of Chandka Dampada sanctuary all the wildlife conservation related measures as suggested by Forest Department shall be strictly adhered to.

ix) The project proponent shall maximise utilisation of treated water in flushing, plantations and ground washings etc as per need to reduce water discharge of 165 KLD to drain. This shall be verified in future compliance report.

x) All compliances submitted/ committed by PP(s) shall be strictly adhered to them in addition to all the conditions/ specific conditions of EC.

ITEM NO. 02

PROPOSAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR UCHHABAPALI STONE QUARRY-1,2,3,4,5,6,7 & 8 (UNDER CLUSTER APPROACHED) OVER AN AREA OF 70.87 ACRES OR 28.680 HA HAVING KHATA NO.34, PLOT NO. 597,639,640 &751 IN VILLAGE UCHHABAPALI UNDER LOISINGHA TAHASIL OF BALANGIR DISTRICT OF TAHASILDAR, LOISINGHA – EC

1. This proposal is for Environmental Clearance of Uchhabapali stone quarry-1,2,3,4,5,6,7 & 8 (under cluster approach) over an area of 70.87 Acres or 28.680 Ha. having Khata No.34, Plot No.

597,639,640 &751 in village Uchhabapali under Loisingha Tahasil of Balangir District of Tahasildar, Loisingha.

2. **Category**: As per EIA notification 2006 and subsequent amendments, the project falls under B1 category item 1(a)-Mining of Minerals in the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 & Subsequent amendments thereof. The project is coming under B1 Category as the lease area is greater than 5.0 Ha.

3. **Terms of Reference (TOR) details:** The Terms of Reference for all the quarries was issued by SEIAA on dated 22/02/2022 for following proposals - SIA/OR/MIN/70280/2021, SIA/OR/MIN/71138/2022,SIA/OR/MIN/71161/2022,SIA/OR/MIN/71162/2022,SIA/OR/MIN/71184/2022, SIA/OR/MIN/71185/2022, SIA/OR/MIN/71186/2022, SIA/OR/MIN/71187/2022

4. **Public hearing details**: Public Hearing for Uchhabapali stone quarry-1,2,3,4,5,6,7 & 8 (under cluster approach) was conducted on 18.10.2022 at 11.00AM at village - Uchhabapali under Loisingha Tahasil of Balangir District. Issues raised in Public Hearing are – Precautions to be undertaken for controlled blasting in the stone quarry and maintenance of village road and local employment, health hazards faced by local people due to blasting. For CER activities, a total amount of Rs.1,00,000 has been allocated.

5. Quarry leases will be auction by Tahasildar, Loisingha after obtaining statutory clearances.

6. Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by Joint Directorate of geology, Zonal Survey, Balangir, Odisha vide Memo no. 1293 as a copy to RQP Sri Sai Datta Das dated 23/11/2021.

7. The capacity of the proposed production for Stone is 56,000 m3/year & capacity of 2,80,000 cum stone for five years. This cluster is spread over an area of 28.680 ha.

8. **Location and connectivity**: The lease area is bounded by Latitude N20° 50'46.3" to 20° 51'05.8"& Longitude E83 E83° 20' 30.3" to E83° 21' 20.3". It is a part of area covered in the Survey of India Toposheet No. F44X5. The lease area is located at a distance of 17 km from Tahasil Loisingha. Village Uchhabapali is at a distance of 1 km from to the mining area. District Bolangir is at a distance of 22 km. The east coast railway line is at a distance 17kms from the lease area. NH-26 is at a distance of 17 km and SH-42 is at a distance of 13 km from the lease area.

9. There is no national park, wildlife sanctuary, eco sensitive areas and industrial area situated within 10Kms radius of the lease area.

10. **Topography and Drainage**: The area reference comprises an isolated small mound forming a part of northwest-southeast trending hill range. As per prospecting report the highest and lowest altitude of the hillock is RL 274 at the central part on top of the hillock and the lowest is 195 RL. The total lease area covers with the rock mass without any vegetation. The target area represents a hilly terrain with the highest altitude of 274 mRL & the lowest altitude of 195 mRL. The topography slopes towards the SW direction and the surface run off passes through the seasonal nala in the SW direction. The entire surface run off passes through different seasonal nala shown in the drainage plan. The garland drain and siltation pond are being designed in a proper manner so that the surface mine water drained to mainstream at the southern site of the lease area. Drainage pattern of the area is dendritic type.

11. **Reserves**: Total geological and mineable reserves are 440805 cum and 153918 cum respectively.

12. **Mining method**: Mining of stone from the Uchhabapali Cluster Stone Quarry bearing Plot no-597,640,639,751, Khata No- 34 will be carried out by means of open cast semi-mechanised mining method. There topsoil will be used for greenbelt development and mine waste approx. 5% of the total production will be stacked separately, that will be used as road building material. To facilitate further mining, development of benches is suggested having 6 m height and 450 face slope. Jack hammer drills of 32 mm diameter rods will be deployed to drill blast holes and these will be charged with explosive cartridges. Wet drilling will be carried out & blasting will be there on contract basis. Quarrying activities will be done following all the security majors. Rules and regulations of DGMS and IBM will be observed during the quarrying operations to avoid unwanted circumstances. Muffled blasting will be carried to reduce the ground vibration, fly rock etc. due to blasting. Mined out material will be loaded into the dumpers with the help of JCB and will be send to the nearby established crusher outside the lease area and finally the material of commercial use as per the demand of the market will be transported by covered trucks / dumpers to its final destination. Since the proposed is a sand mining project, there will be no emission of noxious gas to the air during the mining operation. There will be, however, generation of a negligible amount of dust during excavation of stone. Suitable measures for dust suppression will be carried out by spraying water at dust generating points. Emission of noxious gas from vehicles can be controlled by regular maintenance.

13. The quarry will be mined for five years. The average proposed rate of production is 56000 Cum (max) per annum and a total production of 280000 Cu.m in the plan period.

14. **Baseline details**: Baseline study was conducted on Pre-Monsoon Season from 1st March 2022 to 31st May 2022.

    Air Quality Monitoring results - The concentrations of PM 10 and PM 2.5 for all the 8 AAQM stations were found between 51.7 to 86.3 µg/m3 and 15.50 to 27.60 µg/m3 respectively. The concentrations of SO2 and NOx were found to be in range of range of 6.20 to 10.60 µg/m3 and 9.30 to 15.90 µg/m3 respectively.

    Noise Quality Monitoring results - The noise levels varied in the study area during day time from 47.7 dB (A) Leq to 62.3 Leq dB (A). The night time noise level in the study area is in the range of 35.9 dB (A) Leq to 59.3 Leq dB(A). The day time as well as night time noise was also within stipulated standards of CPCB.

    Ground water Quality Monitoring results - The ground water analysis for all the 8 sampling stations shows that the samples meet the desirable standards pH ranges from 7.19 to 7.49. TDS in samples ranges from 426 mg/L to 927 mg/L. All the samples meet the permissible limit of 2000 mg/L. Total Hardness in the water ranges from 266 mg/L to 527 mg/L. All the samples meet the permissible limit of 600 mg/L. Calcium content in the water ranges from 44.3 mg/L to 97.4 mg/L, all the samples meet the permissible limit of 200 mg/L. Magnesium content in the water ranges from 18.5 mg/L to 40.6 mg/L. All the samples meet the permissible limit of 100 mg/L.

    Surface water Quality Monitoring results - The surface water analysis for all the 8 sampling stations shows that pH ranges from 7.36-7.83. TDS in samples ranges from 195 mg/L to 406 mg/L. Total hardness in the water ranges from 81 mg/L to 162 mg/L. Calcium content in the water ranges from 8.1 mg/L to 29.5 mg/L. Magnesium content in the water ranges from 6.8 mg/L to 14.3 mg/L.

    Soil Quality Monitoring results - Samples collected from identified soil locations indicate pH in the range from 7.12-7.64. Conductivity of the samples were in the range from 0.09 µmhos/cm – 0.19

µmhos/cm. Moisture were in the range from 9.5 % to 17.5%. Organic Carbone ranges from 0.12% -0.31%. Organic Matter ranges from 0.23% -0.48%. Phosphorus in the samples ranges from 47 mg/kg- 81 mg/kg. Total Nitrogen in the samples ranges from 125 mg/kg- 162 mg/kg. Potassium in the samples ranges from 104 mg/kg - 218 mg/kg. Calcium in the samples ranges from 49 mg/kg - 92 mg/kg. Magnesium ranges from 18 mg/kg – 54 mg/kg. Chloride ranges from 25 mg/kg- 63 mg/kg. Copper, zinc, lead, cadmium and nickel all lies well in the Soil.

15. **Water requirement**: The total water requirement will be approximately 5 KLD for different purposes like domestic, Dust suppression, plantation purposes. Water will be withdrawn from tube wells from nearby village.

16. **Power requirement**: No use of electric power as the operation will be done in daytime. However solar lights will be used for day to day living purposes. Trucks/tippers and tractors will be used for transportation. So, the approximate quantity of the fuel/Diesel used per day is 1000Lit/day.

17. **Greenbelt**: Plantation will be raised along both sides of the roads, available vacant spaces and in the riverbank. It is proposed for planting 1200 nos. of saplings per annum by the lessee on the sides and village approach roads which is to be undertaken in consultation with the concerned authority.

18. **Manpower:** A total of 67 nos. of workers are to be employed in this quarry out of which, 10 nos. are skilled, 15 nos. are semi-skilled, and 34 nos. are unskilled, and 8 nos are mines manager/mine permit manager for winning/raising of 280000 Cu.m. Stone production for the plan period.

19. **Project cost:** Total estimated cost of the project will be 2 Crores. EMP cost is Rs. 57,00,000/-. CER fund shall be allotted as per the MoEF&CC office memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018. The CER budget allotted – Rs. 1,00,000

20. **Environment Consultant**: The Environment Consultant **M/s Green Circle Inc. Vadodara** along with the proponent made a presentation on the proposal before the Committee.

21. The SEAC in its meeting held on dated 14.02.2023 decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of the following from the proponent. The proponent has furnished the compliance and the SEAC verified the same as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Information Sought by SEAC</th><th>Compliance furnished by the proponent</th><th>Views of SEAC</th></tr>
<tr><td>i)</td><td>All the mines in cluster are operating mines. Copies of ECs of all the mines obtained earlier.</td><td>All the EC and compliance reports are attached.
Uchhabapali A- Letter no 593 dated 23.11.16
Uchhabapali B-Letter no 588 dated 23.11.16
Ucchabapali 3-letter no 4494 dated 17.08.15
Ucchabapali 4-letter no 4540 dated 17.08.15
Ucchabapali 5-letter no 4376 dated 17.08.15
Uchhabapali – 6 – New source
Ucchabapali 7-letter no 308 dated 14.01.16
Ucchabapali 8-letter no 4450 dated 17.08.15</td><td>Complied</td></tr>
<tr><td>ii)</td><td>Previous production details of all leases duly certified by Tahasildar.</td><td><table><tr><td colspan="2">Total production in cum</td></tr><tr><td>Uchhabapali - 1</td><td>23017</td></tr><tr><td>Uchhabapali – 2</td><td>23017</td></tr><tr><td>Uchhabapali – 3</td><td>10125</td></tr><tr><td>Uchhabapali – 4</td><td>9450</td></tr><tr><td>Uchhabapali – 5</td><td>8820</td></tr><tr><td>Uchhabapali – 6</td><td>Nil
(New Source)</td></tr></table></td><td>Previous production details of all leases duly certified by Tahasildar has not been submitted.</td></tr>
</table>

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
		Uchhabapali – 7: 25200 Uchhabapali - 8: 9000	**Condition to be stipulated to submit the same at the time of submission of individual application.**
iii)	Mitigation measures for flying rocks during blasting.	Control blasting technique will be adopted to minimize the ground vibration & avoid of flying of rocks. Blasting will be undertaken when there will be least movement of people. Guards will be deployed at main access to the area at the time of blasting.	Complied.
iv)	Procedure for blasting and magazine management.	The Jack hammer drills of 32 mm diameter rods will be deployed to drill blast holes and these will be charged with explosive cartridges. Wet drilling will be carried out & Blasting will be there on contract basis. Quarrying activities will be done following all the security majors. Rules and regulations of DGMS and IBM will be observed during the Quarrying operations to avoid unwanted circumstances. Muffled blasting will be carried to reduce the ground vibration, fly rock etc. due to blasting. Mined out material will be loaded into the dumpers with the help of JCB and will be sent to the nearby established crusher outside the lease area and finally the material of commercial use as per the demand of the market will be transported by Covered trucks / dumpers to its final destination.	Complied.
v)	The layout of mining area, magazine area, waste dumping area and safety plan for explosives.	Layout map is attached. The explosives to be used for blasting purpose will be procured by hired licensed blasting contractors by individual lessees from authorized dealers and blasting will be performed by the contractors also. Daily requisition of explosives will be as per the same day requirement. At the end of the blasting surplus explosives will be refunded to the dealer. A daily register will be maintained for total use and refund of explosives.	Layout map attached. Complied.
vi)	Traffic study report by domain expert.	Vehicles will be running at the speed of 20km/ Hour & using Govt. approved horn so that peoples are allotted. Avoid of dust periodic water sprinkling will be done. At the time of school opening & closing transportation of vehicles from quarry will be closed. Guards are appointed for the traffic control.	**Traffic study report by domain expert not submitted. Condition to be stipulated to submit**

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
			the same at the time of submission of individual application.
vii)	Dimensions of settling pit, garland drain and water usage along with silt management.	To arrest the silt & sediment flow from soil & OB dumps; catch drains with inward slope towards mine quarry which act as big natural sediment collection pit & no water is goes outside the mine. The water collected in the mine quarry, is reused in dust suppression in mines area. Construction of garland drain is a regular practice to take care of runoff water in the mining operation. The mine quarry act as a big sump with approx. sump capacity 50- 120 million gallons considering maximum rainfall depending upon the catchment area. Further, accumulated mine pit water is being used in industrial and domestic purpose after necessary treatment. One of the coaled areas of Quarry-E site was converted in to rain water Harvesting Structure.	Complied.
viii)	DLC certificate from concerned DFO.	DLC certificate attached (Letter no 952 dated 06.02.23 mentioning the proposed land doesn't come under DLC)	complied

Considering the information / documents furnished by the proponent and presentation made by the consultant **M/s Green Circle Inc. Vadodara** on behalf of the proponent, the SEAC approved the EIA/EMP report in cluster approach and recommended the following:

a) The SEIAA, Odisha may consider to grant Environmental Clearance to individual lease for Uchhabapali stone quarry-1,2,3,4,5,6,7 & 8 (under cluster approach) without referring to SEAC with specific conditions as per **Annexure – B** after receipt of individual applications from the lessee in cluster along with following documents.

   i) Filled in form-I of individual lease

   ii) Prefeasibility report of individual lease

   iii) EMP of individual lease.

   iv) Approved Mining Plan of individual lease.

   v) Previous production details of individual lease duly certified by Tahasildar.

   vi) Traffic study report by domain expert.

   vii) DLC status of the lease area from concerned DFO as certified by the concerned Tahasildar.

   viii) An Undertaking by the lessee not to use wagon drilling blasting to be submitted. Accordingly, specific condition to be stipulated in EC of individual lease.

ix) No storage and usage of blasting materials/explosives inside the lease area without license/permission/authorization from competent Authority as per Indian Explosives Rules, 1983 shall be ensured by the lessee. An undertaking to this effect shall be submitted by the lessee. Accordingly, specific condition to be stipulated in EC of individual lease.

x) An undertaking to obtain NOC from CGWA and permission from WR department, Govt. Of Odisha for use of ground water. Accordingly, specific condition to be stipulated in EC of individual lease.

xi) The project proponent shall maintain periodic health check-up records of their employees and ensure use of face mask by workers in crushing and handling sections of the stone quarry for ensuring that working personnel are not affected by silicosis.

ITEM NO. 03

PROPOSAL FOR AMENDMENT ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE OF M/S. SASWAT INFRASTRUCTURE PVT LTD FOR PROPOSED LS+US+12 MULTISTORIED RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT BUILDING OVER A BUILT-UP AREA 47036.87 SQM AT PATAPUR, IN THE DISTRICT OF CUTTACK IN ODISHA OF SRI SWADESH KUMAR ROUTRAY – MOD EC

1. This proposal is for amendment of environmental clearance of M/s. Saswat Infrastructure Pvt Ltd for proposed LS+US+12 multistoried residential apartment building over a built-up area 47036.87 sqm at Patapur, in the district of Cuttack in Odisha of Sri Swadesh Kumar Routray.

2. **Category**: The project requires prior Environmental Clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendment and falls under Category B of activity 8(a)-Building & Construction projects

3. **Project details**: The Environment Clearance had been obtained from SEIAA, Odisha vide letter no. 239247/60-MIS/11-2021, dated 27.12.2022 for proposed LS+US+12 multistoried residential apartment building with commercial facility with built up area 43223.23 sqm. Now the proponent has amended the proposal for construction of proposed LS+US+12 multistoried residential apartment building with built up area 47036.87 sqm. for M/s Saswat Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. at Patapur, in the district of Cuttack in Odisha.

4. **Location and connectivity**: The proposed site is located at Mouza-Patapur, Dist-Dist- Cuttack, Odisha. The geographical co-ordinates of the project site is bounded by Latitude – 20°26'51.52"N & Longitude - 85°50'0.98"E. River Kathajodi is flowing at a distance of 200 metres in the North direction. The nearest railway stations are Barang at 5.5 Km, Cuttack Railway Station is 7.2 km from project site and Bhubaneswar Railway Station is at a distance of 20 Km (by road) from Project site. The nearest Airport is Biju Patnaik Airport, Bhubaneswar, which is approx. 23 km (by road) from the project site.

5. **Drainage Pattern**: The study area is drained by several streams of different order. Treated wastewater will be dispose to the Kathajodi River after maintaining the waste disposal standard.

6. **Building Details**:

Particular	As per EC dated 27.12.2022	Amendment of EC
Project Name	Proposed LS+US+12 Multistoried Residential Apartment Building with Commercial Facility	Proposed LS+US+12 Multistoried Residential Apartment Building

Plot Area	9432.52 Sqm	9432.52 Sqm
Ground Coverage	3743.02 sqm (39.99 %)	3224.51 sqm (34.18 %)
FAR (Floor Area Ratio)	3.632	3.846
FAR Area	34259.91 sqm	36006.72 sqm
Built up Area	43223.23 sqm	47036.87 sqm
Maximum Height	45.04 m	46.24 m
Total Parking Area	8735.66 sqm	8735.06 sqm
Green Belt Area	1933.66 sqm (20.5 %)	1933.66 sqm (20.5 %)
Road Area	1829.66 sqm	1829.66 sqm
Parking Area	Covered – 8296.65 sqm Open – 439.01 sqm **Total – 8735.66 sqm**	Covered – 8296.65 sqm Open – 439.01 sqm **Total – 8735.66 sqm**
Maximum No. of Floor	LS+US+12	LS+US+12
Power/Electricity Requirement & Sources	Total – 1566.6 KW Source: TPCODL	Total – 1566.6 KW Source: TPCODL
No. of DG sets	1x200 KVA & 1x82.5 KVA	1x200 KVA & 1x82.5 KVA
Water requirement	137.2 KLD (Fresh)	162.0 KLD (Fresh)
Sewage Treatment Plant	STP Capacity - 200 KLD	STP Capacity - 230 KLD
Estimated Population-Residential, Commercial, Floating/visitors	Residential - 1477 Nos. Floating – 148 Nos. Commercial- 58 Nos.	Residential - 1781 Nos. Floating – 79 Nos.

7. **Water requirement**: Fresh make up of 162.0 m^3 /day will be required for the project which will be sourced from Ground water.

Sl. No.	**Description**	**Total Population**	**Per Capita Consumption (ltr/day)**		**Water Requirement (KLD)**		
					Domestic	**Flushing**	**Total**
i)	Residential	1781 nos.	Fresh (90)	Flushing (45)	160.3	80.1	240.4
ii)	Floating	79 nos.	Fresh (20)	Flushing (25)	1.6	1.9	3.5
Total					**161.9≈162**	**82.0**	**243.9≈244.0**

8. **Waste disposal**: The site is not coming under Cuttack municipal corporation development area. So, all the solid waste generated will be handed over to a CMC approved vendor. Treated wastewater will be dispose to the roadside nala after maintaining the waste disposal standard.

9. **STP**: Every building generates wastewater amounting about (80 % of fresh water consumed + 95 % of flushing water). The major source of wastewater includes the grey water from kitchens, bathrooms and black water from toilets. It is expected that the project will generate approx. 207.5 m^3/day of wastewater. The wastewater will be treated in the STP of capacity of 230 m^3/day provided within the complex. Out of which 197.1 m^3/day will be recycled within the project for flushing (82.0 m^3/day),

landscaping (18.5 m^3/day), STP loss (10.4 m^3/day) & dust suppression in road area (12.8 m^3/day) and 83.8 m^3/day surplus in Non monsoon period and 115.1 m^3/day will be generated which will be discharged to the drain.

10. **Rainwater harvesting**: 18 numbers of rainwater harvesting pits at selected locations, which will catch the maximum run-off from the area are proposed for this project. Rainwater harvesting has been catered to and designed as per the guideline of CGWA. Peak hourly rainfall has been considered as 120 mm/hr. The recharge pit of size 2.0 m dia., and 2.5 m effective depth is constructed for recharging the water. At the bottom of the recharge well, a filter media is provided to avoid choking of the recharge bore.

11. **Greenbelt**: About 3 m wide all around the proposed project has been provided for development of trees in two rows. The plantation matrix adopted for the green belt development includes pit of 0.3 m x 0.3 m size with a spacing of 2 m x 2 m. Multi-layered plantation comprising of medium height trees (7 m to 10 m) and shrubs (5 m height) are proposed for the green belt. Total green area after amendment remains same i.e.1933.66 sqm (20.5 %) of the plot area.

12. **Solid waste generation**: Around 85 kg/day of STP sludge will be generated. From the residential complex solid waste in form of food waste from kitchen and miscellaneous waste will be generated @ 0.45 kg/person/day, which will be about 801.5 kg/day.

S. No.	Category	Counts (heads)	Waste generated (kg/day)
i)	Residents	1781 @ 0.45 kg/day	801.5
ii)	Floating Population	79 @ 0.15 kg/day	11.9
iii)	STP sludge		85.0
TOTAL SOLID WASTE GENERATED			**898.4 kg/day**

13. **Power requirement**: The total consolidated electrical load estimate for proposed project is about 1566.6 KW. Power will be supplied by 1468.36 KW source of TPCODL of Odisha State Electricity Board. Also, in case of power cut, 100 % power backup generator will be provided for common uses only. For this purpose diesel generator having 200 KVA (1 no.) & 82.5 KVA (1 no.) capacities will be provided. There are 80 nos of Solar Lighting poles (@72 Watt with panel for generation) has been proposed for Street lighting. Assuming, only 4 hours of sunlight available throughout the day time, therefore electrical energy generated by 67 nos. of PV solar panel per day is 92.44 KW.

14. **Parking details**:

Parking Area Provided			
Covered Parking Area			8296.05 sqm
Open Parking Area			439.01 sqm
Total Parking	--	--	**8735.06 sqm**
Equivalent Car Space Provided			
	Area(sqm)	**Area/ECS**	
Covered Parking Area	8296.05	28	297 ECS
Open Parking Area	439.01	25	18 ECS
Total Parking Provided			**315 ECS**
Visitor Parking Provided (10%)			772.18 sqm

15. **Project cost**: The estimated cost of the project is 60 crores. Cost for environment management is 1.8 crores.

16. **Environment Consultant**: The Environment consultant **M/s Centre for Envotech and Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd, Bhubaneswar** along with the proponent made a presentation on the proposal before the Committee.

17. The SEAC in its meeting held on dated 14.02.2023 decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of the following from the proponent.The proponent has furnished the compliance and the SEAC verified the same as follows:

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
i)	Comparative statement of all parameters of EC of existing project and proposed modification.	Comparative statement of all parameters of EC of existing project and proposed modification are attached in **Annexure - 1**	Annexure 1 is attached and complied.
ii)	Copy of approval letter of revised building plan.	CDA Letter along with Drawing is attached in **Annexure – 2**.	CDA letter along with drawing is attached as Annexure 2 vide letter no 10519 dated 17.10.2022.

Considering the information furnished and the presentation made by the consultant, **M/s Centre for Envotech & Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar** along with the project proponent, the SEAC recommended for grant of modified Environmental Clearance valid for 10 years with stipulated conditions as per **Annexure – C** in addition to the following specific conditions for proposed LS+US+12 multistoried residential apartment building over a built-up area 47036.87 sqm.

i) "Khatian" (Patta after Mutation) for the entire land from the appropriate Revenue Authority with 'Kisam' as Gharabari shall be obtained along with ownership before which construction work shall not start. **The Proponent before implementation of the project shall convert the land to Gharabari and shall take the ownership of the land if not already taken.**

ii) The Proponent shall obtain permission from the appropriate authority for discharge of excess treated water if any to the nearest existing drain. Also in case of the connecting drain passing through others land (Govt. or Private land), the Proponent shall obtain the permission and possession as the case may be. For construction of drain, the land shall be made encroachment free by the appropriate authority and drain shall be constructed thereafter with required permission including permission to discharge treated water.

iii) The proponent shall use solar energy of 5% as proposed with installation of PV cell of required capacity.

iv) To reduce discharge of treated water to open drain, the proponent shall use more water for increased number of trees proposed to be planted in the green belt area & shall also utilize this treated water for car washing, floor washing to minimize the surplus discharge to drain.

v) The proponent shall implement the Pollution Control Measures and safeguards as proposed in the Environment Management Plan (EMP) of project report.

vi) **All the compliances submitted/ committed by PP (s) shall be strictly adhered to by them.**

ITEM NO. 04

PROPOSAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE OF M/S. PALTRONICS ALLIED INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED FOR MULTI-STORIED RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT & CLUB HOUSE BUILDING OVER AN TOTAL BUILT-UP AREA : 185262.81 M2 LOCATED AT PLOT NO. 309/1694, KHATA NO.474/5, PATIA MOUZA OF KHORDHA DISTRICT OF SRI AMAN AGRAWAL - EC

1. This proposal is for environmental clearance of M/s. Paltronics Allied Industries Private Limited for multi-storied residential apartment & club house building over a built-up area of 185262.81 m^2 at Plot No. 309/1694, Khata No.474/5 at Patia Mouza of Khordha District of Sri Aman Agrawal.
2. **Category**: As per EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, this proposed project falls under category B1 and activity 8 (b) – Townships and Area Development projects.
3. Terms of Reference (TOR) was issued vide online proposal no. SIA/OR/IND2/78683/2022 on dated 03/11/2022.
4. **Location and connectivity**: The proposed site is located at Plot No. 309/1694, Khata No. 474/5 at Patia Mouza of Khordha District, Odisha. The geographical co-ordinates of the project site is Latitude - 20° 21' 32. 68" N & Longitude - 85° 49' 36. 64" E and the area comes under Survey of India Toposheet No- 73H/15.Site is flat land with average elevation of 28-32 msl. Project site connects Shikharchandi road in South direction and Nandankanan road in East direction. Patia railway station and Bhubaneshwar new junction railway station are at approx. 2.1 km, NE and 2.3 km SE respectively. Biju Patnaik International Airport is at approx. 12 km in South direction. There is no structure or encroachments on the site. The project site is connected with National Highway NH-16 towards E at a distance of 6.57km. The site is located adjacent to the local landmarks such as Institute of Higher Secondary Education Capital, Law College, Utkal University etc. Nearest river is Kuakhai River at 4.3km.
5. **Land requirement and Area summary**: The total plot area of the project site is 20234.26 sq m and built-up area of 1,85,262.81 sq m. Project involves development of 1 No. 2B+S+33, 5 Nos 2B+S+29 residential building and 2B+G+2 club house building.

Table: Area Summary

Particular	Description
Plot Area	20234.26 Sqm
Road Affected Area	14.89 Sqm
Net Plot Area	20219.37 Sqm
Ground Coverage	6301.72 (31.16% net plot area)
Total FAR area	138791.82 Sqm(@6.86 of net plot area) including club
Total Built up area	185262.81 Sqm
Maximum Height	116.55 m
Road affected Area	14.89 sqm
Parking Area	42,000 Sqm
Green Belt Area	5970 sqm (29.50 % net plot area)
Power/Electricity Requirement & Sources	TPCODL - 8000 KVA
No. of DG sets	3 no. of DG set of Total 4250 kVA (1750 kVA X 2 + 750 kVA)
Water requirement & Sources	332 KLD (Fresh)
Sewage Treatment & Disposal	STP Capacity 560 KLD
Estimated Population-Residential, Floating/visitors	Residential – 3480 nos. Staffs- 70 nos. Visitors- 70 nos.
Project Cost	688 crores

6. **Water requirement/STP**: The total water requirement of the project during occupational stage is 481 KLD, out of that the freshwater requirement is 332 KLD will be sourced from Bore well and the recycled water is 143 KLD. No Objection Certificate for Ground Water Abstraction was obtained with NOC No. CGWA/NOC/INF/ORIG/2022/17086, valid from 22/11/2022 to 21/11/2027. Wastewater generation will be 442 KLD and proposed STP capacity will be 560 KLD. (**Revised water balance in ADS** - Revised Water Balance shows fresh water requirement – 247KLD and discharge to sewer is 98KLD (non-Monsoon period) and 134KLD (Monsoon period) STP 350KLD)

Category	Population/Area(sq m)/Capacity	Standard (LPCD)	Water Requirement	Fresh Water Requirement	Recycled Water requirement
Domestic					
Residents	3480	135	470	329	141
Staff	70	45	3	2	1
Visitors	70	15	2	1	1
Total Domestic Water Demand			**475**	**332**	**143**
Landscape	5645.34 sq. m	3 l/day	6	0	6
Total		**-**	**481**	**332**	**149**

7. **Sewage generation**: Sewage generation from the site is expected to be 442 KLD which will be treated in STP of capacity 560 KLD proposed to be constructed at the site. Treated water from the STP will be used for flushing and horticulture purpose. STP will be provided with MBBR/FAB Technology.

8. **Rainwater harvesting**: Run-off from the site will be collected and recharged into ground through 24 nos. of RWH pits (mentioned in ADS). Ground water level in project area is approx. 5.0 to 10.0 m bgl during pre-monsoon season and 5.0 to 10.0 m bgl during post-monsoon season. Diameter of the recharge bore will be approx 4.5-6" and depth will be approx 12 m. Run-off generation from site without development is approx. 24483.51 cum. The rooftop rain water will be collected through various diameter PVC pipes and connected to the external drainage network. There are several infiltration chambers within the project site which are finally connected to the recharge well for ground water recharge.

9. **Parking details**: Adequate parking will be provided to accommodate the expected vehicles during operation phase of the project in line with the requirement of Local Building By Laws. Parking area required is 41,637.55 sq m. Parking required as per BDA is 41637.546 Sqm. Provide Parking Area is 42104.18 Sqm (Upper Basement parking – 16533.55 Sqm & Lower Basement parking is 16825.63 Sqm and UB Mechanical Parking is 5445.0 Sqm.) LB Mechanical Parking is 3300.0 Sqm.

Parking Area Provided	Area (Sqm)	ECS
Upper Basement	16533.55	-
Lower Basement	16825.63	-
UB Mechanical Parking	5445.0	363
LB Mechanical Parking	3300	220
Total Parking Area	42104.18	583

10. **Solid waste generation**: Total solid waste generation will be 1813 Kg/Day. Out of which Recyclable waste will be 575 Kg/Day and Non-Biodegradable waste 1238 Kg/Day. Landscape waste will be 0.12 Kg/Day. STP Sludge generation will be 45 Kg/day.

S.No	Description	Occupancy/Area	kg/capita/day	Total Solid Waste Generation (kg/day)	Recyclable (kg/day)	Non-Recyclable (kg/day)
i)	Residents	3480	0.5	1740	522	1218
ii)	Staff	70	0.25	17.5	5.25	12.25
iii)	Visitors	70	0.15	10.5	3.15	7.35
iv)	Landscape waste	1.39 acres	0.2 kg/acres	0.12	0	0.12
v)	STP sludge	442 KLD	--	45	45	0
Total Waste generated				**1813**	**575**	**1238**

11. **Baseline details –** Baseline study was collected during the month of October-December 2022. Following are the observations.

12. **Air Monitoring -**

13. **Suspended Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)**

$PM_{2.5}$ refers to particles with a diameter of less than 2.5 microns. The minimum and maximum level of PM 2.5 recorded within the study area was in the range of 19.21 µg/m^3 to 54.78 µg/m^3. The 24-hourly average values of $PM_{2.5}$ were compared with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and found that all sampling stations recorded in the study area are within the applicable limits i.e., 60 µg/m^3 for $PM_{2.5}$.

14. **Suspended Particulate Matter (PM_{10})**

PM_{10} refers to particles with a diameter less than 10 microns. The minimum and maximum level of PM_{10} recorded within the study area was in the range of 53.28 µg/m^3 to 87.3 µg/m^3. The 24-hourly average values of PM_{10} were compared with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and found that all sampling stations recorded in the study area are within the applicable limits i.e., 100 µg/m^3 for PM_{10} 5.

15. **Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)**

Sulphur dioxide gas is an inorganic gaseous pollutant. The minimum and maximum concentration of SO2 recorded within the study area was 5.36 µg/m3 to 18.56 µg/m3. The 24-hourly average values of SO2 were compared with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and it was found that all sampling stations recorded values are below the applicable limits 80 µg/m3 for rural areas.

16. **Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2)**

The minimum and maximum level of NO_2 recorded within the study area was in the range of was 9.52 µg/m^3 to 20.31µg/m^3.

The 24-hourly average values of NO_2 were compared with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and it was found that all sampling stations recorded values are below the applicable limits 80 µg/m^3 for rural areas.

17. **NOISE MONITORING**

The values of noise observed in some of the areas are primarily owing to vehicular traffic. Assessment of hourly night time Leq (Ln) varies from 36.5 dB (A) to 46.1 dB (A) and the hourly daytime Leq (Ld) varies from 50.7 dB (A) to 58.5 dB (A) with in the study area.

18. **SOIL MONITORING**

In the study area, variations in the pH of the soil were found to be slightly neutral to alkaline (7.35 to 8.02). Electrical conductivity (EC) is a measure of the soluble salts and ionic activity in the soil. In the collected soil samples, the conductivity ranged from 374-421.0 µmhos/cm. The soils with low bulk density have favorable physical condition where as those with high bulk density exhibit poor physical conditions for agriculture crops.

19. **WATER MONITORING**

To assess the physical and chemical properties of water in the region, water samples from four locations were collected from various water sources around the project area. The pH of the ground water samples in the region varied from 7.29 to 7.80. Concentration of Fluorides varied is 0.41 mg/l to 0.78 mg/l. The chloride level in the ground water samples collected in the study area were ranging from 36.60 mg/l to a maximum of 89.50 mg/l, in surface water samples 20.3 mg/l to 56.5 mg/l. the chloride samples are within the desirable limits. The results indicate groundwater is generally in conformity with the drinking water standards (IS: 10500) and surface water is in conformity with IS-2296 standards.

20. **Power requirement**: The total consolidated electrical load estimate for proposed project is about 8000.0 KW. Solar power generation will be 66 KW with 206 nos of solar plates. Power backup in case of grid failure will be by 3nos. of DG sets of 4250 KVA capacities**.**

21. **Greenbelt**: Green belt will be developed over an area of 5970.0 Sqm (29.50 %) of the plot area; by planting 253 nos. of the local species like Neem, Bel, Gooseberry, Acacia, Chakunda etc.

22. **Project cost**: The project cost is estimated to be Rs. 688 Crores and where budgetary provision of Rs.208 Lakhs for EMP as capital cost and Rs.0.9 Cr. as cost of CSR.

S. No.	Activity	Capacity/ Area/Nos./parameters	Capital Cost (Lacs)	Annual Recurring Cost (Lacs)
i)	STP	560 KLD	89	15
ii)	Landscaping & planting trees	5645.34 sq m	10	5
iii)	Solid waste Management	Municipal waste-1813 kg/day	15	8
iv)	RWH Pit Installation	20 pits	20	8
v)	Energy Saving	5%	25	10
vi)	Environmental Monitoring	Air, water, soil and noise	-	3
		Total	**159**	**49**

23. **Environment Consultant**: The Environment consultant **M/s P & M Solution, Noida** along with the proponent made a presentation on the proposal before the Committee.

24. The SEAC in its meeting held on dated 17.02.2023 recommended the following:

A. **The proponent may be asked to submit the following for further processing of EC application:**

i) Kisam of land and IDCO water supply document.

ii) Layout plan showing direction and DG set location.

iii) Revised KML file to be submitted.

iv) Revisit traffic study report and get vetted from reputed institute.

v) Recalculate RWH by taking maximum rainfall into account.

vi) Greenbelt needs to be increased.

vii) Re-examine and submit revised water balance.

viii) Distance of Budhi Nala from project site, permission from concerned department for drainage connectivity to Budhi Nala.

ix) Certificate from concerned DFO of Nandankanan Sanctuary and Chandaka Damapara Sanctuary about absence of Schedule-I species within a radius of 10km.

x) Break up calculation for solar power generation, consumption, roof top capacity, percentage contribute to power demand should be at least 3%.

xi) Solid Waste management practice.

xii) The quantity of discharge of treated water is very high, proponent needs to revisit to reduce the same and also provide STP with adequate capacity

B. **The proposed site shall be visited by Sub-Committee of SEAC to verify the followings**

i) Environmental settings of the project site.

ii) Construction activity, if any started at the site.

iii) Road connectivity to the project site.

iv) Drainage network at the site.

v) Discharge point for discharge of treated water and distance of the discharge point from the project site.

vi) Any other issues including local issues

25. The sub-committee of SEAC visited the proposed site on 24.03.2023 and the observations are as follows:

a) PP and Consultant were present along with other team members. It was observed that the site is adjacent to the road.
b) The site was cleaned excepting an unused, small house, which the PP informed that the same will be demolished (condition to be kept in EC)
c) The road had drain and the excess treated water to be connected to same with BMC permission (Condition to be kept in EC)
d) Trees are there in all sides and they need to add trees to increase green belt as per norm.
e) Traffic report vetted by KIIT was shown with LOS: C
f) Positioning of DG set and Stack along with the height of stack to be maintained as per Environment norm.

g) Documents asked during presentation needs to be submitted.

26. The proponent has furnished the compliance as asked in SEAC Meeting 17.02.2023 and the SEAC verified the same as follows:

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
i)	Kisam of land and IDCO water supply document.	Kisam of land is Gharabari. This project does not come under the jurisdiction of IDCO. Ground Water Abstraction NOC is attached as **Annexure – I**.	Ground Water Abstraction NOC is attached for 390KLD valid till 21.11.2027
ii)	Layout plan showing direction and DG set location.	Location of DG set is South and SW. Layout plan showing DG set is attached as **Annexure – II**.	Layout plan showing DG set is attached.
iii)	Revised KML file to be submitted.	Revised Kml file has been submitted.	----
iv)	Revisit traffic study report and get vetted from reputed institute.	Traffic study report is attached as **Annexure – III**.	Traffic study report vetted from KIIT institute. Report shows the LOS is D for next 10 years.
v)	Recalculate RWH by taking maximum rainfall into account.	Maximum rain water harvesting will be done within the site. Therefore, sufficient rain water harvesting at selected locations, are provided which are liable to catch the maximum run-off from the area. The details of runoff calculation of the Area and calculation for RWH pits are attached as **Annexure – IV**.	Revised RWH pits calculated to be 24nos.
vi)	Greenbelt needs to be increased.	As per committee recommendations plantation will be done in diagonally way.	Agreed
vii)	Re-examine and submit revised water balance.	Revised water balance details are attached as **Annexure – V**.	Revised Water Balance shows fresh water requirement – 247KLD and discharge to sewer is 98KLD(Non Monsoon period) and 134KLD(Monsoon period) STP 350KLD
viii)	Distance of Budhi Nala from project site, permission from concerned department for drainage connectivity to Budhi Nala.	Budhi Nala is approx 1.23 km from the project site. Application for sewage discharge permission is attached as **Annexure -VI**.	Application to BMC for checking and vetting Drainage plan, disposal of Municipal solid waste and Traffic Study Report. Condition to be stipulated in EC.

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
ix)	Certificate from concerned DFO of Nandankanan Sanctuary and Chandaka Damapara Sanctuary about absence of Schedule-I species within a radius of 10km.	DFO certificates are attached as **Annexure – VII**.	DFO certificates mentions the distances of Nandankanan Sanctuary and Chandaka Damapara Sanctuary from the proposed project. Absence of Schedule-I species within a radius of 10km is not complied. Condition to be stipulated in EC.
x)	Break up calculation for solar power generation, consumption, roof top capacity, percentage contribute to power demand should be at least 3%.	Solar roof top system of total 240 KW is provided with 206 no of solar plates is being provided which will save approx. 3 % of the total power consumption. Energy conservation detail attached as **Annexure – VIII**.	-
xi)	Solid Waste management practice.	**Solid Waste management practice.** 1. The solid waste will be segregated at source & collected. 2. Adequate number of colored bins (green, white & Black) 24pprox.. 18 no. separate for biodegradable, non-biodegradable and Hazardous waste are proposed to be provided at the strategic location within site. **Type Water:** **A. Organic waste/ Bio-degradable**: (Waste vegetables, foods etc.)- will be composted will be used as Manure. **B. Inorganic waste/Non-Biodegradable:** Metals, plastics, polythene bags, glass etc. – will be disposed to govt. or SPCB approved third party vendors. **C. The Hazardous waste generated** will be managed as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Tran's boundary Movement) Rules, 2016. **D. Horticultural Waste** is composted and used for gardening purposes.	-

Sl. No.	Information Sought by SEAC	Compliance furnished by the proponent	Views of SEAC
		Management plan for Pest Control due to the generation of Solid waste: 1. After placing bags of refuse in a dumpster, always shut the lid immediately. 2. Leave all trash chutes and outdoor trash cans closed. An open waste disposal unit is an enticing proposition for a host of pests large and small. That's why it's best to make sure units are sealed as tight as possible. **3.** Install insect light traps and rodent monitoring stations. This will help you to monitor the area for pests and help keep them from spreading.	
xii)	The quantity of discharge of treated water is very high, proponent needs to revisit to reduce the same and also provide STP with adequate capacity	Quantity of discharge of treated water has been revised and minimized as possible. Details regarding Water and waste water requirement have been provided, with adequate capacity of STP in **Annexure - V**.	Revised Water Balance shows fresh water requirement – 247KLD and discharge to sewer is 98KLD(Non Monsoon period) and 134KLD(Monsoon period) STP 350KLD

Considering the information furnished and the presentation made by the consultant, **M/s P & M Solution, Noida** along with the project proponent, the SEAC recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance valid for 10 years with stipulated conditions as per **Annexure – D** in addition to the following specific conditions for multi-storied residential apartment & club house building over total built-up area: 185262.81 m^2.

i) "Khatian" (Patta after Mutation) for the entire land from the appropriate Revenue Authority with 'Kisam' as Gharabari shall be obtained along with ownership before which construction work shall not start. **The Proponent before implementation of the project shall convert the land to Gharabari and shall take the ownership of the land if not already taken.**

ii) **The Proponent shall obtain permission from the appropriate authority for discharge of excess treated water if any to the nearest existing drain. Also in case of the connecting drain passing through others land (Govt. or Private land), the Proponent shall obtain the permission and possession as the case may be. For construction of drain, the land shall be made encroachment free by the appropriate authority and drain shall be constructed thereafter with required permission including permission to discharge treated water.**

iii) The Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared at the cost of user agency and vetted by the Chief Wildlife Warden for protection of Schedule-I species present in the study area if any. The progress of its implementation shall be submitted.

iv) The proponent shall use solar energy of 5% with installation of PV cell of required capacity.

v) Positioning of DG set and Stack along with the height of stack to be maintained as per Environment norm.

vi) Since, existing structure is there and the proposed building will be constructed demolishing the existing structure, the proponent shall obtain permission from concerned authority for demolishing the existing structure.

vii) The Construction and Demolition waste to be generated during demolition of existing structure shall be managed as per Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

viii) To reduce discharge of treated water to open drain, the proponent shall use more water for increased number of trees proposed to be planted in the green belt area & shall also utilize this treated water for car washing, floor washing to minimize the surplus discharge to drain.

ix) The proponent shall implement the Pollution Control Measures and safeguards as proposed in the Environment Management Plan (EMP) of project report.

x) The project proponent shall implement green belt of minimum 20% (peripheral plantations), excluding land scapes. This is mandatory and shall be complied and shall be verified.

xi) Rain water harvesting shall be designed considering the maximum rainfall of a year and accordingly, number of RWH shall be implemented.

xii) **All the compliances submitted/ committed by PP (s) shall be strictly adhered to by them.**

Member Secretary, SEAC

ANNEXURE - A

CONDITIONS TO BE STIPULATED IN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE OF M/S MAYFAIR HOTELS & RESORT LIMITED FOR PROPOSED G+7 STORIED (BLOCK-A) AND B+G+4 STORIED (BLOCK-B) HOTEL AND CONVENTION CENTRE "MAYFAIR SANCTUARY" OVER AN BUILT-UP AREA 99204.65 SQM LOCATED AT CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA OF SRI BIJU JOHN- EC.

PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. Consent to Establish / Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
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 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.
4. The project proponent shall ensure that the guidelines for building and construction projects issued vide this Ministry's OM NO.19-2/2013-IA.III dated 9th June, 2015, are followed to ensure sustainable environmental management.
5. The proponent shall obtain prior clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life if the project will be located within any Eco-Sensitive Zone of Wild Life Sanctuary.

TOPOGRAPHY AND NATURAL DRAINAGE

6. 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. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
7. The permission from competent authority will be obtained to discharge the excess storm water to drain if any. The proponent shall renovate the existing drain to accommodate the discharge and maintain it perennially.
8. Permission for construction of drain alongside the adjacent NH under construction for allowing the proponent to discharge the treated waste water as well excess runoff water during monsoon from NH Authority shall be obtained. The construction of drains shall be synchronized with the completion of the construction of the Housing Project.

WATER REQUIREMENT, CONSERVATION, RAIN WATER HARVESTING, AND GROUND WATER RECHARGE

9. As proposed, fresh water requirement from surface water shall not exceed 350 KLD.
10. 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.

11. 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 and SEIAA, Odisha along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
15. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
16. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits of 111 nos. shall be provided.
17. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering. The proponent shall also obtain permission from Water Resources Department, Govt. of Odisha for drawl of water.
18. The proponent shall keep one bore well as standby domestic water source once municipal water supply is made available in the project area.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

19. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
20. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring 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.
21. 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
22. 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.
23. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the Municipal Solid Waste

generated from project shall be obtained.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

24. Sewage shall be treated in STP of capacity 300 KLD. The treated effluent from STP shall be reused for flushing, horticulture & Filter backwash.
25. Excess treated water shall be discharged to the drain only after getting the permission from the concerned authority. The proponent shall renovate the existing drain to accommodate the discharge and maintain it perennially. To this effect the proponent has to give a legal affidavit before going for construction activity.
26. A certificate from the competent authority shall be obtained for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
27. Separate large recharge pits shall be constructed inside the project area to accommodate the rainwater in case the housing project period and the CDP of the Govt. does not synchronize with reference to construction of road and drain.
28. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
29. 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 SEIAA, Odisha before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
30. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
31. The proponent shall obtain permission from the concerned authority to discharge the liquid waste to any drain i.e. the competent authority of the drain and “Nala” before commencement of any activity at the project site.

ENERGY

32. 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. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. 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.
33. 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. Used CFLs, TFL and LED shall be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

34. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 5% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. Follow super ECBC requirement of ECBC 2017 and provide compliance report.

35. 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.

36. 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. 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.

37. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.

AIR QUALITY AND NOISE

38. 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. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

39. AII 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. 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.

40. **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.**

41. 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.

42. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India shall be provided.

43. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standard 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.

GREEN COVER

44. No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 m^2 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. As proposed approx. 10440.89 sqm (21.5% of the plot area) of plot area shall be provided for green area development.

TOP SOIL PRESERVATION AND REUSE

45. 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.

TRANSPORT

46. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per Ministry of Urban Development 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.

    - Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
    - Traffic calming measures
    - Proper design of entry and exit points.
    - Parking norms as per local regulation

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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.

50. A dedicated entry/exit and parking shall be provided for commercial activities.
51. Barricades shall be provided around project boundary.
52. Speed of the vehicles shall be restricted upto 15 kmph by erecting speed bumps at regular intervals at project site and proper signage shall be provided for guided vehicular movement and speed restrictions.
53. Parking shall be prohibited on the access road to the proposed project site.
54. Footpath shall be seamless with sufficient width.
55. No vehicles shall be allowed to stop and stand in front of the gate on main access.
56. A buffer of minimum 10 m shall be maintained between the entry/exit gate and the road to avoid traffic congestion.
57. The Traffic Management Plan prepared by the proponent shall be duly validated and certified by the State Concerned Competent Authority and shall have also their consent before implementation.

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

58. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

OTHERS

59. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
60. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
61. The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
62. As per the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, the project proponent is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. As per para 6(ll) of the said O.M. appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire

activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

PART B – GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
2. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA, Odisha and MoEF&CC, Govt. of India and its concerned Regional Office.
3. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection.
4. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA, Odisha.
5. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
6. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
7. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and the EIA Notification, 2006.
8. The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the SEIAA, Odisha. The advertisement shall be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar.
9. Any appeal against this clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
10. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad / 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.

11. The proponent shall submit/upload six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO_2, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

12. 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 EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India by E-mail.

Environmental Scientist, SEAC

ANNEXURE - B

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS TO BE STIPULATED IN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE OF INDIVIDUAL MINING LEASE OF UCHHABAPALI STONE QUARRY-1,2,3,4,5,6,7 & 8 (UNDER CLUSTER APPROACH) OVER AN AREA OF 70.87 ACRES OR 28.680 HA HAVING KHATA NO.34, PLOT NO. 597,639,640 &751 IN VILLAGE UCHHABAPALI UNDER LOISINGHA TAHASIL OF BALANGIR DISTRICT OF TAHASILDAR, LOISINGHA – EC.

1. This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Odisha, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to the quarry lease.
2. The Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance, if any, from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife for Mining project.
3. The lessee shall implement the Pollution Control Measures and safeguards as proposed in the approved EIA/Environment Management Plan (EMP) in the cluster approach.
4. The lessee shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities.
5. Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The lessee shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
6. The lessee shall obtain NOC from concerned Block Development Officer (BDO) for usage of haulage road/Panchayat Road.
7. The lessee shall ensure safety of human life and livestock from accidents in case village / any habitation is very nearby the mining lease area.
8. The lessee shall ensure the safeguard and wellbeing of villagers and school, regular health monitoring of all residents in the area and the compliance Report shall be submitted to the regional office of the MOEF & CC and SEIAA, Odisha.
9. The lessee/concerned Tahasildar shall follow the detailed procedure for De-reservation of Gochar kissam land if involve in the lease area before going for mining activity.
10. Under no circumstances, the lessee shall use wagon drilling blasting during mining activity.
11. The lessee shall not store and use blasting materials/explosives inside the lease area without obtaining license/permission/authorization from competent Authority as per Indian Explosives Rules, 1983.

Environmental Scientist, SEAC

12. The lessee shall obtain NOC from CGWA and permission from WR department, Govt. Of Odisha for use of ground water.

13. The lessee shall complete the rejuvenation of ponds if any within lease area on priority basis after obtaining Environment Clearance.

14. No mining activities shall be allowed in forest area, if any, for which the Forest Clearance is not available.

15. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the SEIAA, Odisha.

16. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.

17. Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in the approved mining plan as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).

18. Protection of vegetation in the surrounding areas, and proper storage of solid waste, subgrade ore and their use have to be given priority during mining operation.

19. The illumination and sound at night at the lease area disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. Project Proponents must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours.

20. 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.

21. The soil to be generated during mining activity shall be stacked in the earmarked temporary soil stack and shall be utilized for the plantation purpose to be undertaken around the respective hill/patch and adjacent to haul roads of the same in lease area.

22. The abandoned mine pit shall be converted to rain water storage tank and the rain water stored in pit shall be utilized for plantation as well as dust suppression.

23. Total Plantation shall be carried out within 2-3 years of mining activity and maintenance shall be continued in remaining years. Trees present in mining area shall be uprooted & transplanted in safety zone.

24. All the lease holders in a cluster to join hand through a registered MOU on cluster to cluster basis for laying of permanent pipeline by the side (one side) of the main haulage road with half-moon automatic sprinklers system for suppression of dust during movement of vehicles.

25. All the lease holders in a cluster should join hand for grading of the main haulage road to maintain the gradient facilitating smooth movement of vehicles.

26. The same cluster approach to be taken for development of green belt all around the cluster area baring catch dams for flow of runoff water during rainy season. These

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activities may be coordinated by the leadership in the cluster leases or RQP for the cluster with help from Revenue Inspector of the area for better results.

27. The SEIAA, Odisha may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

28. Any appeal against this clearance 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.

29. The above-mentioned stipulated conditions shall be complied in a time-bound manner. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in cancellation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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ANNEXURE - C

CONDITIONS TO BE STIPULATED IN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR FOR AMENDMENT ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE OF M/S. SASWAT INFRASTRUCTURE PVT LTD FOR PROPOSED LS+US+12 MULTISTORIED RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT BUILDING OVER A BUILT-UP AREA 47036.87 SQM AT PATAPUR, IN THE DISTRICT OF CUTTACK IN ODISHA OF SRI SWADESH KUMAR ROUTRAY – MOD EC

PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. Consent to Establish / Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
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 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.
4. The project proponent shall ensure that the guidelines for building and construction projects issued vide this Ministry's OM NO.19-2/2013-IA.III dated 9th June, 2015, are followed to ensure sustainable environmental management.
5. The proponent shall obtain prior clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life if the project will be located within any Eco-Sensitive Zone of Wild Life Sanctuary.

TOPOGRAPHY AND NATURAL DRAINAGE

6. 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. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
7. The permission from competent authority will be obtained to discharge the excess storm water to drain if any. The proponent shall renovate the existing drain to accommodate the discharge and maintain it perennially.
8. Permission for construction of drain alongside the adjacent NH under construction for allowing the proponent to discharge the treated waste water as well excess runoff water during monsoon from NH Authority shall be obtained. The construction of drains shall be synchronized with the completion of the construction of the Housing Project.

WATER REQUIREMENT, CONSERVATION, RAIN WATER HARVESTING, AND GROUND WATER RECHARGE

9. As proposed, fresh water requirement from ground water shall not exceed 162 KLD.
10. 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.

11. 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 and SEIAA, Odisha along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
15. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
16. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits of 18 nos. shall be provided.
17. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering. The proponent shall also obtain permission from Water Resources Department, Govt. of Odisha for drawl of water.
18. The proponent shall keep one bore well as standby domestic water source once municipal water supply is made available in the project area.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

19. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
20. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring 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.
21. 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
22. 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.

23. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the Municipal Solid Waste generated from project shall be obtained.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

24. Sewage shall be treated in STP of capacity 230 KLD. The treated effluent from STP shall be reused for flushing, horticulture & Filter backwash.
25. Excess treated water shall be discharged to the drain only after getting the permission from the concerned authority. The proponent shall renovate the existing drain to accommodate the discharge and maintain it perennially. To this effect the proponent has to give a legal affidavit before going for construction activity.
26. A certificate from the competent authority shall be obtained for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
27. Separate large recharge pits shall be constructed inside the project area to accommodate the rainwater in case the housing project period and the CDP of the Govt. does not synchronize with reference to construction of road and drain.
28. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
29. 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 SEIAA, Odisha before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
30. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
31. The proponent shall obtain permission from the concerned authority to discharge the liquid waste to any drain i.e. the competent authority of the drain and “Nala” before commencement of any activity at the project site.

ENERGY

32. 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. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. 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.
33. 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. Used CFLs, TFL and LED shall be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

34. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 5% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. Follow super ECBC requirement of ECBC 2017 and provide compliance report.

35. 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.

36. 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. 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.

37. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.

AIR QUALITY AND NOISE

38. 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. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

39. AII 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. 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.

40. **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.**

41. 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.

42. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India shall be provided.

43. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standard 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.

GREEN COVER

44. No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 m^2 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. As proposed approx. 1933.66 sqm (20.5 %) of plot area shall be provided for green area development.

TOP SOIL PRESERVATION AND REUSE

45. 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.

TRANSPORT

46. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per Ministry of Urban Development 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.
    - Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
    - Traffic calming measures
    - Proper design of entry and exit points.
    - Parking norms as per local regulation

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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.

50. A dedicated entry/exit and parking shall be provided for commercial activities.
51. Barricades shall be provided around project boundary.
52. Speed of the vehicles shall be restricted upto 15 kmph by erecting speed bumps at regular intervals at project site and proper signage shall be provided for guided vehicular movement and speed restrictions.
53. Parking shall be prohibited on the access road to the proposed project site.
54. Footpath shall be seamless with sufficient width.
55. No vehicles shall be allowed to stop and stand in front of the gate on main access.
56. A buffer of minimum 10 m shall be maintained between the entry/exit gate and the road to avoid traffic congestion.
57. The Traffic Management Plan prepared by the proponent shall be duly validated and certified by the State Concerned Competent Authority and shall have also their consent before implementation.

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

58. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

OTHERS

59. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
60. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
61. The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
62. As per the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, the project proponent is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. As per para 6(ll) of the said O.M. appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire

activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

PART B – GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
2. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA, Odisha and MoEF&CC, Govt. of India and its concerned Regional Office.
3. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection.
4. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA, Odisha.
5. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
6. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
7. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and the EIA Notification, 2006.
8. The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the SEIAA, Odisha. The advertisement shall be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar.
9. Any appeal against this clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
10. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad / 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.

11. The proponent shall submit/upload six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO_2, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

12. 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 EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India by E-mail.

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ANNEXURE - D

CONDITIONS TO BE STIPULATED IN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE OF M/S. PALTRONICS ALLIED INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED FOR MULTI-STORIED RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT & CLUB HOUSE BUILDING OVER AN TOTAL BUILT-UP AREA: 185262.81 M2 LOCATED AT PLOT NO. 309/1694, KHATA NO.474/5, PATIA MOUZA OF KHORDHA DISTRICT OF SRI AMAN AGRAWAL - EC.

PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. Consent to Establish / Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
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 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.
4. The project proponent shall ensure that the guidelines for building and construction projects issued vide this Ministry's OM NO.19-2/2013-IA.III dated 9th June, 2015, are followed to ensure sustainable environmental management.
5. The proponent shall obtain prior clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life if the project will be located within any Eco-Sensitive Zone of Wild Life Sanctuary.

TOPOGRAPHY AND NATURAL DRAINAGE

6. 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. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
7. The permission from competent authority will be obtained to discharge the excess storm water to drain if any. The proponent shall renovate the existing drain to accommodate the discharge and maintain it perennially.
8. Permission for construction of drain alongside the adjacent NH under construction for allowing the proponent to discharge the treated waste water as well excess runoff water during monsoon from NH Authority shall be obtained. The construction of drains shall be synchronized with the completion of the construction of the Housing Project.

WATER REQUIREMENT, CONSERVATION, RAIN WATER HARVESTING, AND GROUND WATER RECHARGE

9. As proposed, fresh water requirement from surface water shall not exceed 247 m^3 per day.
10. 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.

11. 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 and SEIAA, Odisha along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
15. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
16. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits of 24 nos. shall be provided.
17. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering. The proponent shall also obtain permission from Water Resources Department, Govt. of Odisha for drawl of water.
18. The proponent shall keep one bore well as standby domestic water source once municipal water supply is made available in the project area.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

19. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
20. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring 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.
21. 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from group housing project will be sent to dumping site.
22. 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.
23. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the Municipal Solid Waste

generated from project shall be obtained.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

24. Sewage shall be treated in STP of capacity 350 KLD. The treated effluent from STP shall be reused for flushing, horticulture & Filter backwash.
25. Excess treated water shall be discharged to the drain only after getting the permission from the concerned authority. The proponent shall renovate the existing drain to accommodate the discharge and maintain it perennially. To this effect the proponent has to give a legal affidavit before going for construction activity.
26. A certificate from the competent authority shall be obtained for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point.
27. Separate large recharge pits shall be constructed inside the project area to accommodate the rainwater in case the housing project period and the CDP of the Govt. does not synchronize with reference to construction of road and drain.
28. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
29. 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 SEIAA, Odisha before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
30. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
31. The proponent shall obtain permission from the concerned authority to discharge the liquid waste to any drain i.e. the competent authority of the drain and “Nala” before commencement of any activity at the project site.

ENERGY

32. 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. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. 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.
33. 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. Used CFLs, TFL and LED shall be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

34. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 5% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. Follow super ECBC requirement of ECBC 2017 and provide compliance report.

35. 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.

36. 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. 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.

37. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project shall be submitted.

AIR QUALITY AND NOISE

38. 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. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

39. AII 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. 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.

40. **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.**

41. 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.

42. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India shall be provided.

43. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standard 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.

GREEN COVER

44. No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 m^2 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. As proposed approx. 5970.0 Sqm (29.50 %) of plot area shall be provided for green area development.

TOP SOIL PRESERVATION AND REUSE

45. 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.

TRANSPORT

46. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per Ministry of Urban Development 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.

    - Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
    - Traffic calming measures
    - Proper design of entry and exit points.
    - Parking norms as per local regulation

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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.

50. A dedicated entry/exit and parking shall be provided for commercial activities.
51. Barricades shall be provided around project boundary.
52. Speed of the vehicles shall be restricted upto 15 kmph by erecting speed bumps at regular intervals at project site and proper signage shall be provided for guided vehicular movement and speed restrictions.
53. Parking shall be prohibited on the access road to the proposed project site.
54. Footpath shall be seamless with sufficient width.
55. No vehicles shall be allowed to stop and stand in front of the gate on main access.
56. A buffer of minimum 10 m shall be maintained between the entry/exit gate and the road to avoid traffic congestion.
57. The Traffic Management Plan prepared by the proponent shall be duly validated and certified by the State Concerned Competent Authority and shall have also their consent before implementation.

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

58. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be prepared and implemented to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. A dedicated Environment Monitoring Cell with defined functions and responsibility shall be put in place to implement the EMP. The environmental cell shall ensure that the environment infrastructure like Sewage Treatment Plant, Landscaping, Rain Water Harvesting, Energy efficiency and conservation, water efficiency and conservation, solid waste management, renewable energy etc. are kept operational and meet the required standards. The environmental cell shall also keep the record of environment monitoring and those related to the environment infrastructure.

OTHERS

59. Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
60. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
61. The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
62. As per the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, the project proponent is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. As per para 6(ll) of the said O.M. appropriate funds shall be earmarked for the activities such as infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, sanitation, health, education, skill development, roads, cross drains, electrification including solar power, solid waste management facilities, scientific support and awareness to local farmers to increase yield of crop and fodder, rain water harvesting, soil moisture conservation works, avenue plantation, plantation in community areas etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire

activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

PART B – GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
2. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA, Odisha and MoEF&CC, Govt. of India and its concerned Regional Office.
3. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection.
4. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA, Odisha.
5. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
6. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
7. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and the EIA Notification, 2006.
8. The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the SEIAA, Odisha. The advertisement shall be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar.
9. Any appeal against this clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
10. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad / 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.

11. The proponent shall submit/upload six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO_2, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

12. 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 EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India by E-mail.

Environmental Scientist, SEAC

(1) The SEAC in its meeting dated 24-04-2023 recommended for grant of modified Environmental Clearance valid for 10 years with stipulated conditions.
(2) Proposal was placed in the 120th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.05.2023 for consideration of EC. The Authority deliberated on the matter and it was decided that, the PP may apply afresh after submission of detailed parking area calculation in revised proposal.
(3) The following documents, asked by SEIAA, have been submitted by PP. Hence, the SEAC recommended to return this proposal to SEIAA, Odisha as decision will be taken by the SEIAA.