State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh

Directorate of Environment, U.P.

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To.

Mohd. Kareem Farooqui, Authorized Signatory, M/s Shalimar KSMB Projects, Ground Floor, Shalimar Square. BN Road, Lalbagh, Lucknow. 226001

Ref. No... (4.9. (Parya/SEAC/1747/2013/AD(H)

Date: /20ctober,2013

Sub:

Environmental Clearance for Residential Township at Village Ghaila (Khasra Nos. 2,3,4,5,6,7,12,13,14,23,24,25,27,31,32,87,88,89, 89/1594, 90Ka, 91Ka, 91Kha, 91Ga, 91Gha, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 108, 110, 114, 115, 115/1553, 116, 117,119Ka,120,121Ka,121Kha,122,123,124Ka,124Kha,178,181,182,183,184,189,191,192, 193,194, 195, 195/1546,197,200,201,202, 203,204, 206, 207, 209, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 230, 231, 234, 235, 236, 239, 240Sa) and Village Alinagar (Khasra nos. 5,23,25, 26,27, 29, 35,36,37, 39,41,45, 46,48), Lucknow, U.P.- Regarding.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter dated 12-08-2013 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 ENV DAS Pvt. Ltd. in the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) meeting dated 25-09-2013.

The Project proponent, through documents (submitted to SEAC) and presentation made during meeting, has informed to the SEAC that:-

The environmental clearance is sought for Residential Township at Village Ghaila (Khasra Nos. 2,3,4,5,6,7,12,13,14,23,24,25,27,31,32,87,88,89, 89/1594, 90Ka, 91Ka, 91Kha, 91Ga, 91Gha, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 108, 110, 114, 115, 115/1553, 116, 117,119Ka,120,121Ka,121Kha,122,123,124Ka,124Kha,178,181,182,183,184,189,191,192, 193,194,195,195/1546,197,200,201,202, 203,204, 206, 207, 209, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 230, 231, 234, 235, 236, 239, 240Sa) and Village Alinagar (Khasra nos. 5,23,25, 26,27, 29, 35,36,37, 39,41,45, 46,48), Lucknow, U.P.

2. Area details of the project are as follows:

Description		
	Area (m²)	%
Gross Project Area	31,3948	
Irrigation Gule Area .	12,810	
Chak Road Area	3707.52	
Kucchi Naali Area	5032.47	
Total Site Area	2,92,396	•
Land Left for Road Widening (51.9m)	4297.14	
Green Belt (50 m)	10,581.14	
Green Belt (100 m)	14,807.43	
Net Site Area	2,62,710.29	
Green and Parks Area	39,601.16	45.50
Area for Row Houses/ Villas		15.08 -
Group Housing Plot	99,360.4	37.82
	51,537.7	19.62
Total Area for Residențial	1,50,898.1	57,44

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L.I.G Housing Plots		5360	2.03
E.W.S Housing Plots	13	4123.08	1.57
School		4100	1.56
Community Center		5223.02	1.99
Convenience Shopping	la:	2162.75	0.82
Sub-Post Office		100	0.03
Health Care Center		806.79	0.31
Police Station with Residential		1503.63	0.57
ATM & Extension Counter		81	0.03
Temporary Garbage Collection Center		90	0.03
11 KVA Electrical Substation		503.33	0.18
Aanganwadi		501.74	0.18
Chabutra		45	0.02
Total Area for Roads		47,610.69	18.16
7		47,010.00	10.10

3. Salient features of the project are as follows:

No. of trees Required:	00 44000	
Proposed no. of trees	Open area/80 m = 118907.473/80 = 1487 Trees 3000 Trees	
Parking facilities	Required: 1611	
	Proposed: 1620	
Power requirement& source	~15 MW, State Grid Supply.	
Power backup	DG Sets 4 x 1250 KVA = 5000 KVA	
Water requirement & source	Total water requirement: 1570 KLD (Fresh water: 1005 KLD and water received from onsite STP: 565 KLD)	
Sewage treatment & disposal	Waste water: 479 KLD discharged into nearby nala till the municipal sewer line is available	
Total solid waste generated	8.5 Tons/ day	
Achieved Population	504 PPH	

4. Water calculation details of the project are as follows:

Water (KLD)
. 1005
350
65
50
1570
1100
1600

Water Source: 1. Construction phase: Private water tankers

2. Operational phase: Ground Water till the availability of Municipal supply

Tertiary treated water will be received from onsite STP and shall be used within premises for flushing horticulture, DG set cooling and road washing.

- 5. 80 nos. of Rain Water Harvesting Pits are proposed.
- 6. The Project proposal falls under category 8"b" of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

Based on the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Meeting held on 25-09-2013 the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its Meeting held on 07-10-2013 decided to grant the Environmental Clearance to the project subject to the effective implementation of the following general and specific conditions:-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

- A certificate from irrigation department shall be obtained that site is not covered under flood plain area.
- 2. Consent for Establishment shall be obtained from Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to SEIAA, UP before start of any construction work at the site.
- 3. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

- A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- 5. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- 6. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- 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.
- 8. The approach road to OSR shall be ensured.
- 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during
- 16. 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/APPCB.
- 17. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100 Km of Thermal Power Stations).
- 18. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- 19. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- 20. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of premixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- 21. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- 22. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- 23. 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.

- 24. Use of glass may be reduced by up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- 25. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building
- 26. Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- 27. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation
- 28. Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- 29. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of
- 30. the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 31. 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.
- 32. 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

- 1. The installation of the pewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA 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 Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination 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 Pollution Control Board.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- 7. 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. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
- 8. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

- 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.
- 10. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- 13. 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

- The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- 2. Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- 3. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to DoEn, U.P./UPSEB/ MoEF Regional Office, Lucknow.
- 4. Officials from DoEn, U.P./UPSEB/ MoEF Regional Office, 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.
- 5. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh EC.
- 6. The SEIAA, UP 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 manner.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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, 1993, and EIA Notification, 2006.
 - 9. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 1 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.

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 Lucknow 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/1747/2013/AD(H)

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, Aligani, Lucknow.
- 4. District Magistrate, Lucknow.
- 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, Lucknow.
- 8. Copy to Web Master/ guard file.

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