



सत्यमेव जयते

File No: 11254

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Uttar Pradesh

(Constituted as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India)



Dated: 07/08/2026

To,

Shri Anshul Khandelwal
M/s CESC GREEN POWER LIMITED
CESC HOUSE, CHOWRINGHEE SQUARE, KOLKATA, KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL, 700001
anshul.khandelwal@rpsg.in

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding Establishment of 3 GW per annum Solar Cell Manufacturing Unit at Plot No. 4, Sector- 8 D, Jewar, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., M/s CESC Green Power Limited.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project 3 GW Solar Cell Manufacturing Unit at Plot No. 4, Sector 8D, Jewar, Gautam Buddha Nagar, UP by M/s CESC Green Power Limited submitted to Ministry vide proposal number SIA/UP/INFRA2/580024/2026 dated 24/05/2026.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below:

(i) EC Identification No.	EC26C3806UP5826051N
(ii) File No.	11254
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(a) Building / Construction
(vi) Name of Project	3 GW Solar Cell Manufacturing Unit at Plot No. 4, Sector 8D, Jewar, Gautam Buddha Nagar, UP by M/s CESC Green Power Limited
(vii) Name of Company/Organization	CESC GREEN POWER LIMITED
(viii) Location of Project (District, State)	GAUTAM BUDDHA NAGAR, UTTAR PRADESH
(ix) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(x) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xi) Applicability of Specific Conditions	yes

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1 (Part A and B) were submitted to the SEAC for appraisal under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by SEAC in its meeting held on 05-08-2026 . The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted [(viz. Form-1 Part A, Part B, Part C EIA, EMP)] are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.
5. The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and by products and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A, B and C)/EIA & EMP Reports/presented during SEAC meeting are annexed to this EC as Annexure (2).
6. The SEAC, in its meeting held on 05-08-2026 based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (1).
7. The SEIAA in its meeting held on 06-08-2026 has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after accepting the recommendations of the SEAC hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal Anshul Khandelwal under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific as detailed in Annexure (1).
8. The SEIAA, U.P. reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.
9. The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.
10. General Instructions:-
 - a) 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 SEIAA website where it is displayed.
 - b) 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 must display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 - c) 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.
 - d) The project proponent shall also 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 liable to be cancelled. Also, in the event of any dispute on ownership or land use of the proposed site, this clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled.
 - e) 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.
 - f) The SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the environmental clearance, if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA. SEIAA may impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary.
11. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1. The Deputy Director General, Regional Office, Integrated Regional Office Ministry Of Environment Forest And Climate Change Kendriya Bhawan 5th Floor Sector "H" Aliganj Lucknow – 226020 , Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, roc.lko-mef@nic.in
2. The Member Secretary, SPCB/PCC, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board Tc-12v Paryavaran Bhawan Vibhuti Khand Gomti Nagar Lucknow-226010 , Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, ms@uppcb.in
3. The Monitoring Cell MoEFCC, Compliance & Monitoring Division, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan Jor Bagh Road New Delhi, South, Delhi, moefcc-monitoring@gov.in
4. The Member Secretary, CGWA, 18/11 Jamnagar House Man Singh Road, Central, Delhi, cgwa@nic.in
5. The Member Secretary, CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan Cbd-Cum-Office Complex East Arjun Nagar, East, Delhi, mscb.cpcb@nic.in
6. The District Collector, DC Office, Autam Buddha Naga, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, dmgbn@nic.in

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Building / Construction)

1. Environmental Attributes

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	<u>Specific Conditions:</u> A. Scope of clearance and statutory approvals: 1. The Environmental Clearance shall be restricted to the Phase I 3 GW solar-cell manufacturing unit having a development area of 1,76,418 sq.m. and built-up area of 91,591 sq.m. 2. Phase II, future expansion, additional manufacturing capacity, additional buildings, increase in chemical inventory or additional pollution load shall not be covered under the present clearance and shall require separate prior approvals, as applicable. 3. The production capacity shall not exceed 3 GW per annum. Any reference to a higher workshop capacity in the drawings or fire documents shall not be construed as approval for production beyond 3 GW per annum. 4. No change in product, process technology, plant layout, production capacity, water requirement, wastewater quantity, stack configuration or hazardous-chemical inventory shall be made without prior approval from the competent authority, wherever applicable. 5. Construction shall conform strictly to the final building plan approved by YEIDA. The chemical storage, gas station, ammonia station, ETP/ZLD, hazardous-waste storage, fire-water system, roads, parking and green area shall be clearly reflected in the approved plan. 6. Final structural-safety certification, considering Seismic Zone IV, process loads, gas-storage installations, rooftop solar and fire-safety loads, shall be obtained before construction or installation of the concerned structures. 7. The conditions of the Fire NOC and AAI NOC shall be complied with throughout the life of the project. Renewals and additional approvals required due to design changes shall be obtained in time. 8. Fresh water shall be drawn only from the authorised YEIDA supply after obtaining final water approval. Groundwater abstraction shall not be undertaken for construction or operation without separate permission from the competent authority. 9. Consent to Establish, Consent to Operate and authorisations under the Water Act, Air Act, Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules and other applicable laws shall be obtained from UPPCB. Comments received from UPPCB and environmental safeguards (mentioned above in the

S. No	EC Conditions
	minutes) shall be duly complied with. 10. The PP shall maintain valid insurance and statutory financial protection required for handling hazardous chemicals, including compliance under the Public Liability Insurance framework, as applicable. B. Greenbelt, landscaping and CER: 1. A minimum green area of 1,01,282 sq.m., equivalent to approx. 25% of the total plot area, shall be developed during Phase I itself. Its development shall not be postponed until Phase II. 2. The PP shall explore enhancement of the green area towards maximum, subject to the approved layout, safety separation and emergency-access requirements. 3. At least 5,105 trees shall be planted. The plantation shall consist predominantly of native, broad-leaved, pollution-tolerant and drought-resistant species. 4. A thick, multi-tier greenbelt shall be developed towards Mahabalipur and other nearby habitation after scientific assessment by a qualified horticulture, forestry or landscape agency. 5. The plantation towards habitation shall include tall trees, medium-height species, shrubs and ground cover and shall be designed as a windbreak and pollution-attenuation barrier. 6. Plantation shall be undertaken along internal roads and along the adjoining external road in consultation with YEIDA. Roadside plantation shall not obstruct visibility, utilities, fire-tender access or emergency evacuation. 7. A minimum survival rate of 90% shall be maintained. Dead or damaged plants shall be replaced in the following plantation season. 8. No existing tree shall be felled without permission from the competent authority. Compensatory plantation shall be undertaken wherever tree removal is unavoidable. 9. The committed CER amount of Rs. 1,346.8 lakh shall be spent in accordance with the activity-wise and year-wise programme presented before the Committee. 10. CER shall prioritise Mahabalipur, Chanchali, Thora and other affected habitations and shall include village emergency preparedness, health, education, skill development, water conservation, renewable energy, plantation and community infrastructure. 11. CER activities shall be additional to the cost of statutory environmental safeguards, pollution-control systems, greenbelt, occupational health and compliance with EC conditions. C. Manufacturing process and air-pollution control: 1. The manufacturing process shall remain limited to the process sequence appraised by the Committee, including texturing, diffusion, oxide and polysilicon formation, ALD, PECVD, metallisation, firing, laser treatment, testing and sorting. 2. All wet-chemical and gas-based processes shall be operated only in enclosed or controlled systems with local exhaust ventilation. 3. Acid fumes from HF/HCl-based wet benches, BSG/PSG removal and related operations shall be collected and treated through suitable packed-bed acid/alkali scrubbers with mist eliminators. 4. Exhaust from boron diffusion shall be treated through a high-efficiency wet scrubber with mist eliminator before discharge.

S. No	EC Conditions
	5. Silane, phosphine, hydrogen, N₂O and other hazardous gases shall undergo local source abatement through plasma oxidation, burn-box or equivalent destruction technology, followed by wet scrubbing and final central exhaust treatment. 6. ALD and PECVD exhaust shall be treated through local plasma-based abatement and suitable secondary scrubber or particulate-polishing systems. 7. The screen-printing and firing section shall be provided with a comprehensive control system capable of controlling both VOCs and particulate matter. The system shall include, as applicable, VOC condensation, oxidation, activated-carbon adsorption and suitable particulate filtration. 8. Organic-exhaust activated-carbon units shall have adequate working and standby capacity. Spent activated carbon shall be handled as hazardous waste where contaminated. 9. All critical Process Exhaust Systems shall have N+1 redundancy for fans and treatment systems and shall operate continuously whenever the connected process or hazardous-gas system is in service. 10. Process exhaust, scrubbers, plasma-abatement units, gas detection and emergency-isolation systems shall be connected to reliable emergency power or uninterrupted power arrangements. 11. The plant shall remain under negative pressure at critical chemical and gas-handling locations to prevent outward migration of fugitive emissions. 12. All APCMs shall be interlocked with the respective manufacturing equipment. Failure of exhaust flow, scrubber operation, chemical dosing, gas detection, pressure control or any other critical safety parameter shall automatically isolate the chemical or gas supply and stop the connected process. 13. No process shall be operated by bypassing an APCM or defeating an alarm, trip or interlock. 14. Scrubber pH, liquid flow, pressure drop, oxidation-reduction potential where relevant, fan status and exhaust-flow rate shall be continuously monitored and recorded. 15. Fixed gas detectors shall be provided for phosphine, silane, ammonia, hydrogen, boron trichloride and other relevant gases at storage areas, gas cabinets, valve-manifold boxes, process tools, utility areas and emergency-response locations. 16. Major stacks shall be provided with sampling ports, platforms and safe access. Online monitoring systems shall be installed on significant stacks wherever prescribed or technically required by UPPCB/CPCB. 17. The proposed 20-metre process stacks shall be treated as minimum heights. Final stack height shall be based on dispersion requirements, building-downwash assessment and conditions imposed by UPPCB/CPCB/AAI. No stack shall be lower than the height presented before the Committee. 18. Where airport height restrictions do not permit an increase in stack height, the PP shall provide enhanced emission-control efficiency so that the same or better ground-level environmental performance is achieved. 19. ETP vents shall be provided with activated-carbon filtration and ZLD/MVRE vents with condenser and mist eliminator. Odour or aerosol nuisance shall not be caused outside the project boundary. D. DG sets, CAQM and energy conservation:

S. No	EC Conditions
	1. The six 750 kVA generating sets shall be operated only during power failure, emergency or essential testing and shall not be used as a regular source of electricity. 2. Only DG sets conforming to the latest CPCB and CAQM requirements shall be installed. Dual-fuel, cleaner-fuel, RECD or other emission-control provisions shall be installed wherever required under extant CAQM directions. 3. DG sets shall be provided with acoustic enclosures and stack heights of at least 22.3 metres or such greater height as prescribed by the competent authority. 4. The project shall comply with all stages of GRAP and all directions issued by CAQM from time to time. 5. The 4 MW rooftop solar-power system shall be implemented as a firm commitment, subject to structural, building-plan and airport approvals. 6. High-efficiency motors, VFDs, automatic power-factor correction, harmonic filters, LED lighting, smart metering and other energy-conservation measures presented before the Committee shall be implemented. 7. The PP shall pursue the committed IGBC green-building certification and report its status in the six-monthly EC-compliance report. E. Water conservation, ETP, ZLD and STP: 1. The total fresh-water withdrawal shall not exceed 4,585.71 KLD and shall be obtained only from the authorised YEIDA supply. 2. The total water requirement shall be managed within 10,719.22 KLD, with at least 6,133.51 KLD met through recycled and recovered water. 3. Routine industrial-effluent generation shall be maintained at approximately 5,400 KLD or below. The additional ETP capacity shall remain available as contingency and shall not be utilised to increase production. 4. Peak industrial-effluent generation shall under no circumstances exceed the hydraulic capacity of the 6,500 KLD ETP. 5. A separate 60 KLD STP shall be maintained for domestic sewage. Industrial effluent shall not be mixed with domestic sewage. 6. Separate collection networks shall be maintained for concentrated acid wastewater, concentrated alkali wastewater, dilute acid wastewater, dilute alkali wastewater, silane-scrubber wastewater, ammonia-rich wastewater, UPW reject, cooling-tower blowdown and contaminated runoff. 7. Incompatible wastewater streams shall not be mixed before the designated equalisation or reaction stage. 8. Fluoride-bearing wastewater shall undergo controlled calcium-based precipitation, coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation and sludge separation. 9. Silicon-bearing wastewater shall undergo controlled alkaline precipitation and solids separation. 10. Ammonia-rich wastewater shall undergo appropriate physical, chemical and biological treatment, including nitrification and denitrification, as proposed. 11. The treated effluent shall undergo multimedia filtration, UF, softening and multi-stage RO, as applicable.

S. No	EC Conditions
	12. Approximately 642.5 KLD of RO reject or the actual design reject, whichever is lower, shall be treated in the 650 KLD MVRE/ZLD system. 13. The MVRE concentrate shall be treated through the proposed calandria and ATFD system. Condensate shall be recovered and reused in UPW or utility-water systems. 14. The treated water shall meet the proposed internal reuse criteria, including pH 6.5-8.5, TDS below 150 mg/L, fluoride below 1 mg/L and silicon not exceeding 0.5 mg/L, or more stringent criteria prescribed by UPPCB or required for the intended reuse. 15. There shall be no discharge of treated or untreated industrial effluent outside the project premises. 16. Production shall automatically stop or be reduced if the ETP, RO, MVRE, ATFD or essential recycle system is unavailable or approaches its safe hydraulic capacity. 17. Adequate emergency holding capacity, equivalent to at least 24 hours of average industrial-effluent generation or an equivalent approved redundancy arrangement, shall be maintained for treatment-system shutdown or maintenance. 18. No emergency overflow, bypass line or unauthorised connection to the stormwater drain shall be maintained. 19. Electromagnetic flowmeters shall be installed at fresh-water intake, major process consumption points, ETP inlet, STP inlet, RO permeate, RO reject, ZLD feed, condensate recovery and final reuse points. 20. Online pH, conductivity/TDS and flow monitoring shall be provided at critical treatment stages. Fluoride, ammonia nitrogen, silica and other relevant parameters shall be monitored at a frequency approved by UPPCB. 21. Treated STP water shall be reused for landscaping or other approved non-potable purposes. STP sludge shall be used as manure only after testing confirms its suitability. F. Rainwater, stormwater and emergency runoff: 1. Twelve rainwater-harvesting pits shall be constructed and maintained for uncontaminated roof runoff. 2. Each recharge structure shall be provided with a first-flush diversion and suitable silt and oil-removal arrangement. 3. No runoff from chemical-storage, hazardous-gas, unloading, hazardous-waste, ETP/ZLD, DG, workshop or fire-risk areas shall enter any rainwater-recharge structure. 4. Industrial effluent, domestic sewage and stormwater shall be conveyed through separate, colour-coded and identifiable networks. 5. Uncontaminated stormwater from roads, paved areas and open areas may be connected to the authorised YEIDA stormwater drain after obtaining the required approval. 6. An emergency containment basin or equivalent system shall be provided to collect contaminated firewater, chemical-spill runoff and first-flush runoff from hazardous areas. 7. Contaminated stormwater and firewater shall be tested and treated in the ETP before reuse. It shall not be discharged into a public drain or recharge pit. G. Hazardous chemicals and gas-storage controls:

S. No	EC Conditions
	1. Maximum inventories of hazardous chemicals shall not exceed the quantities appraised by the Committee and approved by the competent statutory authorities. 2. Silane inventory shall not exceed 12 tonnes and shall remain below the applicable threshold and PESO-approved quantity. 3. Ammonia inventory shall not exceed 33 tonnes and shall remain below the applicable threshold and approved quantity. 4. The aggregate phosphine inventory shall not exceed 100 kg at any time, or any lower limit prescribed by PESO or another competent authority. 5. The phosphine system shall be redesigned, where required, to comply with the above inventory limit before phosphine is brought to the premises. 6. Hydrogen inventory shall remain below the applicable MSIHC threshold and within the approved cascade capacity. 7. TMA shall be limited to the inventory presented before the Committee and stored under inert atmosphere in a dry, dedicated and protected system. 8. HF, HCl, H₂O₂, NaOH/KOH and other bulk chemicals shall be stored within compatible, impervious and adequately sized secondary containment. 9. HF storage and handling shall be through compatible HDPE or other approved materials. Calcium gluconate gel and the medically approved emergency treatment protocol shall be available at all HF-handling locations and the Occupational Health Centre. 10. Hydrogen peroxide shall be segregated from organic, combustible, reducing and incompatible materials and protected from contamination and excessive temperature. 11. Oxygen storage shall be separated from flammable and combustible gases and materials in accordance with statutory safety distances. 12. Silane and other pyrophoric gases shall be supplied through double-contained pipelines with continuous monitoring of the outer containment. 13. Gas cylinders and tube trailers shall be housed in dedicated ventilated areas with gas detection, automatic isolation, nitrogen purging, emergency shut-off and appropriate blast-relief provisions. 14. No tube trailer, ISO trailer or hazardous-gas vehicle shall remain parked outside the authorised internal storage or unloading bay. 15. The residence time and number of hazardous-gas trailers on site shall be kept to the minimum required for operations. 16. All hazardous-gas storage, transport and distribution systems shall obtain prior PESO approval wherever applicable. 17. The application to PESO and other authorities shall disclose the nearby habitations, distances from individual storage facilities, QRA impact zones and the proximity of Noida International Airport. 18. Suitable separation distances shall be maintained between oxidisers, flammable gases, pyrophoric substances, acids, alkalis and occupied buildings. 19. All chemical and gas-transfer connections shall be designed to minimise manual handling and

S. No	EC Conditions
	shall include excess-flow valves, non-return valves, breakaway arrangements, automatic isolation and emergency depressurisation where technically applicable. 20. A formal Management of Change system shall be implemented for any change in chemical, supplier, cylinder size, concentration, pipeline, detector, alarm set point, process tool or abatement system. H. QRA, safety audit and emergency planning: 1. The QRA impact distances presented before the Committee shall be treated as minimum emergency-planning zones. 2. The On-site Emergency Plan shall specifically address ammonia, phosphine, silane, TMA, BCl₃, HF, HCl, hydrogen and hydrogen peroxide incidents. 3. The On-site Emergency Plan shall contain chemical-specific response procedures, emergency isolation, evacuation, shelter-in-place arrangements, wind-direction assessment, medical response and communication protocols. 4. The PP shall pursue preparation and periodic updating of the Off-site Emergency Plan through the District Administration and District Crisis Group. 5. The QRA, On-site Emergency Plan and relevant project details shall be communicated to the concerned airport operator/airport authority, District Administration, Fire Department, hospitals and other emergency agencies. 6. Separate village safety plans shall be prepared for Mahabalipur, Chanchali and other habitations falling within the identified emergency zones. 7. Community-awareness programmes shall be conducted at least quarterly and shall explain alarm signals, shelter-in-place measures, evacuation routes, emergency contacts and do's and don'ts. 8. Plant-level emergency mock drills shall be undertaken at least once every six months. 9. Periodic joint drills shall be conducted with the District Administration, Fire Department, health services and local response agencies. 10. An internal safety-audit team comprising qualified process-safety, hazardous-chemical, fire and occupational-health personnel shall be constituted. 11. Internal process-safety and environmental audits shall be undertaken at least quarterly. 12. An independent third-party safety audit shall be completed before commissioning and thereafter at least annually. 13. HAZID, HAZOP and consequence analysis shall be reviewed before commissioning, after any material process change and following any major incident or near miss. 14. A Dust Hazard Analysis shall be undertaken for locations where combustible silicon, metal, organic or other fine dust may be generated or accumulated. 15. All recommendations of HAZOP, QRA, safety audits and emergency drills shall be entered into a time-bound corrective-action system. I. Fire protection and occupational safety 1. The fire-protection system shall comply with the Fire NOC, NBC and the applicable IS, TAC and NFPA standards adopted in the project design.

S. No	EC Conditions
	2. The committed fire-water reserve of 2,400 m³ shall be maintained exclusively for emergency use and shall not be consumed for normal process purposes. 3. Fire pumps, hydrants, monitors, sprinklers, pre-action systems, gas-suppression systems and fire alarms shall be commissioned and tested before operation. 4. Fire-tender access shall be available around all hazardous buildings and critical utility areas. 5. Chemical-specific extinguishing media shall be provided. Water shall not be used directly on TMA or any substance that reacts dangerously with water. Suitable dry extinguishing media shall be provided. 6. Water spray used for ammonia-vapour suppression shall be collected as contaminated water and treated in the ETP. 7. An Occupational Health Centre with qualified medical personnel, ambulance arrangement and chemical-specific antidotes and emergency-treatment facilities shall be operational before hazardous chemicals are introduced. 8. Formal tie-ups shall be maintained with hospitals capable of treating toxic-gas inhalation, chemical burns, HF exposure and major industrial trauma. 9. Pre-employment, periodic and annual medical examinations shall be undertaken for workers exposed to hazardous chemicals. 10. Occupational exposure monitoring shall be undertaken for HF, HCl, ammonia, phosphine, VOCs, metal-containing particulate matter and other relevant agents. 11. SCBA sets, escape respirators, chemical suits, acid/alkali-resistant PPE, emergency showers and eyewash facilities shall be provided at appropriate locations. 12. Permit-to-work, lockout/tagout, confined-space entry, line-breaking, hot-work and chemical-unloading procedures shall be implemented. 13. Workers, contractors, transporters and emergency personnel shall receive periodic competency-based training. 14. The project shall comply with the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions (Central) Rules, 2026 Workers, contractors, transporters and emergency personnel shall receive periodic competency-based training and other applicable safety requirements. J. Hazardous, solid and other waste 1. The reported chemical-sludge generation of approximately 41,610 TPA shall be treated as the design basis for storage, transportation and disposal planning. 2. Actual sludge generation shall be measured by weighbridge or calibrated weighing system and reported in the statutory returns and EC-compliance reports. 3. Fluoride sludge, silicon sludge, biological sludge, spent resin, spent activated carbon, contaminated filters and other wastes shall be characterised by a NABL-accredited laboratory. 4. Hazardous waste shall be sent only to a facility authorised for the concerned category and quantity. 5. Valid membership or agreement with an authorised TSDF or recycler shall be maintained before commencement of operation.

S. No	EC Conditions
	6. Hazardous-waste storage shall have impervious flooring, covered roof, segregated bays, leachate collection, fire protection, spill kits, labelling and restricted access. 7. Hazardous waste shall not be stored beyond the statutory period without specific permission. 8. Recovery of silver, silicon and other reusable materials shall be given priority over disposal wherever technically and legally feasible. 9. Contaminated chemical containers shall be decontaminated only in an authorised system. The resulting wash water shall be treated in the ETP. 10. Used oil shall be stored in leak-proof containers and transferred only to authorised recyclers. 11. E-waste shall be managed in accordance with the E-Waste Management Rules, 2022, as amended. 12. Municipal solid waste shall be segregated and managed in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026. Biodegradable waste shall be treated in the proposed OWC, while recyclable and other waste shall be transferred to authorised agencies. 13. No STP sludge shall be used in landscaping unless its quality is found suitable through testing and it is free from industrial contamination. 14. Construction and demolition waste shall be managed in accordance with the Environment (Construction and Demolition) Waste Management Rules, 2025. K. Traffic and transportation safety 1. Separate gates shall be maintained for employees and visitors, raw-material vehicles and production-related traffic, as shown in the layout. 2. No vehicle shall be permitted to queue or park on the public road. 3. Dedicated internal bays shall be provided for hazardous-gas trailers, tankers and chemical-unloading vehicles. 4. Hazardous-material transport shall be undertaken only through authorised transporters in approved vehicles with GPS, hazard placards, SDS, TREM cards and emergency equipment. 5. Transportation routes shall avoid dense habitation to the extent practicable and shall be coordinated with the District Administration where required. 6. Emergency access routes and fire-tender movement shall remain unobstructed at all times. 7. The parking capacity of 1,399 ECS or the finally approved requirement, whichever is higher, shall be provided within the project premises. L. Environmental monitoring 1. A dedicated Environment, Health and Safety Cell shall be established with qualified environmental engineers, process-safety professionals, occupational-health personnel and trained emergency staff. 2. Ambient air monitoring shall be undertaken at the project boundary and at the nearest habitation, particularly in the direction of Mahabalipur. 3. Monitoring shall include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, VOCs, HF, HCl, ammonia and other process-specific parameters, as prescribed by UPPCB.

S. No	EC Conditions
	4. Fence-line or strategically located fixed detectors shall be provided for relevant toxic and flammable gases, with alarms connected to the Emergency Control Centre. 5. Stack emission, ambient air, workplace air, water, treated wastewater, groundwater, soil, noise and waste shall be monitored through accredited laboratories at the prescribed frequency. 6. The PP shall maintain continuous digital records of APCM operation, gas alarms, process trips, ETP/ZLD flow, water consumption, waste generation and emergency incidents. 7. Six-monthly EC-compliance reports shall be submitted to the concerned authorities and placed in the public domain. 8. An environmental information board shall be installed at the main entrance showing the project name, PP details, EC and consent particulars, production capacity, water use, pollution-control systems, emergency contact numbers, grievance contact and green-area commitment. 9. The environmental board shall also display the principal hazardous substances handled and basic public emergency instructions in Hindi and English. 10. A community grievance-redressal mechanism shall be established with a designated responsible officer and time-bound complaint resolution. 11. Any major accident, significant gas leak, fire, ETP/ZLD bypass, hazardous-waste spill or exceedance of prescribed limits shall be reported immediately to the competent authorities. M. Construction-related safeguards 1. Construction shall commence only after obtaining the requisite building-plan and other statutory approvals. 2. Construction activities shall comply with the extant CAQM dust-control directions and GRAP. 3. The site shall be provided with adequate barricading, water sprinkling, wheel-washing, covered material storage and covered transportation of loose material. 4. Construction debris and excavated material shall not be dumped outside the authorised locations. 5. Topsoil shall be separately stored and reused for plantation and landscaping. 6. Construction wastewater and sewage shall be treated and shall not be discharged untreated. 7. Temporary fuel and chemical storage shall have impervious flooring, secondary containment and spill-response arrangements. 8. Adequate drinking water, sanitation, first aid, PPE and occupational-safety arrangements shall be provided for construction workers. 9. Construction cranes, lighting and temporary structures shall comply with the conditions imposed by AAI and the airport authority.
1.2	1. The Project proponent shall adopt a village and practice agroforestry so that it can be developed as a model village, with emphasis on sustainable land use and environmental conservation. 2. Scientific mapping of aquifers shall be undertaken to facilitate effective groundwater recharge. Proper inlet and outlet arrangements of ponds shall be maintained to ensure the efficient flow and conservation of water. 3. Groundwater recharge pits shall be constructed and properly maintained within/adjacent to the premises, as feasible, for effective groundwater recharge.

S. No	EC Conditions
	4. A dense, multilayered greenbelt shall be developed towards the habitation inside the factory premises and outside also as far as possible. 5. The project proponent shall comply all orders/directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Hon'ble High Court and guidelines/OM of the Govt. of India and Govt. of UP. The project proponent shall obtain all the necessary permissions/ approvals from the concerned Govt. Departments/ Authorities/Organizations. 6. Plantation of saplings shall be carried out in green belt area earmarked as per relevant building bye-laws and as a part of tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the Meri LiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in) as per OM no. F.No.IA3-22/3/2024-IA.III (E-241594) dated 24.07.2024. 7. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and creating environmental awareness for example creation of water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks etc. At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets should be constructed in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. Name of the school adopted for installation of roof top solar plant should be displayed on the website of project proponent and should also be submitted with periodic compliance report. As part of CER activities, the project proponent shall conduct awareness camps and workshops in nearby habitations regarding maintenance of personal and community hygiene. First aid training should be given to school students in nearby vicinity. Details of such workshops shall be uploaded on the website of project and also submitted along with compliance report. 8. SEIAA opined that efforts should be made to maximize the use of the solar energy to the extent feasible. Additionally, a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) of commensurate capacity should be installed to enhance renewable energy utilization and ensure reliable power supply. Other renewable source of energy like wind energy should also be explored. 9. The Project Proponent shall provide and maintain green roofs/roof-top landscaping on feasible roof areas using native or low water-demand plant species to reduce heat island effects, improve energy efficiency, and enhance the environmental sustainability of the project. 10. Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points shall be installed after obtaining the necessary approvals from the competent authority. 11. The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and treated water should be reused for gardening, flushing system, washing etc. For reuse of water, irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper functioning. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line or into drain, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge under Environment Protection Rules and shall be done with necessary permissions from concerned authorities. 12. Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line or any nearby water body or drain. 13. The project proponent shall install organic bio converter for safe disposal of municipal solid waste as per the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 as amended. 14. The effluent from STP after tertiary treatment shall be subjected to ozonation or tertiary treatment to avoid foul smell and adverse impact on receiving environment. 15. A certificate signed by an officer not below the rank of ACF shall be obtained that the project does not lie with-in any protected area, National Park, Wild-Life Sanctuary and/or ESZ so declared

S. No	EC Conditions
	as per the provisions of Wild-Life Protection Act 1972. 16. The project proponent shall obtain prior permission of Ground Water Department, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Uttar Pradesh/ CGWA for using ground water. 17. Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI/GoUP should be implemented. 18. The project proponent shall explore the possibility of maximum solar electrification. 19. PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 20. EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted and the proposals for seeking EC. In case of any deviation this EC maybe cancelled. 21. 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 constructions. 22. DG sets shall be based on approved fuel only and Guidelines issued by CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR region and Adjoining Areas). 23. Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022. 24. In case of violation of any EC conditions, this EC is liable to be cancelled based on report/recommendation of DM/IRO/UPPCB. Environmental safeguards conditions by UPPCB 1. The Project Proponent shall get the layout and drawings approved from competent authority before start of work. 2. Unit shall comply the Office Memorandum of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change issue vide F.No. 1A3-22/14/2025-1A.III (E-275538), Dated: 29.10.2025 for Green Belt Development. 3. The applicant shall make an application along with prescribed fee for renewal/trail consent (CTO) at least 30 days before the operation of unit. 4. Prior to abstraction of ground water, unit shall obtain a No Objection Certificate from U.P. Ground Water Authority for abstraction of ground water and project shall provide the NOC of UPGWD for extracting ground water within 03 month, if required. The PP will be used only Municipal supply water as per proposal. 5. Project shall comply the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended. 6. The project shall be obtained NOC form competent authority for disposal of treated water to nearby sewer line drain. 7. At the project site a display board size 4 X 6 Feet shall be installed to display the provisions of Construction and Demolition Rules 2016. 8. Project shall comply the provisions of notification dated. 07-10-2016 of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Conservation Gol. 9. Project shall not start gaseous emission & sewage generation without prior consent of the board. 10. All construction activities shall be according to authority guidelines and after approval or approved plan. 11. In case of any change in production capacity, process, raw materials use etc. the unit will have to intimate the Board. 12. Project shall comply with various Waste Management Rules as notified by MoEF& CC i.e.

S. No	EC Conditions
	Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Tran's boundary) Rules, 2016, E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. 13. Project shall be developed/constructed as per approved map from competent authority and submit approved plan to Board. 14. Unit will put tarpaulin scaffolding around the area of construction and the building for effective and efficient control of dust emission generated during construction of the project. 15. Storage of any construction material particularly sand will not be done on any part of street and roads in the projects area. 16. The construction material of any kind stored on site will be fully covered in all respect so that it does not disperse in the air in any form. 17. All the construction material & debris will be carried in trucks or vehicles which are fully covered and protected so as to ensure that the construction debris or construction material does not get dispersed into the air or atmosphere in any form whatsoever. 18. The dust emission from the construction sites will be completely controlled and all precautions will be taken in that behalf. 19. Every worker working on the construction site and involved in loading, unloading and carriage of construction debris or construction material shall be provided with mask to prevent inhalation of dust particle. 20. All medical aid, investigation and treatment will be provided to the workers involved in the construction of building and carrying of construction of building and carrying of construction debris or construction material related to dust emission. 21. Fixing of sprinklers and creation of green air barriers will be done to control fugitive dust emission and improve environment. 22. Compulsory use of wet jet in grinding and stone cutting will be practiced. 23. Under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rule 2000, the industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standards in respect of noise. 24. The project shall provide adequate arrangement for fighting the accidental leakages/discharge of any air pollutant/gas/liquid from the vessel, machinery etc. which are likely to cause fire hazard including environmental pollution. 25. Project shall ensure carbon offsetting as per Government Order (Environment Department) issued vide letter no. H17259/183/55-2-2018/09(writ)/2016 dated 15.03.2018. 26. A good housekeeping shall be maintained both within the project and in the premises. All hoods, pipes, valves, sewers and drains shall be leaking proof. Floor washings shall be admitted into the effluent collection system only and shall not be allowed to find their way into storm drains or open areas. 27. Separate power connection with energy meter shall be provided for the Pollution Control Equipment's and record of power consumption and chemicals consumption for the operation of pollution control equipment shall be maintained separately. 28. The industry shall comply with ambient air quality standards of SO₂; NO_x, PM_{2.5}; PM₁₀; and other parameters as notified by MoEF& CC, Gol. 29. The project is liable to pay compensation for any environmental damage caused by it, as fixed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, High Court, National Green Tribunal, Central Pollution Control Board and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board. 30. Wind breaking wall will be constructed around the construction site. 31. All approach roads & in campus roads should be sprinkled with water to suppress the dust emission. 32. Project shall not establish Hot Mix/Ready Mix/Wet Mix Plant without prior permission of Board. 33. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) directions regarding DG sets and directions issued time to time regarding use of

S. No	EC Conditions
	cleaner fuel. 34. Project shall install anti-smog guns and PTZ camera at site and ensure registration on dustapp.ucecp.in for self-declaration of dust control audit. 35. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 75 regarding GRAP.

Standard EC Conditions for (Building / Construction)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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.
1.2	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.
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.5	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.
1.6	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.7	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.
1.8	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.
1.9	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.10	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

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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.
2.2	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
2.3	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 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
2.4	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
2.5	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
2.6	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
2.7	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
2.8	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
2.9	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
2.10	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
2.11	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
2.12	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	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.
3.2	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3.3	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
3.4	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.
3.5	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.
3.6	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.
3.7	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.
3.8	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.
3.9	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.
3.10	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
3.11	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/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
3.12	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
3.13	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
3.14	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
3.15	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.
3.16	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.
3.17	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, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
3.18	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
3.19	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.
3.20	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
3.21	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.

4. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	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.
4.2	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
4.3	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

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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.
5.2	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
5.3	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.
5.4	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.
5.5	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.
5.6	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

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	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.
6.2	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.
6.3	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.
6.4	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a

S. No	EC Conditions
	minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
6.5	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6.6	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.
6.7	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.
6.8	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.
6.9	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6.10	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

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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).
7.2	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.
7.3	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.
7.4	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

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	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.
8.2	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.

9.

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

10. Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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.
10.2	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
10.3	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
10.4	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.
10.5	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
10.6	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

11. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	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.
11.2	ii. 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.
11.3	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.
11.4	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.
11.5	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.
11.6	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 report to the head of the organization.
11.7	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
11.8	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.
11.9	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.
11.10	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
11.11	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

S. No	EC Conditions
11.12	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
11.13	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.
11.14	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
11.15	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
11.16	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.
11.17	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.
11.18	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.

Annexure- 2

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their M/s Eco Orbit Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. to SEAC on 05-08-2026.

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 Establishment of 3 GW per annum Solar Cell Manufacturing Unit at Plot No. 4, Sector- 8 D, Jewar, District- Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P., M/s CESC Green Power Limited.
2. Total plot area of the project is 4,05,126 sqm and built up area is 91,591 sqm.
3. The total project cost is INR. 2693.68 Crore.
4. Land use break-up:

S. No.	Particular	Area (m ²)	%
A	Total Phase I Area under Development	176418.00	43.55
i	Ground Coverage	79846.00	19.71
ii	Roads	26771.00	6.61
iii	Parking Area	32167.25	7.94
iv	Open Area	9603.75	2.37
v	Green Belt	28030.00	6.92
B.	Green Area Development in Phase II	73252.00	18.08
C.	Other Future Development in Phase II	155456.00	38.37
Total Plot Area (A+B+C)		405126.00	100.00

5. Area details:

S. No	Description (Area Statement)	Unit	Details
1	Plot Area	Sqm	4,05,126
2	Phase I Development Area (Sqm)	Sqm	1,76,418
3	Permissible Ground Coverage (@55% of plot area)	Sqm	2,22,819
4	Proposed Ground Coverage (@19.71% of plot Area)	Sqm	79,846
5	Permissible FAR (1)	Sqm	405126
6	Built-up Area	Sqm	91,591
7	Green Area Requirement (@25% of plot area)	Sqm	1,01,282
8	Proposed Green Area in Phase I	Sqm	28,030
9	Proposed Green Area in Future Development	Sqm	73252
10	Total Green Area (Phase I & Phase II)	Sqm	1,01,282
11	Max height of building-m	m	16.216
12	Roads Area	Sqm	26,771
13	Parking Area	Sqm	32,167.25

6. MEP details:

S. No	Description (Area Statement)	Unit	Details
1	Total Water Requirement	KLD	10719.22
2	Fresh Water Requirement	KLD	4585.71
3	Recycled Water	KLD	6133.51
4	Total Wastewater Generation	KLD	6513.5
5	Industrial Wastewater Generation	KLD	6457
6	Domestic Wastewater Generation	KLD	56.50
7	Wastewater Treatment Schemes	KLD	ETP-6500 KLD,

			STP-60 KLD, ZLD Plant-650 KLD
8	Proposed Rainwater Harvesting Pits	Nos.	12
9	Power Requirement	MVA	47
10	Power Backup-DG sets	KVA	6x750
11	Solar Roof Top	KW	4000

7. Built-Up Area Breakup:

S No	Building	Ground Coverage (Sqm)	Built-up Area (Sqm)	Height of Building (m)
101	Cell Workshop 1			
	Ground floor (Process area)	43873.44	53400.93	16.2
	Mezzanine floor (HVAC equipment area)			
	Mezzanine (Office area)			
	Dock leveller - 1	422.37		
	Dock leveller - 2	397.05		
102	Chemical Storage 1	1480.96	1,480.96	9.84
103	Special gas Station 1	987.78	987.78	7.70
104	Ammonia Station 1	217.20	252.46	8.35
	BSGS room	35.26		5.68
105	Bulk gas Station 1	348.50	348.50	7.0
		264.00	264.00	7.0
106A	Utility Station 1 (Ground floor)	3460.96	4,477.84	13.70
	Utility Station 1 (Mezzanine - electrical Room)			
106B	Pure water station 1	2866.36	2,866.36	10.65
107	Pump house 1	1453.96	1,453.96	6.89
108	Solid Waste Storage 1	694.38	694.38	6.93
109	ETP & ZLD 1	16326.80	16,326.80	9.50
110	Main 11Kv Substation	386.00	386.00	12.0
111	Guard 1	106.08	106.08	4.75
112	Guard 2	96.90	96.90	4.75
113	Guard 3	66.30	66.30	4.75
114	Cooling Tower	2223.85	2223.85	8.0
115	Cooling Tower	392.80	392.80	8.0
116	Raw & Fire water tank		2020.02	
117	PEX Equipment	3384.36	3384.36	
118	DG set	360.3656	360.3656	
Total Land Area		79,846	91,591	

8. Raw Material details:

Sr. No.	Chemical Name	Physical State (Liquid/Gas/Solid)	Quantity per Day	Storage Type (Tank/Cylinder/Drum etc.)	No. of Storage Units	Maximum Quantity Stored	Operating Temp.	Operating Pressure	Safety Provisions During Leak/Fire
1	N-Type Wafers	Solid	1,398,400 Nos/day	Corrugated Box	Multiple Boxes	62,928,000 Nos	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stored in dry, clean warehouse

									Anti-static flooring and dust-free environment. Ergonomic handling and proper stacking & fire extinguishers (ABC type) provided. Material stacking as per load bearing norms.
2	Ag Paste – Front Fingers	Liquid	62 Kg/day	Plastic Containers	Multiple Containers	2,800 kg	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stored in cool and ventilated area. MSDS available at storage location. Flame-proof storage area. Spill kits and PPE provided. Fire extinguishers provided nearby.
3	Ag Paste – Front BB	Liquid	13 Kg/day	Plastic Containers	Multiple Containers	570 kg	Ambient	Atmospheric	Temperature-controlled storage. No ignition source nearby. Spill containment arrangement.

									PPE during handling. Fire extinguishers provided.
4	Ag Paste – Rear BB	Liquid	13 Kg/day	Plastic Containers	Multiple Containers	570 kg	Ambient	Atmospheric	Controlled storage conditions. Spill containment trays provided. Proper ventilation maintained. PPE used during handling. Fire extinguishers available.
5	Ag Paste – Rear Fingers	Liquid	66 Kg/day	Plastic Containers	Multiple Containers	3,000 kg	Ambient	Atmospheric	PPE used during handling. Grounding provided to avoid static discharge. Spill containment system provided. Ventilated storage area. Fire extinguishers available nearby.
6	Screen – Front Fingers	Solid	5 Nos/day	Thermocol Box	Multiple Boxes	210 Nos	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stored in protective casing. Mechanical damage prevention measures. Designated

									rack storage. Clean storage area maintained.
7	Screen – Front BB	Solid	3 Nos/day	Thermocol Box	Multiple Boxes	130 Nos	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stored in cleanroom environment. Proper labeling and identification. Designated rack storage. Manual handling precautions adopted.
8	Screen – Rear BB	Solid	3 Nos/day	Thermocol Box	Multiple Boxes	130 Nos	Ambient	Atmospheric	Manual handling training provided. Protective storage arrangement. Proper stacking maintained. Damage prevention measures adopted.
9	Screen – Rear Fingers	Solid	5 Nos/day	Thermocol Box	Multiple Boxes	210 Nos	Ambient	Atmospheric	Anti-static storage environment maintained. Proper rack storage provided. Mechanical damage prevention

									measures adopted. Manual handling precautions followed.
10	N ₂ (Nitrogen)	Gas	86400 Nm ³ /day	Gas Storage Tank	2	100 KL (Backup storage)	Cryogenic	8.5 bar	Stored in cryogenic tanks. Pressure relief valves provided. Gas leak detectors and oxygen deficiency monitors installed. Auto shut-off valves provided. Earthing and lightning arrestor installed.
11	O ₂ (Oxygen)	Gas	3600 Nm ³ /day	Gas Storage Tank	1	20 KL (Backup storage)	Cryogenic	8.5 bar	Separate storage from flammable gases. Flame arrestors provided. Pressure safety valves installed. Gas detection system provided. "No Smoking" signage displayed.
12	N ₂ O (Nitrous Oxide)	Gas	708.42 Kg/day	Tube trailer	3	25.8 Tons	Ambient	Pressurized	Stored in approved tanks. Temperature

									re monitoring provided. Pressure relief system installed. Gas detection and isolation valves provided.
13	SiH ₄ (Silane)	Gas	361.55 Kg/day	Tube trailer	3	12 Ton	Ambient	Pressurized	Gas cabinet with automatic shutoff provided. Double-walled piping system adopted. Gas detection sensors installed. Emergency scrubber/burn box provided. Blast panels and flame arrestors installed.
14	NH ₃ (Ammonia)	Gas	1041.47 Kg/day	ISO trailer	3	33 Ton	Ambient	Pressurized	Gas detection system provided. Water spray system installed. Emergency scrubber provided. Corrosion-resistant piping adopted.

									PPE and ventilation system provided.
15	PH3 (Phosphine)	Gas	17.42 m3/day	Y Cylinder	8	432 m3	Ambient	Pressurized	Toxic gas cabinet provided. Continuous gas monitoring system installed. Scrubber connection provided. Automatic interlock and emergency alarm system installed & SCBA availability ensured.
16	TMA (Trimethyl Aluminium)	liquid	8.99 Kg/day	300kg bottle	2	600 kg	Ambient (Inert Condition)	Slight Positive Pressure	Stored under inert atmosphere. Dry cabinet and nitrogen purge system provided. Gas detection system installed. Fire suppression system provided. Grounding and bonding arrangement provided.
17	H2 (Hydrogen)	Gas	258.51	Cylinder cascade	3	9600 m3	Ambient	Pressurized	Flame arrestors

	en)		m3/day	Skid					provided. Gas detection system installed. Explosion-proof electrical fittings used. Proper ventilation maintained. Pressure relief system provided.
18	BCl ₃ (Boron Trichloride)	Gas	9.74 Kg/day	Gas Storage Cylinder	2	1000 kg	Ambient	Self-Pressurized	Gas cabinet with scrubber provided. Corrosion-resistant pipelines adopted. Leak detection system installed. Emergency neutralization system provided. PPE and emergency shower available nearby.
19	HF (Hydrofluoric Acid)	Liquid	5.58 m3/day	IBC	40	40 m3	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stored in HDPE IBC with secondary containment. Acid-proof flooring provided. Emergency shower and

									eyewash installed. Acid-resistant PPE used. Spill neutralization kit provided.
20	NaOH / KOH	Liquid	5.27 m3/day	IBC	36	36 m3	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stored in corrosion-resistant tanks. Bund wall provided. Splash-proof PPE used. Emergency eyewash facility provided. Alkali spill kit available.
21	HCl (Hydrochloric Acid)	Liquid	2.15 m3/day	IBC	16	16 m3	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stored in acid-resistant IBC. Bund wall provided. Exhaust ventilation system installed. Emergency neutralization system available. Acid-resistant PPE provided.
22	Polish Additive	Liquid	420 Liter/day	Plastic Drum	Multiple Drums	3 KL	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stored in labeled drums. MSDS displayed at storage area. Secondary containme

									nt provided Adequate ventilation maintaine d. PPE used during handling.
2 3	Texturin g Additive	Liquid	420 Liter/ day	Plastic Drum	Multip le Drums	3 KL	Ambie nt	Atmosp heric	Stored in designated chemical storage area. Spill containme nt arrangeme nt provided. PPE used during handling. Segregated from incompati ble chemicals.
2 4	RCA Additive	Liquid	420 Liter/ day	Plastic Drum	Multip le Drums	3 KL	Ambie nt	Atmosp heric	Stored separately from incompati ble chemicals. Secondary containme nt provided. Chemical- resistant flooring maintaine d. PPE used during handling.
2 5	Texture Cleaning Additive	Liquid	210 Liter/ day	Plastic Drum	Multip le Drums	1.5 KL	Ambie nt	Atmosp heric	Controlled storage arrangeme nt provided. Spill trays

									installed. PPE used during transfer operations . Adequate ventilation maintained.
26	Texture Acid Additive	Liquid	196 Liter/day	Plastic Drum	Multiple Drums	1.5 KL	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stored in acid storage room. Bund wall and ventilation provided. Eyewash and safety shower available nearby. Acid-resistant PPE used.
27	H2O2 (Hydrogen Peroxide)	Liquid	6.1 m3/day	IBC	42	42 m3	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stored in cool shaded area. Vented containers provided. Segregated from organic materials. Secondary containment provided. No metal contamination ensured during handling.

9. Power requirement details:

S. No.	Particular	Unit	Details
1.	Power Requirement	MVA	47
2.	Power Backup DG Sets	kVA	6x750
3.	High Speed Diesel	lit/hr	900

4.	Roof Top Solar	KW	4000
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10. Green belt details:

S. No.	Details	Green Area	%
1.	Green Belt Development under Phase I	28030.00	6.92%
2.	Green Area Development in Phase II	73252.00	18.08%
Total Green Area (Phase I & Phase II)		101282	25%

11. Water requirement details:

S. No.	Particulars	Total Water Consumption (KLD)	Freshwater Requirement (KLD)	Recycled Water Reuse (KLD)	Wastewater Generation (KLD)
1.	Cooling Towers Make up	3276.24	234.92	3041.32	75.84
2.	Air Handling Unit - Make up	493.68	0	493.68	0
3.	Scrubber Make up	29.568	0	29.568	29.568
4.	Process Abatement Make up	543.84	0	543.85	543.84
5.	ZLD Plant Make up	58.08	0	58.08	0
6.	Process Plant UPW	3970.56	2060.05	1910.51	3573.5
7.	WTP & UPW Wastewater	2234.25	2234.25	0	2234.25
8.	Gardening	56.426	0	56.426	0
9.	Domestic Water	56.5	56.5	0	56.426
TOTAL (KLD)		10719.22	4585.71	6133.51	6513.5

12. Wastewater generation details:

- Advanced wastewater treatment infrastructure including ETP (6500 KLD), STP (60 KLD), and ZLD (650 KLD) will be installed within the premises to ensure sustainable water management.
- The total wastewater generation from the facility is estimated at 6513.5 KLD, of which 6457 KLD will be industrial wastewater generated from process operations, cooling systems, scrubber blowdown, UPW reject streams, and abatement systems.
- Domestic wastewater generation is estimated at 56.50 KLD. Industrial effluent will be treated in an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of 6,500 KLD capacity, followed by treatment in a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system of 650 KLD capacity to maximize water recovery and eliminate any liquid discharge outside the plant boundary.
- Domestic sewage will be treated in a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 60 KLD capacity, and the treated water will be reused for gardening and other non-potable applications.

13. Solid & hazardous waste:

Sr. No.	Hazardous Waste	Source	Category	Quantities	Unit	Handling & Disposal
1.	Spent ion exchange resin containing toxic metals	Water Treatment Plant	35.2	1.75	TPA	Stored in designated hazardous waste area and disposed of at authorized TSDF
2.	Chemical sludge from wastewater treatment	ETP & MVRE	35.3	41610	TPA	Dewatered sludge stored in covered area and disposed of at authorized TSDF
3.	Empty	Material	33.1	1000	Nos/A	Decontaminated

	barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals/wastes	Handling				(where applicable) and sent to authorized recycler
4.	Used or spent oil	Machinery	5.1	10	KLPA	Stored in leak-proof drums and handed over to CPCB-authorized recycler
5.	Contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning	Cleaning	33.2	0.1	Kg/A	Collected in sealed containers and disposed of at authorized TSDF
6.	E-waste	Electronic use	-	1	TPA	Handed over to CPCB/SPCB authorized e-waste recycler
7.	STP Sludge	STP Sludge	STP Sludge	30	Kg/d	Reused as Manure at site
8.	Municipal Waste	Domestic	-	428	Kg/d	Biodegradable Disposal through inhouse OWC and Non-Biodegradable to authorised recycler

14. Action Plan as per Ministry's O.M. dated 30/09/2020:

S. N.	CER Activities	Revised Description	Location	1st Year (₹ Lakh s)	2nd Year (₹ Lakh s)	3rd Year (₹ Lakh s)	4th Year (₹ Lakh s)	5th Year (₹ Lakh s)	Total (₹ Lakh s)
1	Renewable Energy Centre of Excellence (RE-COE)	Development of renewable energy demonstration, digital learning and training facilities through establishment of solar laboratories, digital classrooms, library strengthening, innovation space and energy awareness infrastructure in existing government educational/comm	Govt High School, Chanchali; Govt Middle School, Chanchali; Panchayat Ghar & Library, Mahabalipur	110	25	15	15	15	180

		unity institutions.							
2	Solar Skill Development & Employment Program	Skill development programmes for local youth on Solar PV installation & maintenance, electrical systems, utility operations, automation, safety, HVAC and entrepreneurship through training centres and educational institutions.	Govt High School, Chanchali; Panchayat Ghar & Library, Mahabalipur	120	40	20	20	20	220
3	Solar Smart Village Development	Installation of solar street lights, solar-powered drinking water systems, rooftop solar systems for government institutions, public buildings and community facilities.	Govt Middle School, Chanchali; Govt High School, Chanchali; Junior High School, Mahabalipur; Panchayat Ghar & Library, Mahabalipur	60	25	15	10	10	120
4	Government School Modernization	Upgradation of classrooms, smart classrooms, computer laboratories, science laboratories, digital learning facilities, library, furniture, sanitation, RO drinking water systems and rooftop solar systems.	Govt Middle School & Govt High School, Chanchali; Junior High School & Kanhiya Middle School, Mahabalipur	120	40	20	20	20	220
5	Water Resource Development	Rainwater harvesting systems, recharge wells, water	Proposed Sector-8D, Chanchali, Mahabalipur	120	40	25	20	15	220

		conservation structures, village pond rejuvenation and groundwater monitoring in surrounding villages and project area.	ur & Thora						
6	Green Belt & Biodiversity Park	Development of avenue plantation, Miyawaki plantations, herbal gardens, biodiversity parks, butterfly gardens and environmental awareness spaces with long-term maintenance.	Along adjoining 75 m wide road, Proposed Sector-8D, Chanchali & Mahabalipur	35	15	10	10	10	80
7	Awareness for gas & Chemical Program	Training and Awareness Program to nearby Villagers for informing about Chemical and Gas safety measures to be adopted during emergency, regular training, Board Displace, Workshops (Quarterly Trainings)	Chanchali and Mahabalipur	20	20	20	20	20	100
8	Healthcare & Mobile Medical Unit	Mobile medical unit, periodic health camps, eye check-up, maternal & child healthcare, preventive healthcare and health awareness programmes along with support to existing healthcare infrastructure.	Health & Wellness Centre, Chanchali; PHC, Thora	20	10	10	10	10	60
9	Road Development	Connecting Road Development to Mahabalipur	Mahabalipur	96.84	0	0	0	0	96.84
10	Environment Library Development	Establishing Environment Library in different	Different Districts	10	10	10	10	10	50

	nt	districts of UP. In this, Books, Almirah, E-Books, and other infrastructures will be provided in consultation with Environment Department/District Administration/ etc.,							
	TOTAL			711.84	225	145	135	130	1346.8

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

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

1. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow (email – psforest2015@gmail.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), Integrated 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.in)
6. Copy for Guard File.

(Manish Mittal (IFS))
Member Secretary, SEIAA