State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh

Directorate of Environment, U.P.
Vineet Khand-1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226 010
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To,

Mr. Ajay Chugh,
Authorized Signatory,
M/s Regal Enporia Infratech Pvt. Ltd,
No- 5, Opposite Axis Bank,
Sector- 18, Noida, U.P.

Ref. No.1949**/Parya/SEAC/1566/2013/DD(D)** **Date:** 12 **October,2013**

Sub: Environmental Clearance for Proposed Commercial Complex, "Regal Emporia" Commercial Builders, Plot No-C-2, Sector-04, Greater Noida, G.B.Nagar, U.P. -Regarding.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter dated 02-04-2013, 03-06-2013, 23-08-2013 & 07-10-2013 addressed to the Secretary, SEAC and Director, Directorate of Environment Govt. of UP on the subject as above. A presentation was made a by Project proponent along with the consultant M/s Eco Pro Engg. Pvt. Ltd. in the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) meeting dated 10-10-2013.

The Project proponent, through documents (submitted to SEAC) and presentation made during meeting, reply submitted through letter dated 23/08/2013 has informed to the SEAC that:-

1- The environmental clearance is sought for commercial complex Regal Emporia, Commercial Builders at Plot No. C-2, sector 04 , Greater Noida G.B Nagar. U.P.
2- The project is covered under category 8 "a" of EIA notification, 2006 as amended.
3- The total plot area of proposed project 20235 sqm. Total built up are is 131046.884 Sqm.
4- For the proposed project total water requirement is 437 KLD. Fresh water demand is 247 KLD which shall be sourced from Greater Noida Authority & ground water.
5- The total waste water will be generated as 334 KLD which will be treated in STP of capacity 370 KLD.
6- Total municipal solid waste generated will be 1550 kg/day.
7- Green belt/Soft Landscape area of the proposed project is 6240.286 Sq.m
8- 1552 No. of ECS (Cars) provided.
9- Total power requirement for the proposed project is 3000 KW, supplied by UPPCL & power back up will be provided by DG sets (2x1010 KVA each & 2X650 KVA).
10- Total no of proposed RWH pits are: 03.
11- Approximately 25 KLD water would be used during construction. The sources of water for construction would be treated sewage after disinfection from STPs in the area and also tanker water available in local market. Excess treated sewage would be used by other projects during their construction period
12- Revised plan showing all internal roads with minimum width 9 mt has also been provided.
13- Proper exhaust arrangements would be done in basement. A CO sensor with alarm would be installed in the basements.
14- LED lights would be used, no CFL would be used.
15- The Green belt and landscaped area proposed, trees would be planted in 50% of green area, shrubs in 25% area and grasses in the remaining area. CPCB . Guidelines for Greenbelt development would be followed.

16- Revised area statement has been provided as follows:

AREA ANALYSIS			
Total Plot area		20,235.000	
Permissible Ground Coverage	30%	6,070.500	
Purchasable Ground coverage	10%	2,023.500	
Total Ground beverage	40%	8,094.000	
Achieved Ground Coverage	39.518%	7,996.382	
Permissible F.A.R	4	80,940.000	
Achieved F.A.R.		80,320.548	
Additional 15% F.A.R. Area (15% of Permissible F.A.R.)		12,141.000	
Achieved 15% F.A.R. Area		6,420.841	
Total Open Area		10,438.610	
Required Landscape Area (50% of Open Area)		6,219.305	
Proposed Landscape Area		5,962.473	57.12%
Tree Reqiured (1 tree per 100sqm of open area)		105	
Tree Proposed		157	
Parking Required		.1,576	
Marking Proposed		1,676	

Total Additional 15% of FAR.			
Particulars		Area	
Total 15% FAR. area of Tower		6367.994	
Area for HT & VCB Room		23.147	
Area for Watchman & Security Shelter		29.700	
	Total area	6420.841	

Ground Coverage Calculation			
Particulars		Area	Percentage
Area of Ground Floor		7,393.743	
Area for Watchman & Security Shelter		29.700	
Area of HT& VCB Room		23.147	
Area of Projection		173.334	
15 % F.A.R. Area in Ground Floor		376.45S	
Total Area	Total Area	7,096.382	39.518%

Proposed Parking Calculation			
Particulars		Parking Area	No. of cars
Basement-2		15,147.378	1332
Basetnent-1		7,618.154	344
	Total		1676

Basement Area Calculation			
Particulars		Area	
Basement-2		16,579.435	
Basement-1		9,816.651	
	Total	26,396.086	

Required Parking Calculation			
Particulars	Area	Spacebar	Parking Required
Retail	32,602.120	50	652
Office	30,014.503	50	600
Service apartment	5,563.193	50	111
Hotel (Rooms)	144	1	144
Multiplex / Cinema (Seats)	1032	15	69
Total			1576
Total Built-up Area = F.A.R. Area + Basement Area + Service Floor Area + Service Area (15%F.A,R. area)			
= 80320.548 * 26396.086 +1945.648 + 6420.841			
= 115083.123 sqm.			

Based on the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Meeting held on 10-10-2013 the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its Meeting held on 11-10-2013 decided to grant the Environmental Clearance to the project subject to the effective implementation of the following general and specific conditions:-

General Conditions:

1. It shall be ensured that all standards related to ambient environmental quality and the emission/effluent standards as prescribed by the MoEF are strictly complied with.
2. It shall be ensured that obtain the no objection certificate from the U P pollution control board before start of construction.
3. It shall be ensured that no construction work or preparation of land by the project management except for securing the land is started on the project or the activity without the prior environmental clearance.
4. The proposed land use shall be in accordance to the prescribed land use. A land use certificate issued by the competent Authority shall be obtained in this regards.
5. All trees felling in the project area shall be as permitted by the forest department under the prescribed rules. Suitable clearance in this regard shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
6. Impact of drainage pattern on environment should be provided.
7. Surface hydrology and water regime of the project area within 10 km should be provided.
8. A suitable plan for providing shelter, light and fuel, water and waste disposal for construction labour during the construction phase shall be provided along with the number of proposed workers.
9. Measures shall be undertaken to recycle and reuse treated effluents for horticulture and plantation. A suitable plan for waste water recycling shall be submitted.
10. Obtain proper permission from competent authorities regarding enhanced traffic during and due to construction and operation of project.
11. Obtain necessary clearances from the competent Authority on the abstraction and use of ground water during the construction and operation phases.
12. Hazardous/inflammable/Explosive materials likely to be stored during the construction and operation phases shall be as per standard procedure as prescribed under law, Necessary clearances in this regards shall be obtained.
13. Solid wastes shall be suitably segregated and disposed. A separate and isolated municipal waste collection center should be provided. Necessary plans should be submitted in this regards.
14. Suitable rainwater harvesting systems as per designs of groundwater department shall be installed. Complete proposals in this regard should be submitted.
15. The emissions and effluents etc. from machines, Instruments and transport during construction and operation phases should be according to the prescribed standards. Necessary plans in this regard shall be submitted.
16. Water sprinklers and other dust control measures should be undertaken to take care of dust generated during the construction and operation phases. Necessary plans in this regard shall be submitted.
17. Suitable noise abatement measures shall be adopted during the construction and operation phases in order to ensure that the noise emissions do not violate the prescribed ambient noise standards. Necessary plans in this regard shall be submitted.
18. Separate stock piles shall be maintained for excavated top soil and the top soil should be utilized for preparation of green belt.
19. Sewage effluents shall be kept separate from rain water collection and storage system and separately disposed. Other effluents should not be allowed to mix with domestic effluents.
20. Hazardous/Solid wastes generated during construction and operation phases should be disposed off as prescribed under law. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained.
21. Alternate technologies for solid waste disposals (like vermin-culture etc.) should be used in consultation with expert organizations.
22. No wetland should be infringed during construction and operation phases. Any wetland coming in the project area should be suitably rejuvenated and conserved.

23. Pavements shall be so constructed as to allow infiltration of surface run-off of rain water. Fully impermeable pavements shall not be constructed. Construction of pavements around trees shall be as per scientifically accepted principles in order to provide suitable watering, aeration and nutrition to the tree.
24. The Green building Concept suggested by Indian Green Building Council, which is a part of CII-Godrej GBC, shall be studied and followed as for as possible.
25. Compliance with the safety procedures, norms and guidelines as outlined in National Building Code 2005 shall be compulsorily ensured.
26. Ensure usage of dual flush systems for flush cisterns and explore options to use sensor based fixtures, waterless urinals and other water saving techniques.
27. Explore options for use of dual pipe plumbing for use of water with different qualities such as municipal supply, recycled water, ground water etc.
28. Ensure use of measures for reducing water demand for landscaping and using xeriscaping, efficient irrigation equipments & controlled watering systems.
29. Make suitable provisions for using solar energy as alternative source of energy. Solar energy application should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. Present a detailed report showing how much percentage of backup power for institution can be provided through solar energy so that use and polluting effects of DG sets can be minimized.
30. Make separate provision for segregation, collection, transport and disposal of e-waste.
31. Educate citizens and other stake-holders by putting up hoardings at different places to create environmental awareness.
32. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be 0fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
33. Prepare and present disaster management plan.
34. A report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials and technology, R & U Factors etc.
35. 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 August, 2003 (The above condition is applicable only if the project lies within 100 km of Thermal Power Station).
36. The DG sets to be used during construction phase should use low sulphur diesel type and should conform to E.P. rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
37. Alternate technologies to Chlorination (for disinfection of waste water) including methods like Ultra Violet radiation, Ozonation etc. shall be examined and a report submitted with justification for selected technology.
38. The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.
39. The construction of the building and the consequent increased traffic load should be such that the micro climate of the area is not adversely affected.
40. The building should be designed so as to take sufficient safeguards regarding seismic zone sensitivity.
41. High rise buildings should obtain clearance from aviation department of concerned authority.
42. Suitable measures shall be taken to restrain the development of small commercial activities or slums in the vicinity of the complex. All commercial activities should be restricted to special areas earmarked for the purpose.
43. It is suggested that literacy program for weaker sections of society/women/adults (including domestic help) and under privileged children could be provided in a formal way.
44. The use of Compact Fluorescent lamps should be encouraged. A management plan for the safe disposal of used/damaged CFLs should be submitted.
45. It shall be ensured that all Street and park lighting is solar powered. 50% of the same may be provided with dual (solar/electrical) alternatives.

46. Solar water heater shall be installed to the maximum possible capacity. Plans may be drawn up accordingly ad submitted with justification.
47. Treated effluents shall be maximally reused to aim for zero discharge. Where ever not possible, a detailed management plan for disposal should be provided with quantities and quality of waste water.
48. The treated effluents should normally not be discharged into public sewers with terminal treatment facilities as they adversely affect the hydraulic capacity of STP. If unable, necessary permission from authorities should be taken.
49. Construction activities including movements of vehicles should be so managed so that no disturbance is caused to nearby residents.
50. All necessary statutory clearances should be obtained and submitted before start of any construction activity and if this condition is violated the clearance, if and when given, shall be automatically deemed to have been cancelled.
51. Parking areas should be in accordance with the norms of MOEF, Government of India. Plans may be drawn up accordingly and submitted.
52. The location of the STP should be such that it is away from human habilitation and does not cause problem of odor. Odorless technology options should be examined and a report submitted.
53. The Environment Management plan should also include the break up costs on various activities and the management issues also so that the residents also participate in the implementation of the environment management plan.
54. Detailed plans for safe disposal of STP sludge shall be provided along with ultimate disposal location, quantitative estimates and measures proposed.
55. Status of the project as on date shall be submitted along with photographs from North, South, West and East side facing camera and adjoining areas should be provided.
56. Specific location along with dimensions with reference to STP, Parking, Open areas and Green belt etc. should be provided on the layout plan.
57. The DG sets shall be so installed so as to conform to prescribed stack heights and regulations and also to the noise standards as prescribed. Details should be submitted.
58. E-Waste Management should be done as per MoEF guidelines.
59. Electrical waste should be segregated and disposed suitably as not to impose Environmental Risk.
60. The use of suitably processed plastic waste in the construction of roads should be considered.
61. Displaced persons shall be suitably rehabilitated as per prescribed norms.
62. Dispensary for first aid shall be provided.
63. Safe disposal arrangement of used toiletries items in Hotels should be ensured. Toiletries items could be given complementary to guests, adopting suitable measures.
64. Diesel generating set stacks should be monitored for CO and HC.
65. Ground Water downstream of Rain Water Harvesting pit nearest to STP should be monitored for bacterial contamination. Necessary Hand Pumps should be provided for sampling. The monitoring is to be done both in pre and post monsoon, seasons.
66. The green belt shall consist of 50% trees, 25% shrubs and 25% grass as per MoEF norms.
67. A Separate electric meter shall be provided to monitor consumption of energy for the operation of sewage/effluent treatment in tanks.
68. An energy audit should be annually carried out during the operational phase and submitted to the authority.
69. Project proponents shall endeavor to obtain ISO: 14001certification. All general and specific conditions mentioned under this environmental clearance should be included in the environmental manual to be prepared for the certification purposes and compliance.
70. Appropriate safety measures should be made for accidental fire.
71. Smoke meters should be installed as warning measures for accidental fires.

b. Specific Conditions:

Construction Phase

(i) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.

(ii) Energy conservation to the extent of 20% shall be incorporated including water conservation (reuse/recycle, rain water harvesting and water efficient fixtures) and other green building practices for various buildings proposed for the project.

(iii) The storm water drainage shall be worked out after analyzing the contour levels of the site and the surrounding area and the capacity of storm water drainage.

(iv) 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.

(v) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(vi) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

(vii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should 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.

(viii) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

(ix) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(x) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms.

(xi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

(xii) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

(xiii) 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 and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

(xiv) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB.

(xv) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of premixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xvii) Permission to obtain water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.

(xviii) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.

(xix) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

(xx) Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.

(xxi) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

(xxii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for

non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

(xxiii) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

(xxiv) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

(xxv) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent, if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

II. Operation Phase

i) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated affluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board.

ii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

iii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board.

iv) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.

v) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.

vi) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment's area during the monsoon period.

vii) Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.

viii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

ix) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

x) A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.

xi) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use 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. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

xii) Central air-conditioning energy efficient system having at least 3 star rating of BEE may be providing for the proposed housing complex.

xiii) Efforts may be made to use solar energy to the maximum extent possible.

xiv) Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.

xv) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

PART - B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

i. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB/SPCB.

5. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Lucknow 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. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional office of MOEF, Lucknow.

6. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.

7. The Ministry 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.

8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

9. 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.

10. The project proponent should 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 Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at http://www.envfor.nic.in. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry at Lucknow.

11. This Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project..

12. 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.

13. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC 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, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, 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.

14. 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 by e-mail.

No construction is to be started without obtaining Prior Environmental Clearance. 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 Noida. In case of violation, it would not be effective and would automatically be stand cancelled.

You are also directed to ensure that the proposed site is not a part of any no-development zone as required/prescribed/identified under law. In case of violation, this permission shall automatically deem 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.

The project proponent will have to submit approved plans and proposals incorporating the conditions specified in the Environmental Clearance within 03 months of issue of the clearance. The SEIAA/MoEF reserves the right to revoke the environmental clearance, if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF. SEIAA may impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary. Necessary statutory clearances should be obtained and submitted before start of any construction activity.

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.

This is to request you to take further necessary action in the matter as per provision of Gazette Notification No. S.O. 1533(E) dated 14.9.2006, as amended and send regular compliance reports to the authority as prescribed in the aforesaid notification.

(J. S. Yadav)
Member Secretary, SEIAA

No..... /Parya/SEAC/1496/2013/DD(D) Dated: As above

Copy with enclosure for Information and necessary action to:

1. The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
2. Advisor, IA Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
3. Chief Conservator, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, (Central Region), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector-H, Aliganj, Lucknow.
4. District Magistrate, G.B. Nagar.
5. The Member Secretary, U.P. Pollution Control Board, PICUP Bhawan, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow.
6. Deputy Director, Regional office, Meerut, Directorate of Environment.
7. Regional officer, Regional office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, G.B. Nagar.
8. Copy to Web Master/ guard file.

(O. P. Varma)
Secretary, SEAC/
Director (I/C), Environment