ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive, and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), Uttar Pradesh)

To,

The Director
ALISA INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED
Plot No.-C3-A,sector 129 -201305

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/UP/MIS/276369/2022 dated 27 Jun 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1.	**EC Identification No.**	**EC22B038UP182314**
2.	**File No.**	7167
3.	**Project Type**	New
4.	**Category**	B2
5.	**Project/Activity including Schedule No.**	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6.	**Name of Project**	Commercial Centre “Saya Status”
7.	**Name of Company/Organization**	ALISA INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED
8.	**Location of Project**	Uttar Pradesh
9.	**TOR Date**	N/A

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 30/11/2022

(e-signed)
Member Secretary
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Uttar Pradesh)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH.Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

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Directorate of Environment, U.P.
Vineet Khand-1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow- 226010
E-Mail- doeuplko@yahoo.com, seiaaup@yahoo.com
Phone no- 0522-2300541

Reference- MoEFCC Proposal no- SIA/UP/MIS/276369/2022 & SEIAA, U.P File no-7167

Sub: Environmental Clearance for Proposed Revision and Modification of Commercial Project "Saya Status" at Commercial Plot No. C3-A, Sector-129, Noida, District-Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P., M/s Alisa Infratech Pvt. Ltd.

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your application / letter dated 27-06-2022, 18-07-2022 & 19-07-2022 on above mentioned subject. The matter was considered by 685th SEAC in meeting held on 09-09-2022 and 656th SEIAA in meeting held on 06-10-2022.

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Ambiental Global Pvt. Ltd to SEAC on 09-09-2022.

Project Details Informed by the Project Proponent and their Consultant

The project proponent, through the documents and presentation gave following details about their project –

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Revision and Modification of Commercial Project "Saya Status" at Commercial Plot No. C3-A, Sector-129, Noida, District-Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P., M/s Alisa Infratech Pvt. Ltd.
2. Environmental clearance for the existing project was issued by SEIAA, U.P vide letter no. 1931/Parya/SEAC/2081/2013/DDY, dated 12/10/2013 for the plot area 18,898.88 sqm and built up area of 1,30,085 sqm respectively.
3. Comparative details of existing and proposed amendment project:

S. N.	Description	Earlier as per EC dated 12.10.2013	Proposed Revision & Modifications	Unit
1.	Total plot area	18898.88	18898.88	SQMTR
2.	Permissible Ground Coverage	7559.552	9449	SQMTR
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7140	9440.60	SQMTR
4.	Green/Landscape Area	5669.664	4745.59	SQMTR
5.	Proposed FAR	74415	78605.84	SQMTR
6.	Proposed 15% FAR	-	3698.71	SQMTR
7.	Non FAR	55670	41957.58	SQMTR
8.	Total Built-up Area	1,30,085	1,24,262.13	SQMTR
9.	Maximum No. of Floor	G+35	G+9	Nos
10.	No. of Tower	1	1	Nos
11.	Total Water Requirement	745	639	KLD
12.	Fresh Water Requirement	239	141	KLD
13.	Waste Water Generation	542	443	KLD
14	Proposed STP Capacity	600	530	KLD
15	Treated Water Available for Reuse	506	359	KLD
16.	No. of Rain Water Harvesting	4	4	No.

	storage Tanks			
17.	Total Parking Proposed	1617	1643	ECS
18.	Total Power Requirement	9834	5184	KW
19.	Total DG Set propose d	07 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity 10000 kVA (6× 1500 + 1x1000 kVA	04 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity 6500 kVA (3× 2000 + 1x500 kVA	KVA
20	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	1395	4190	Kg/Day
21	Total Population	9300	26,188	Nos

4. Salient features of the project:

S. No	Description	Proposed	Unit
1.	Total plot area	18898	SQMTR
2.	Permissible Ground Coverage	9449	SQMTR
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage	9440.60	SQMTR
4.	Green/Landscape Area	4745.59 (100 nos. of tree proposed to be planted)	SQMTR
5.	Proposed FAR	78605.84	SQMTR
6.	NON FAR	41957.58	SQMTR
7.	Total Built-up Area	1,24,262.13	SQMTR
8.	Total Water Requirement	639	KLD
9.	Fresh Water Requirement	141	KLD
10.	Waste Water Generation	443	KLD
11.	Proposed STP Capacity	530	KLD
12.	Treated Water Available for Reuse	359	KLD
13.	No. of Rain Water Harvesting storage Tanks	4	No.
14.	Total Parking Proposed	1643	ECS
15.	Total Power Requirement	5184	KW
16.	Total DG Set proposed	04 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity 6500 kVA (3× 2000 + 1x500 kVA	KVA
17.	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	4190	Kg/DAY
18.	Total Population	26,188	Nos
19.	Project Cost	Approx 250	Crores

5. Water calculation details:

S. No.	Description	Occupancy	Rate of water demand (lpcd)	Total Water Requirement (KLD)
A.	DOMESTIC WATER			
	Commercial Staff Visitor	2619 23569	@ 45 @ 15	117.85 353.53
TOTAL DOMESTIC WATER DEMAND				471.38 KLD say KLD 471
B.	HORTICULTURE	4800 m^2	6 lt/sqm/day	28.8 Say 29
C	HVAC COOLING (12 Hours)	1653 TR	7/lt/TR/Hr	139
GRAND TOTAL				638.8 KLD say 639

6. Waste water details:

Domestic Water Requirement	471 KLD
Total Fresh Water Requirement (@ 30 % of domestic)	141 KLD

Flushing (@ 70 % of domestic)	330 KLD
Wastewater Generated (@ 80% fresh water + 100% flushing)	113+330=443 KLD
STP Capacity	530 KLD

7. Solid waste details:

S. No.	Description	Occupancy	kg per capita per day	Waste generated (kg/day)
a.	Commercial Staff (@10%) Visitor (@90%)	2619 23569	@ 0.25 kg/day @ 0.15 kg/day	654.75 3535.35
b.	HORTICULTURE	1.18 Acre	0.2kg/acres/day	0.236
GRAND TOTAL				4190.33 kg/day say 4190 kg/day

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

Based on the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Meeting (SEAC) held on 09-09-2022 the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its Meeting held 06-10-2022 and decided to grant of environmental clearance on the proposal as above alongwith standard environmental clearance conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC, GoI and following additional conditions:

Additional Conditions:

1- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of solar power plant and solar electrification details within the project.
2- The project proponent shall ensure to plant broad leaf trees and their maintenance. The CPCB guidelines in this regard shall be followed.
3- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. CER activities must not be less 2% of the project cost. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and awareness for the same.
4- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of estimated construction waste generated during the construction period and its management plan.
5- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of segregation plan of MSW.
6- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and maximum amount should be reused for gardening flushing system and washing etc. For reuse of water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper function. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge.
7- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line.
8- The project proponent will ensure that proper dust control arrangements are made during construction and proper display board is installed at the site to inform the public the steps taken to control air pollution as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules.
9- The project proponent shall install micro solar power plants, toilets in nearby villages, public place or school from CER fund of the project for which E.C is granted in addition to and water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks / designed ecosystems.
10- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Forest (conservation) Act, 1980 and submit before the start of work.
11- In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs GOI and others) anti-smog guns shall be

installed to reduce dust during excavation.

12- If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it.

13- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI / GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months.

14- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 6-monthly compliance report should be displayed on their website and a copy of the same should be made available to occupants / owners of this building.

15- Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in container rather through the plastic bag.

16- Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP).

17- In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.

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

19- The proponent should provide the electric vehicle charging points and also allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.

20- Project Proponent should adopt 01 village & develop them as model village.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

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

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

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

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

4. Noise monitoring and prevention:
    1. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
    2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
    3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
5. Energy Conservation measures:

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

6. Waste Management :
    1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
    2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
    3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
    4. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
    5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
    6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
    7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
    8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
    9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
    10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
7. Green Cover:
    1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
    2. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native

species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

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

environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

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

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

Concealing factual data and information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions stipulated in the Prior Environmental Clearance attract action under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

This Environmental Clearance is subject to ownership of the site by the project proponents in confirmation with approved Master Plan for G.B.Nagar. In case of violation; it would not be effective and would automatically be stand cancelled.

The project proponent has to ensure that the proposed site in not a part of any no-development zone as required/prescribed/identified under law. In case of the violation this permission shall automatically deemed to be cancelled. Also, in the event of any dispute on ownership or land use of the proposed site, this Clearance shall automatically deemed to be cancelled.

Further project proponent has to submit the regular 6 monthly compliance report regarding general & specific conditions as specified in the E.C. letter and comply the provision of EIA notification 2006 (as Amended).

These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of 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 EIA Notification, 2006 including the amendments and rules made thereafter.

Copy, through email, for information and necessary action to –

1. **The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow (email – soenvups@rediffmail.com)**
2. **Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, 3rd Floor, Prithvi-Block, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003 (email – sudheer.ch@gov.in)**
3. **Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Integ rated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector "H", Aliganj, Lucknow – 226020 (email – rocz.lko-mef@nic.in)**
4. **District Magistrate G.B.Nagar.**
5. **Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, TC-12V, Paryavaran Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010 (email – ms@uppcb.com)**
6. **Copy to Web Master for uploading on PARIVESH Portal.**
7. **Copy for Guard File.**

(Ajay Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Member Secretary
Member Secretary
Date: 11/30/2022 5:29:45 PM