

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

O.A. NO. 1216 OF 2024

IN THE MATTER OF:

Dinesh Kumar Singh

...Applicant

Versus

State Level Environmental Impact

Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh & Ors.

...Respondents

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For - Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.


Director

RESPONDENT NO. 2

M/S RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PVT. LTD.

THROUGH



ADITYA MISHRA

ADVOCATE

Date: 06/04/2026

Place: New Delhi

238, LAWYERS' BLOCK-I,

DELHI HIGH COURT,

NEW DELHI

7380305777

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
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O.A. NO. 1216 OF 2024

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...Respondents

**REPLY ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT NO. 2/PROJECT
PROPONENT, M/S RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PVT. LTD. TO THE
ORIGINAL APPLICATION PREFERED BY THE APPLICANT UNDER
SECTIONS 14, 15 READ WITH SECTION 18(1) OF THE NATIONAL
GREEN TRIBUNAL ACT, 2010**

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That at the outset, it is submitted that the present Original Application is wholly misconceived, not maintainable in law or on facts, and is an abuse of the process of this Hon'ble Tribunal. The Applicant has sought to re-agitate issues which have already attained finality and has failed to disclose any statutory violation or environmental damage attributable to Respondent No. 2.

For - Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.



Director

2. That the present Application is motivated and filed with oblique intent. The original Applicant is itself a Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) operator and a commercial competitor of Respondent No. 2. The pleadings reveal that the grievance is essentially against the establishment of an additional facility rather than against any proven environmental non-compliance.

PRELIMINARY OBJECTIONS:

3. That the Consent to Establish dated 22.09.2022 (A True Copy of the Consent to Establish Granted By Respondent No. 5 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure R-1), Environmental Clearance dated 10.11.2023 (A True Copy of the Environmental Clearance Granted By Respondent No. 1 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure R-2), Consent to Operate dated 22.05.2024 (A True Copy of the Consent to Operate Granted By Respondent No. 5 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure R-3), Authorization dated 22.05.2024 (A True Copy of the Authorization under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 Granted By Respondent No. 5 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure R-4), and other statutory approvals granted to Respondent No. 2 have been issued strictly in accordance with the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the EIA

For - Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.



Director

Notification, 2006, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

4. That the challenge to Environmental Clearance and consents is governed exclusively by Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. The limitation prescribed is 30 days extendable by 60 days, with an outer limit of 90 days. The Applicant has not invoked the appellate jurisdiction within limitation. The present OA is therefore a time-barred indirect challenge and liable to be dismissed. The same is reproduced for ready reference:

Rule 16: Appeal –

(1) Any person aggrieved by an order made by the prescribed authority under these rules may, within a period of 30 days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal in Form V to the Secretary (Environment) of the State Government or Union Territory administration.

5. That the OA does not disclose any substantial question relating to environment arising out of implementation of a Schedule I enactment. No violation of the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 or emission/effluent standards has been demonstrated.

PARA - WISE REPLY

6. That the averments in Para 1 of the Application alleging that the Environmental Clearance dated 10.11.2023 and the Consent to Operate dated 22.05.2024 were granted in a “most illegal manner” causing damage to the flood plains of River Rapti and in violation of the Water Act, 1974, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Revised Guidelines, 2016, the same are emphatically denied. The Environmental Clearance was granted by SEIAA, U.P. after due appraisal under the EIA Notification, 2006, including consideration by SEAC and compliance with statutory procedure. The Consent to Operate and Authorization were issued by UPPCB only after inspection and verification of installation of requisite pollution control systems and compliance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

It is further submitted that there exists no statutory notification declaring the project land as a prohibited floodplain, nor has the Applicant produced any scientific material demonstrating environmental degradation or statutory violation. The allegations are bald, vague and unsupported by any inspection report, monitoring data or regulatory finding. Respondent No. 2 has strictly complied with all applicable environmental laws, and the approvals granted remain valid and lawful. All contrary allegations are denied and the Applicant is put to strict proof thereof.

For - Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.



Director

7. That the allegations in Para 2 that Respondent No. 2 submitted a misleading or “purported” gap analysis report and concealed the Applicant’s existing operations are categorically denied. The gap analysis was placed before and independently examined by the competent statutory authorities, taking into account district-wise bed strength, projected biomedical waste generation, installed and operational treatment capacity, transportation logistics, and the mandatory 48-hour disposal requirement under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. The mere existence of another operator servicing certain districts does not preclude the establishment of an additional CBWTF, particularly where the assessment demonstrated the need for augmentation of regional capacity. The 150 km criterion under the Revised CPCB Guidelines is a maximum permissible service radius and does not confer exclusivity or monopoly rights upon any existing operator. Assertions of underutilization by the Applicant, unsupported by audited capacity data, compliance records, or regulatory findings, cannot invalidate approvals lawfully granted after due appraisal.
8. That the claims in Para 3 and 4 regarding alleged adverse impact on the surrounding community, flora and fauna of the floodplains of River Rapti, it is respectfully submitted that the Environmental Clearance dated 10.11.2023 was granted only after detailed appraisal of site-specific environmental parameters under the EIA Notification, 2006. The EIA study undertaken for the project examined inter alia land use pattern,

drainage characteristics, distance from the main river channel, flood level data, soil profile, groundwater conditions and ecological sensitivities within the prescribed study area. The appraisal process specifically required assessment of hydrology and flood vulnerability and mitigation measures were incorporated in the project design. The project site is located at Gata No. 663, Village Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, and as per the EIA findings, the facility is not situated within any legally notified or demarcated floodplain restriction zone. No statutory notification declaring the land as a “No Development Zone” or “Regulated Floodplain Zone” has been placed on record.

It is further submitted that the principles relating to floodplain zoning and management, including those discussed by this Hon’ble Tribunal in *Manoj Misra vs Union of India*, underscore the importance of scientific demarcation, regulatory framework and ecological balance. In the present case, the competent authorities have exercised due diligence in examining the site conditions and have imposed environmental safeguards such as controlled drainage, impervious flooring, effluent treatment systems, Zero Liquid Discharge compliance and green belt development. The facility infrastructure is designed to prevent contamination of soil, groundwater or nearby water bodies. In absence of any scientific study, inspection report, or regulatory finding demonstrating actual ecological degradation

attributable to Respondent No. 2, the generalized assertions regarding biodiversity impact remain unsubstantiated. Respondent No. 2 reiterates that the project operates strictly within the framework of the Environmental Clearance conditions and applicable statutory norms.

9. That the contents of Para 5 and 6 are misinterpreted , irrelevant and hence denied. It is further submitted that while the ecological importance of floodplains is acknowledged, the Applicant has relied solely on generalized dictionary definitions and theoretical descriptions without producing any statutory demarcation or scientific determination establishing that the project land falls within a legally notified floodplain. A “100-year flood” is a technical hydrological concept based on statistical flood frequency analysis derived from long-term gauge data and official contour mapping. No certified flood frequency study, Central Water Commission data, Irrigation Department demarcation, or government notification has been placed on record to demonstrate that Gata No. 663 lies within a demarcated 100-year return period floodplain.

The Environmental Clearance dated 10.11.2023 was granted after appraisal under the EIA Notification, 2006, which specifically required assessment of topography, drainage patterns, hydrology and flood-related aspects. The State Expert Appraisal Committee examined these parameters and did not

record any finding that the site falls within a restricted floodplain or “No Development Zone.”

There is no evidence of river channel obstruction, diversion of natural flow, or interference with floodwater conveyance attributable to Respondent No.

2. The facility has been designed with impervious flooring, controlled storm-water management and Zero Liquid Discharge compliance in accordance with EC conditions and statutory norms. In absence of any notified floodplain zoning or certified hydrological determination applicable to the project site, the Applicant’s assertions remain speculative and unsupported by technical or regulatory evidence, and are therefore denied.

10. That the contents of Paras 7 and 8 of the Application are wrong, misconceived and hence denied. It is further submitted that the Applicant has misconstrued Paragraph 8 of the Revised Guidelines for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility, 2016. The prescription of a 75 km radial distance is a planning norm intended to ensure efficient collection and transportation of biomedical waste; it does not create exclusivity or confer monopoly rights upon an existing operator. The extension up to 150 km is conditional and subject to strict compliance with the 48-hour disposal mandate under Rule 4 of the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Guidelines require assessment of bed strength, waste generation and

operational capacity, and do not prohibit establishment of additional facilities where augmentation is found necessary.

It is further submitted that prior to grant of Environmental Clearance, a gap analysis was undertaken considering district-wise bed strength, projected biomedical waste generation and treatment capacity. The region serves HCFs more than 16,000 beds, generating substantial daily biomedical waste requiring timely treatment. It is pertinent to mention that as per the Gap Analysis issued by UPPCB, the establishment of the Applicant is having the capacity to handle the waste generation of up to 9000 beds only, which would have left waste of more than 7000 beds untreated. The establishment of Respondent No. 2 was approved only after evaluating the adequacy of regional capacity to ensure compliance with the mandatory 48-hour disposal requirement. The mere existence of another CBWTF within 150 km does not negate the need for additional infrastructure where capacity distribution, logistical feasibility and environmental compliance so warrant.

The allegation that the selected site violates Paragraph 2 of the Revised Guidelines is denied. The siting criteria under the Guidelines relate to land use compatibility, environmental safeguards, and operational feasibility, all of which were examined during appraisal under the EIA Notification, 2006. The project has been granted Environmental Clearance and Consent

For - Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.



Director

to Operate only after satisfaction of statutory requirements. No violation under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 or the Revised Guidelines has been demonstrated by the Applicant. The contentions raised are therefore legally untenable and unsupported by material evidence.

11. That the contents of Para 9 of the Application alleging that the CBWTF operated by Respondent No. 2 has been submerged due to flooding, resulting in collapse of walls and contamination of river water causing deaths and diseases, are emphatically denied as false, exaggerated and unsupported by any documentary or scientific evidence. It is respectfully submitted that the alleged structural damage to a portion of boundary wall happened due to localized soil bearing conditions not caused by any flood event. A True Copy of detailed geotechnical/soil investigation issued by the testing Lab is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure R-8 conducted by a competent laboratory had identified the requirement of increasing the foundation depth for ensuring structural stability. It is submitted that the recommendations and changes were further acted upon by Respondent No.2 and a new wall was reconstructed with improved foundation and engineering measures (A True Copy of the photographs of the reconstructed Boundary Wall is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure R-9).

For - Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.



Director

It is further submitted that the alleged “waterlogging due to flood” is entirely misconceived and exaggerated. The temporary presence of water in certain portions of land was part of the Planned Soil Conditioning and preparation activities undertaken for development of a Miyawaki Green Belt within the project premises. Such controlled water retention for plantation purposes cannot, by any stretch of imagination be confused with riverine flooding or floodplain submergence. This facility has been designed and constructed with significant elevation above the surrounding natural ground level as well as the adjoining road level. The plant area including the waste storage and treatment zones are situated on raised platforms with proper grading and engineered drainage systems ensuring no external water ingress. Even the entry gate and entire campus elevation are above the road level which further eliminates the possibility of any external water entering the facility (A True Geo Tagged and Time Stamped photos annexed herewith and marked as annexed as Annexure R-10). It is pertinent to mention that even during the alleged flooding period, the approach road to the project facility remained fully functional with no disruption to connectivity. This itself conclusively establishes the fact that no flood situation existed at or around the project site. No inspection report, Panchnama, regulatory notice, disaster report, water quality analysis or communication from any statutory authority has been placed on record to substantiate the alleged submergence, structural failure, or contamination.

The Applicant has made serious allegations of public health crisis and fatalities without furnishing a single medical record, government advisory, laboratory report, or official finding linking any such incident to Respondent No. 2's facility.

It is submitted that the facility has been constructed in accordance with the approved layout and Environmental Clearance conditions, incorporating impervious flooring, secured waste storage areas, boundary protection, controlled drainage systems and Zero Liquid Discharge compliance. Biomedical waste is handled in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, which mandate segregation, secured storage, and treatment within 48 hours. At no point has any competent authority recorded that hazardous waste was exposed to river water or that aquatic contamination occurred. In absence of verified hydrological data, structural assessment report, or regulatory finding, the sweeping claims of collapse, contamination, deaths and water crisis are speculative and denied. The Applicant is put to strict proof of each allegation.

12. That the contents of Paras 1 to 4 of Part A - (Brief Facts) are not disputed as far as the legal frameworks, statutory norms and position of law in terms of environmental guidelines are concerned. However, the rest of the para alleging the Respondent No. 2 of violation of any such norms is vehemently denied. It is further submitted that Respondent No. 2 has

strictly followed the procedures prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006. The project falls under the Category 'B' and accordingly required prior Environmental Clearance from SEIAA based on the recommendations of SEAC. In compliance with the Clause 7 of the Notification, the project underwent the requisite stages of scoping and issuance of Terms of Reference (ToR) (A True Copy of the Terms of Reference (ToR) Granted By Respondent No. 1 is annexed herewith and marked as annexed as Annexure R-5), preparation of EIA/EMP in accordance of the said ToR, public consultation process, appraisal by SEAC and final considerations by SEIAA before the approval of EC dated 10.11.2023. It is further submitted that the issuance of ToR itself demonstrates that the statutory process was dully followed. The Applicant has not alleged any specific procedural violation in any of the stages. In absence of the demonstrated non-compliance with Clause 7 of the EIA Notification, 2006 or any procedural irregularity in the grant of EC, the mere re-citation of statutory provisions does not question the legitimacy of the approvals. Accordingly, it is submitted that the project has been appraised and approved strictly within the legal frameworks of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the EIA Notifications, 2006.

13. That the contents of Paras 5 and 6 of Part A - (Brief Facts) are not disputed as far as the statutory frameworks and institutional roles of SEIAA and SEAC are described by the Applicant. However, the allegations of SIEAA

and SEAC having “flouted” their responsibilities in granting EC is wholly unsubstantiated. EC dated 10.11.2023 was granted to Respondent No. 2 only after the project in question underwent the necessary and complete statutory procedure as prescribed under the EIA Notifications, 2006, including scoping , issuance of Terms of Reference (ToR), preparation of EIA/EMP, public consultation and appraisal by SEAC prior to the consideration by SEIAA. The rest of the para is wrong, misconceived and hence denied.

14. That contents of paras 7 and 8 of Part A - (Brief Facts) are admitted only to the extent of the statutory position of law under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981, and the objectives of the Revised Guidelines for CBWTFs, 2016. However, the rest of the para is wrong and denied. It is further submitted that the Applicant has failed to demonstrate how Respondent No. 2 has violated any guidelines , directions or standards issued by CPCB. The facility has been established and is operated under the strict guidelines and accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Revised Guidelines dated 21.12.2016 and the conditions imposed while seeking the necessary approvals for EC and CTO. The infrastructure includes compliant treatment systems, environmental safeguards and adherence to monitoring requirements as mandated by law.

15. That the para 9 of Part A(Brief Facts) alleging the existence of the CBWTF facility of Respondent No. 2 infringes Article 21 read with the Article 48A of the Constitution of India, is wrong, misconceived and legally untenable. It is further submitted that the right to clean and healthy environment forms part of Article 21, as recognised in *Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar (1991) 1 SCC 598* and *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1987) 1 SCC 395*. However, these principles do not dispense the Applicant from establishing an actual violation backed by scientific evidence. It is submitted that the CBWTF of Respondent No. 2 is itself a mechanism to protect public health and environmental quality. The very establishment enhances environmental protection by ensuring timely disposal of Bio-Medical Waste within the statutory period of 48-hours, thereby reducing the risk of untreated waste accumulation. The Applicant has cited no inspection report, scientific data or regulatory findings to establish pollution , contamination or impairment of ecological balance attributable to Respondent No. 2.

16. That the contents of paras 10 and 11 of Part A(Brief Facts) of the OA are not disputed as far as the constitutional and statutory obligations of SEAC and SEIAA and the environmental laws are concerned. However, the bold assertion that the present facility “fragrantly contradicts” the applicable laws is completely denied. The EC dated 10.11.2023 was granted to Respondent No. 2 in accordance with the rules laid down in the EIA

Notifications, 2006. It is further submitted that the claims made by the Applicant about breach of statutory process is rhetoric and is put to strict proof. Biomedical waste treatment Biomedical waste treatment facilities exist precisely to prevent pollution and protect public health. In absence of any scientific study, inspection report, monitoring data, or regulatory finding demonstrating damage to flora and fauna of River Rapti attributable to Respondent No. 2, the allegations remain speculative and are denied in toto.

17. That the contents of para 17 to 19 of Part A(Brief Facts) of the OA are incomplete and hence denied. It is further submitted that the Applicant has failed to establish that the project site of Respondent No. 2 falls within a legally notified and restricted floodplain zone. The Annexure A-5 of the OA appears to be a generalised map and not a statutory notification , indicating the project site falling under No Development Zone or a regulated floodplain. The EIA appraisal undertaken prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance examined the topography , drainage and flood related aspects and the competent authorities did not record any objection or findings that the land was impermissible for development of CBWTF. The allegations of the Applicant are denied to that extent.

18. That the contents of para 20 of Part A (Brief Facts) of the OA are wrong and mischaracterized by the Applicant. It is further submitted that the 788th SEAC-2 Meeting dated 11.09.2023 (A True Copy of the minutes of 788th

SEAC-2 Meeting is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure R-7) does not record any finding that the project site of Respondent No. 2 lies within a legally demarcated floodplain of River Rapti, nor does it in any way conclude that the site is impermissible on the grounds of the alleged environmental concerns. The minutes reflect deliberations and queries typical of expert appraisal proceeding which again is a Standard Operating Procedure and following which the Committee granted the Environmental Clearance for the project. In the same minutes of the meeting, it is mentioned that the Applicant will not be able to cater to the current requirement of over 16,000 beds and hence the gap analysis requires for another CBWTF (A True Copy of the Gap Analysis Report supporting the necessity of the CBWTF issued By Respondent No. 5 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure R-6).

19. That the contents of para 21 of Part A(Brief Facts) of the OA alleging that CBWTF operated by Respondent No. 2 has been submerged due to flooding, resulting in collapse of two walls, contamination of river water , water crisis , deaths and diseases, is categorically denied as false , exaggerated and unsupported by any cogent evidence. It is submitted that no report from any competent authority has been placed on record to substantiate these allegations of structural failure or submergence. It is further submitted that the facility has been designed and constructed as per the approved layout and guidelines incorporating safeguards such as

reinforced boundary walls , impervious flooring, secured storage areas for the biomedical waste, controlled internal drainage systems and full compliance of Zero Liquid Discharge norms under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. These allegations are misconceived and hence denied putting the Applicant to strict proof of each assertion made therein.

20. That the contents of para 22 of Part A (Brief Facts) alleging that the EC, CTE and CTO granted to Respondent No. 2 are in direct violation of law are denied. These approvals were granted after the due compliance of the statutory provisions and legal frameworks under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the EIA Notification, 2006, the Water Act, 1974, the Air Act, 1981 and the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. It is further submitted that the project underwent scoping, issuance of Terms of Reference, preparation of EIA/EMP, public consultation, expert appraisal and regulatory scrutiny before grant of EC. The CTE and CTO were issued after verification of compliance with prescribed infrastructure, pollution control mechanisms and operational safeguards. No specific statutory provision has been shown to have been violated. It is further submitted that the present challenge to EC, CTE and CTO is not maintainable in the form of an Original Application. Under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, Environmental Clearance and certain consent orders are appealable within a prescribed limitation of 30 days extendable by 60 days, subject to an outer limit of 90 days. The

Applicant has not invoked the appellate jurisdiction within limitation and is seeking to indirectly challenge the approvals under the guise of an Original Application under Sections 14 and 15. The National Green Tribunal has consistently held that EC challenges must be brought under Section 16 and cannot be circumvented by invoking Section 14.

21. That the contents of para 23 of Part A(Brief Facts) are denied as misinterpreted. It is respectfully submitted that the said rejection was at the preliminary stages and required proper clarifications on the basis of gap analysis and adequate data regarding regional capacity. It is further submitted that Respondent No. 2 clarified the points and revised gap analysis incorporating district-wise bed strength, projected biomedical waste generation, existing treatment capacity and logistical feasibility in compliance with the Revised Guidelines, 2016. Upon consideration of the updated material and completion of the appraisal process under the EIA Notification, 2006, the competent authorities were satisfied and proceeded to grant Environmental Clearance dated 10.11.2023 and subsequent statutory approvals.

22. That the Applicant has selectively relied upon earlier regulatory correspondence , the order dated 25.05.2022 in OA No. 180 of 2021 (Mukul Kumar v. State of Uttar Pradesh and Ors.) and internal communications of MoEFCC to create and impression of illegality. It is submitted that the said order does not create any territorial exclusivity nor

create any sort of prohibition of additional CBWTFs where augmentation of capacity is justified on the basis of regional waste generation and public health requirements. It is further submitted that the earlier roadblock of the proposal on the ground of improper gap analysis was a part of preliminary regulatory scrutiny. Upon submission of the revised and complete gap analysis incorporating district wise bed strength, projected bio-medical waste generation and logical feasibility, the competent authorities found it satisfactory and granted CTE dated 22.09.2022, followed by EC and CTO after due appraisal of the facts and data. It is submitted that the regulatory reconsideration after curing deficiencies reflects due process and not arbitrariness. The Applicant has failed to demonstrate that the final gap analysis accepted by the authorities is flawed or contrary to Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 8 of Revised Guidelines, 2016. These documents emphasize uniform implementation and proper gap analysis but nowhere it imposes any prohibition on establishment of additional facilities. In fact, Paragraph 8 sub clause (b) of the Revised Guidelines , 2016 emphasises on the requirement of additional CBWTFs in case the number of beds exceeds 10,000 and the same was found in the 788th Meeting where the number of beds is exceeding 16,000. It is submitted that Applicant's CBWTF in area does ipso facto place a bar to an additional CBWTF, in fact facility of Respondent No. 2 will enhance regional treatment resilience and reduce the risk of backlog of untreated waste accumulation. The 75 Km norm is a

planning parameter and does not confer monopoly of the existing operators. The present OA , in substance seeks cancellation of CTE, EC and CTO which are orders appealable under section 16 of the NGT Act, 2010 and the same is barred by time and jurisdiction.

23. That the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vs. Sterlite Industries (India) Limited and Ors.*** has held that when a specific remedy of Appeal is provided under the Statute wherein a different period of limitation is also prescribed , no one can by-pass the said procedure and OA would not be maintainable as the only option as to avail the statutory remedy of Appeal in accordance with procedure prescribed in the Statute.

24. That this Hon'ble Tribunal has taken a view in ***Rajiv Kumar vs State of Uttar Pradesh in OA 631/2023***, that when a statutory order is challenged , which is appealable under section 16(h) of NGT Act, 2010, Tribunal cannot set aside the same in an Original Application filed under Section 14 and/or 15 of NGT Act, 2010. It is further submitted that the Hon'ble Tribunal has taken a view in ***OA 623/2024 in Ajay Singh vs State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority , Uttar Pradesh and Ors.***, that the OA challenging the EC by filing under Section 14 and 15 of NGT Act, 2010, instead of filing Appeal under Section 16 are not maintainable and was accordingly dismissed.

25. That this Hon'ble Tribunal in ***Hari Om Sharan Dwivedi vs Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board and Ors. in OA 141/2025*** dismissed the Application on the following grounds:

23. In the present case, what applicant has done is that is has by passed the remedy of Appeal against the order under Section 25 of the Water Act, 1974 and Section 29 of Air Act, 1981 which are appealable under Section 28 of Water Act, 1974 and Section 31 of Air Act, 1981. Further, applicant has remedy of second appeal before this Tribunal if any adverse order against its interest is passed by the Appellate Authority under section 28 of the Water Act, 1974 and Section 31 of Air Act, 1981 but by not availing the remedy of initial Appeal, he has given up even the right of second Appeal. Applicant in fact has frog leap by filing its OA under Section 14 and 15 of NGT Act, 2010 disturbing the entire scheme of the Statue.

24. In M/s Northern Plastics Ltd. Vs Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd., (1971) 4 SCC 452, Supreme Court in para 12 of the judgement has observed that the Statutory procedure laid down by the Parliament in its wisdom for enabling the challenge to the adjudication has got to be followed and by passing such Statutory procedure is a direct frog leap which is contra-indicated by the Statutory scheme of the Act. Such approach of direct frog leap by ignoring the provisions of Appeal and Revisions etc. having the scheme of the Act

would stultify the very scheme of the Statute which has not to be permitted.

26. Section 14, as we have already seen, confers original jurisdiction upon Tribunal to adjudicate a substantial question relating to environment when has arisen out of implementation of enactments specified in Schedule I. It does not confer any supervisory or appellate jurisdiction upon the Tribunal to look into the correctness of the Statutory order passed by Statutory body under a relevant Statute where against a further remedial hierarchy in terms of Appeal and Revision etc. is also provided in such Statute. Similarly, Section 15 is also not attracted to challenge Statutory order passed by Statutory authority. In the circumstances, we are clearly of the view that an OA under Sections 14 and 15 is not maintainable to challenge Statutory order of CTO since the applicant has otherwise Statutory remedy of Appeal etc. which it has failed to avail and having lost such remedy, it cannot be permitted to convert jurisdiction under Sections 14 and 15 of NGT Act, 2010 into appellate jurisdiction.

PRAYER

In view of the above submissions, it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to:

For - Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.



Director

a) Dismiss the OA preferred by the Applicant with heavy costs as the same is an abuse of the process of law and is based on vexatious and misleading facts and averments;

b) Uphold the validity of the approvals granted to Respondent No. 2 as legally sustainable;

c) Pass any such further order(s) as may be deemed just and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case.

For - Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.



Director

RESPONDENT NO. 2

M/S RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PVT. LTD
THROUGH COUNSEL



ADITYA MISHRA
ADVOCATE

238, LAWYERS' BLOCK-I,
DELHI HIGH COURT,
NEW DELHI,
7380305777

Date: 06/04/2026

Place: New Delhi

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI****O.A. NO. 1216 OF 2024****IN THE MATTER OF:**

Dinesh Kumar Singh



...Applicant

Versus

State Level Environmental Impact

Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh & Ors.

...Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Diwakar Singh, S/o Narendra Bahadur Singh, aged about 48 years, presently working as Director of M/S Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd., having its office at NDL Tower, Third Floor, Behnanpurwa, Near Wave Mall, Gomti Nagar Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. That I am the authorized representative of Respondent No. 2 in the present matter and am well acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case.
2. That I have read and understood the contents of the accompanying Reply filed on behalf of Respondent No. 2 to the Original Application and state that the same are true and correct to my knowledge and belief.
3. That the contents of the Reply are based on records maintained in the ordinary course of business and information received from official sources, which I believe to be true.

For - Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.

SWORN & VERIFIED
BEFORE ME
On 6/4/24
By
VIJAY KUMAR DWIVEDI
Advocate & Notary
No. 22388 Govt. of U.P.


Director

That nothing material has been concealed therefrom and no part of it is false.

For - Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.



Director

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified at **Lucknow** on this **06** day of April 2026 that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and belief. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

For - Rajveer Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.



Director

DEPONENT



SWORN & VERIFIED
BEFORE ME
Sign.  5/4/26
VIJAY KUMAR DWIVEDI
Advocate & Notary
Regd. No. 22366 Govt. of U.P.

Identify the deponent/Executant/Surve
who has signed/put T.I. before me.



UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Building. No TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010

Phone:0522-2720828,2720831, Fax:0522-2720764, Email: info@uppcb.com, Website: www.uppcb.com

Validity Period :08/09/2022 To 07/09/2027

Ref No. - 164004/UPPCB/Basti(UPPCBRO)/CTE/BALRAMPUR/2022 Dated:- 22/09/2022

To ,

Shri DIWAKAR SINGH
M/s RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Gata No-663, Village- Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, BALRAMPUR, 271604
BALRAMPUR

Sub : Consent to Establish for New Unit/Expansion/Diversification under the provisions of Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 as amended and Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended.

Please refer to your Application Form No.- 17742213 dated - 08/09/2022. After examining the application with respect to pollution angle, Consent to Establish (CTE) is granted subject to the compliance of following conditions :

1. Consent to Establish is being issued for following specific details :

A- Site along with geo-coordinates : Latitude-27.3564174, Longitude-82.3212081

B- Main Raw Material :

Main Raw Material Details		
Name of Raw Material	Raw Material Unit Name	Raw Material Quantity
BIO-MEDICAL WASTE	Metric Tonnes/Day	

C- Product with capacity :

Product Detail	
Name of Product	Product Quantity
ASH	5
Bio-Medical Waste	150

D- By-Product if any with capacity :

By Product Detail			
Name of By Product	Unit Name	Licence Product Capacity	Install Product Capacity
ASH	Metric Tonnes/Day	3	3

2. Water Requirement (in KLD) and its Source :

Source of Water Details		
Source Type	Name of Source	Quantity (KL/D)
Ground Water (within premises)	BOREWELL	12.0

3. Quantity of effluent (In KLD) :

Effluent Details	
Source Consumption	Quantity (KL/D)
Domestic	2.0
Industrial	8.0
Others(Washing)	2.0

4. Fuel used in the equipment/machinery Name and Quantity (per day) :

Fuel Consumption Details		
Fuel	Consumption(tpd/kld)	Use
Diesel	50	FOR INCINERATOR RUNNING

5. For any change in above mentioned parameters, it will be mandatory to obtain Consent to Establish again. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of U.P. Pollution Control Board.
- For any change in above mentioned parameters, it will be mandatory to obtain Consent to Establish again. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of U.P. Pollution Control Board.
2. You are directed to furnish the progress of Establishment of plant and machinery, green belt, Effluent Treatment Plant and Air pollution control devices, by 10th day of completion of subsequent quarter in the Board.
3. Copy of the work order/purchase order, regarding instruction and supply of proposed Effluent Treatment Plant/Sewerage Treatment Plant /Air Pollution control System shall be submitted by the industry till 07/09/2027 to the Board.
4. Industry will not start its operation, unless CTO is obtained under water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and control of Pollution)Act, 1981 from the Board.
5. It is mandatory to submit Air and Water consent Application,complete in all respect, four months before start of operation, to the U.P. Pollution Control Board.
6. Legal action under water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1981 may be initiated against the industry With out any prior information,in case of non compliance of above conditions.

Specific Conditions:

1. This CTE of M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited is valid for establishment of Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Gata No-663, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, 271604.
2. This CTE is valid for common facility for Bio medical waste treatment through double chambered incinerators of capacity Incinerator 200 Kg/Hr, Autoclave 1000 lit/batch, Shredder 150 Kg/Hr as proposed.
3. The CTE shall only be valid with the effect from the date on which the proponent obtained Environmental Clearance (EC) from SEIAA, UP.
4. The proponent could not start construction activities before obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) from SIEAA, UP, failing which this CTE would deemed void.
5. CBWTF shall strictly comply with the CPCB guidelines dated 21.12.2016 for setting up the Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility.
6. CBWTF shall install ETP of optimum capacity for treatment of industrial effluent.
7. CBWTF shall provide the arrangement for storage of incinerator ash as per CPCB guidelines and shall obtain membership of Common TSDF for disposal of incineration ash.
8. CBWTF shall comply with the emission Standard for treatment and disposal of Biomedical waste by incineration as per Schedule-II of BMW Rules 2016.
9. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
10. Record w.r.t. operational parameter of autoclave such as temperature pressure etc. as well as records for validation test conducted to check efficiency of autoclave shall be maintained.
11. Incinerator shall be operated in accordance with Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 w.r.t. maintenance of Temperature for primary and secondary chamber of incinerator.
12. Incinerator Ash shall be disposed through TSDF and Log books/records shall be maintained properly for generation and disposal of incinerator Ash.
13. The water generated from scrubbing system of incinerator shall be treated through ETP and treated water shall be recycled for scrubbing purpose and for irrigation in the premises. No effluent shall be discharged directly or indirectly outside the premises.
14. Discarded medicine shall be disposed in incinerator as per BMW Rule, 2016 and sharp pit shall be provided for disposal of waste sharp as per CPCB Guidelines.
15. The CBWTF shall comply with the Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 and annual report shall be submitted.
16. The CBWTF shall comply with the provisions of Hazardous and Other waste (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
17. The facility shall ensure bar coding system to be adopted by member of healthcare facility in accordance with Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016.
18. The CBWTF shall obtain the State Ground Water Department permission for withdrawal of ground water and also comply with the CGWA guidelines for recharging of ground water.
19. The Facility shall develop and maintain green belt as per the guidelines issued by the Board vide office order dated 16/02/2018, which is available on Board's Website- www.uppcb.com.
20. Separate space for untreated Bio Medical Waste shall be provided by facility as per CPCB guidelines/Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016.

21. Comprehensive safety measures must be followed in handling of wastes and the staff must be properly trained.
22. CBWTF shall install Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System and Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System with data connectivity to CPCB server before commissioning of the plant.
23. Onsite emergency plan approved by the competent authority shall be submitted to board.
24. Project shall install at least 0.5 meter from roof level along with acoustic enclosures on DG set of capacity 82.5 KVA for use of backup power.
25. The dust emission from the construction sites will be completely controlled and all precautions will be taken as per the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
26. CBWTF 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. CBWTF shall operate the plant after taking CTO under the provisions of Water Act 1974 and Air Act 1981 from the Board.
27. Project shall comply with the provisions of SWM Rules 2016 and provide facility for safe disposal of generated solid waste in housing project area.
28. Construction Work/installation of plant and machinery for the establishment of CBWTF shall be started after obtaining the Environmental Clearance under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
29. The CBWTF shall comply with the Guideline of CPCB and shall only cater to beds which are in addition to 10,000 beds admissible to pre-existing CBWTFs located within 75 km radius.
30. CBWTF shall comply with the relevant provisions of Environmental Laws.
31. To ensure the compliance of CTE condition from 1 to 30 a Bank Guarantee of Rupees 2,00,000/- (Two Lacs only) in the prescribed format shall be submitted to the Board within 15 days, failing which this CTE would deemed void.
32. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this CTE and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Please note that consent to Establish will be revoked, in case of, non compliance of any of the above mentioned conditions. Board reserves its right for amendment or cancellation of any of the conditions specified above. Industry is directed to submit its first compliance report regarding above mentioned specific and general conditions till 22/10/2022 in this office. Ensure to submit the regular compliance report otherwise this Consent to Establish will be revoked.

Chief Environmental Officer, Circle-6

Dated:- 22/09/2022

Copy To -

Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Basti for information and necessary action.

Chief Environmental Officer, Circle-6

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE



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

To,

The Director
RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
1/64A, Sector-1, Gomti Nagar, Vistar,
District - Lucknow, UP -226010

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

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/UP/INFRA2/433238/2023 dated 17 Jun 2023. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No.	EC23B057UP164137
2. File No.	7990-7125
3. Project Type	New
4. Category	B
5. Project/Activity including Schedule No.	7(d)(a)Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility
6. Name of Project	Proposed Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) by M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited at Gata No-663 Mi, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh
7. Name of Company/Organization	RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
8. Location of Project	UTTAR PRADESH
9. TOR Date	N/A

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

Date: 10/11/2023

(e-signed)
Ajay Kumar Sharma
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (UTTAR PRADESH)

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

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PARIVESH

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





State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh

Directorate of Environment, U.P.

Vineet Khand-1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow- 226010

E-Mail- doeuplko@yahoo.com, seiaaup@yahoo.com

Phone no- 0522-2300541

Reference- MoEFCC Proposal no- SIA/UP/INFRA2/433238/2023 & SEIAA, U.P. & File no-7990-7125

Sub: Environmental Clearance for Proposed Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility at Gata No-663Mi, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh, M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited.

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your application / letter dated 01-06-2022, 17-06-2022, 17-06-2023, 26-06-2023 on above mentioned subject. The matter was considered by 788rd SEAC in meeting held on 19-09-2023 and 767th SEIAA meeting held on 26-10-2023.

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Environment Management Division of M/s India Glycols Limited, Kashipur to SEAC on 19-09-2023.

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 Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility at Gata No-663Mi, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh, M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited.
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 283/Parya/SEIAA/7125/2022, dated 30/11/2022.
3. The public hearing the matter was conducted on 28/04/2023 and final EIA report submitted through online Parivesh Portal on 17/06/2023.
4. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

S.No.	Parameters	Description
1.	Identification of Project	The Proposed project of CBWTF falls under Category B-1, schedule (da) as per the EIA Notification 14th Sep, 2006 and subsequent amendments dated 1st December, 2009 & 17th April, 2015.
2.	Project Proponent	M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited
3.	Brief description of nature of the project	Biomedical waste is generated from all health care institutions; nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks etc. The responsibility of collection, treatment and safe disposal of all types of solid wastes rests with the generator. A Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) is proposed to be set up where bio-medical waste, generated from a number of healthcare units, will be suitably treated as per the prescribed procedure & norms laid down in the regulation. Proposed project of setting up of the Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility includes Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder and Effluent Treatment Plant. The

		present proposal is to utilize 0.4050 ha land for setting up of Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility.																		
5.	Proposed plant capacity	Proposed Capacity of CBWTF: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Equipment</th> <th>Capacity</th> <th>Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Double Chambered Incinerator</td> <td>250 kg/hr</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Autoclave</td> <td>1000 liters/Batch</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shredder</td> <td>150 kg/hr</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chemical Disinfection Tank</td> <td>1500 Ltr</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Effluent Treatment Plant</td> <td>10 KLD</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Equipment	Capacity	Number	Double Chambered Incinerator	250 kg/hr	1	Autoclave	1000 liters/Batch	1	Shredder	150 kg/hr	1	Chemical Disinfection Tank	1500 Ltr	1	Effluent Treatment Plant	10 KLD	1
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Shredder	150 kg/hr	1																		
Chemical Disinfection Tank	1500 Ltr	1																		
Effluent Treatment Plant	10 KLD	1																		
6.	Category of Projects	Category "B1" and Schedule- 7(da)																		
7.	Number of working days	365																		
8.	Total Plot Area	0.4050 ha																		
9.	Plot Number	Gata No.- 663 Mi																		
10.	Location	Gata No.- 663 Mi, Village- Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh- 271604																		
11.	Latitude & Longitude	Latitude: 27°21'23.50"N Longitude: 82°19'16.32"E																		
12.	Nearest habituated area	Dhowadaber is located at 0.57 Km in WSW direction.																		
13.	Nearest Main Public Road	SH-26- 0.81 Km in NNE direction																		
14.	Nearest Railway station/Airport	Gainjahwa Railway Station- 13.23 Km in NW direction Mahayogi Gorakhpur Airport- 130 Km in SE direction																		
15.	Nearest water body	Rapti River, approx. 2.24 Km in NE direction. Suwawan Nadi, approx. 0.71 km in South direction																		
16.	Water requirement	Water requirement for the proposed CBWTF project is 11 KLD.																		
17.	Source of water	Water requirement will be met through ground water supply.																		
18.	Wastewater Generation	Waste water generated from the treatment of Biomedical waste during autoclaving, washing of floors, etc. is 5.25 KLD and it shall be treated in effluent treatment plant and reuse in process																		
19.	Man Power	During Construction phase, the labors and workers will be hired from nearby villages. Total 20 persons are proposed to hire for plant operation including officers, skilled and unskilled workers.																		
20.	Air Pollution Control Device	Venturi Scrubber & Stack																		
21.	Nos. of Stack	2																		
22.	Power requirement	Total power requirement of will be around 40 KVA. DG Set of 35.0 KVA is proposed for the project and lines will be taken from the authorized electricity board. ~ 1% of the total power load will meet through solar energy.																		
23.	Alternative site	No Alternative site is examined																		
24.	Land form, Land use and land	The land for project is located in Gata No.- 663, Village-																		

	ownership	Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh- 271604
25.	Project Cost	Rs.2.80 Cr

5. Water calculation details:

S. No.	Requirement for	Water Consumption	Process Losses	Waste water generation	ETP losses	Recycled/ Reuse
A.	Process (Scrubbing)	2.40	1.40	1.00	0.20	0.80
B.	Steam Generation (Autoclaving)	0.20	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.10
C.	Miscellaneous i.e., Floor washing, Vehicle washing etc.	3.80	0.20	3.60	0.60	3.0
D.	Domestic Purpose	0.60	0.10	0.50	0.00	0.00
E.	Green Belt	4.0	4.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (KL/Day)		11.0 7.10 (Fresh) + 3.90 (Recycle)	5.75	5.25	0.85	3.90

- Waste water (4.75 KLD) is being generated from the Industrial Process will be subjected to Proposed ETP (Capacity- 10.0 KLD). Treated water from (3.90 KLD) will be reused in scrubber for cooling purpose and green belt purpose.
- The entire system shall be a zero discharge system in terms of wastewater discharge from the process as recirculated through ETP.
- Domestic Wastewater shall be treated in a soak pit/septic tank.

6. Solid waste details:

Total No. of Employees	20
Assuming per capita solid waste generation rate as 0.2 kg/capita/day	
Quantity of solid waste generated	4.0 kg/day
Organic solid waste: 60 % of the total waste	2.40 kg/day
Inorganic solid waste : 40 % of the total waste	1.60 kg/day
Disposal of domestic solid waste	Domestic wastes are segregated at source, collected in bins and composted.

7. Hazardous waste details:

Sl. No.	Source	Quantity of hazardous waste Generated (Approx.)	Category according to Schedule I of hazardous waste	Treatment/ Disposal
1.	Spent Oil from DG set	5.0 MTPA	5.1	Handed over to authorized recyclers/re-processors
2.	Discarded Containers /Barrels	100 Nos./Annum	33.1	Handed over to authorized recyclers/re-processors
3.	Sludge from Wet Scrubbers	1.0 MTPA	37.1	Send to TSDF / Co processing industries.
4.	Ash from incinerator and flue gas cleaning residue	5.0 MTPA	37.2	Send to TSDF / Co processing industries.

8. There is no any litigation pending against project till dated 19/09/2023.

9. The project proposal falls under category-7(da) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended thereof).

Based on the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Meeting (SEAC) held on 19-09-2023 the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its Meeting held 26-10-2023 discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance on the proposal as above alongwith specific and following standard environmental clearance conditions: -

Additional Conditions:

1. Proposed CBWTF shall comply with the revised guidelines (location criteria) for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities issued by CPCB on December 21st 2016 with respect to establishment of new CBWTF.
2. In compliance with the 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. Gol and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.
3. Proponent shall comply with the action plan for CSR submitted by PP at the time of EIA presentation. Compliance report of investment under CSR to be submitted regularly to the Directorate, UPPCB and District Administration.
4. The project proponent should develop green belt in the premises of CBWTF unit as per the plan submitted. PP shall also follow the guidelines of CPCB/UPPCB for green belt as per the norms.
5. Proposed CBWTF shall comply with the guidelines for Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal, transportation & storage facilities etc. issued by CPCB from time to time.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

- i. Statutory compliance:
 1. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 2. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 3. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
 4. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 5. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Biomedical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 20016 including section 129 to137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules1989.
 6. The project shall fulfill all the provisions of hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration – 2005, issued by CPCB Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes incinerators shall be followed.
 7. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 8. 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.
 9. 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
- ii. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

1. The project proponent shall install an emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans in monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online serves and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 2. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
 3. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3% or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
 4. Venture scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50 mg/Nm³.
 5. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply with prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devices (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance with emission standards.
 6. Masking agents should be used for odour control.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
1. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 2. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
 3. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
 4. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from the competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 5. A sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
 6. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
 7. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
 8. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
 9. Rain water runoff from the hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:
1. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during daytime and 70 dB(A) during night-time.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:
1. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for the solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around the project area and maintain the same regularly;
 2. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
- VI. Waste management:
1. Incinerated ash shall be disposed of at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
 2. The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 3. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W.

generated from the project.

4. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016
 5. No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site.
 6. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- VII. Green Belt:
1. Green belt shall be developed in the area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
- VIII. Public bearing and Human health issues:
1. Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic no manual feeding is permitted.
 2. Proper parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials.
 3. Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
 4. An emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 5. An emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions or any unplanned sudden or gradual release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
 6. 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, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 7. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.11 I dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe 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. A copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.
 3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
 4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and not 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.
 5. A self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third-party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- X. Miscellaneous:
1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the

District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed

2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance with the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at the environment clearance portal.
5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
6. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SP, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
7. 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.
8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
9. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitments made during Public hearings and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
10. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
11. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
12. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance if the implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
13. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time-bound manner shall implement these conditions.
14. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance with 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.
15. 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 Trans boundary 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/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
16. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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

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

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

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

These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006 including the amendments and rules made thereafter.

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

1. **Additional Chief 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 – roc.lko-mef@nic.in)**
4. **District Magistrate, Balrampur.**
5. **Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, TC-12V, Paryavaran Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010 (email – ms@uppcb.com)**
6. **Copy to Web Master for uploading on PARIVESH Portal.**
7. **Copy for Guard File.**

(Ajay Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary, SEIAA





Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board

Building. No TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010

Phone:0522-2720828,2720831, Fax:0522-2720764, Email: info@uppcb.in, Website: www.uppcb.com

208908/UPPCB/Basti(UPPCBRO)/CTO/both/BALRAMPUR/2024

Date: 22/05/2024

To,

M/s

RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

**Gata No-663,Village- Dhowadaber,
Utraula,Balrampur,BALRAMPUR,271604**

Application Id- 25991391

Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorisation hereinafter referred to as the CCA (Consolidated Consent & authorization) (Fresh) under Section-25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section-21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule-6(2) of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as applicable (to be referred hereinafter as Water Act, Air Act and HW Rules respectively).

CCA is hereby granted to **RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED** located at **Gata No-663,Village- Dhowadaber, Utraula,Balrampur,BALRAMPUR,271604.** subject to the provisions of the **Water Act, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016** and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions :-

1. This CCA **RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED granted for the period from 09/05/2024 to 31/12/2028** and valid for manufacturing of following products.

S No	Product	Quantity	Unit
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2. Conditions under Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1974 as amended :-

(i) The daily quantity of effluent discharge (KLD) :-

Kind of Effluent	Quantity(KLD)	Treatment facility	Discharge point
Domestic	0.5 KLD	Septic Tank	
Industrial	4.75 KLD	ETP	Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) in terms of wastewater discharge from the process as recalculated through ETP

(ii) Trade Effluent Treatment and Disposal :-The applicant shall operate Effluent Treatment Plant consisting of primary/secondary and tertiary treatment as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality.

In case of stoppage of functioning of ETP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(iii) The treated effluent shall be recycled to the maximum extent and should be reused within the premises for gardening etc. Quality of the treated effluent shall meet to the following general and specific standards as prescribed under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and applicable to the unit from time-to-time :-

Industrial Effluent Quality Standard

S.No.	Parameter	Standard
1	pH	
2	pH	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
3	BOD (mg/L)	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
4	COD (mg/L)	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
5	TSS (mg/L)	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
6	Oil & Grease (mg/L)	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986

(iv) Sewage Treatment and Disposal :- The applicant shall provide comprehensive STP as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality. In case of stoppage of functioning of STP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(v) The treated sewage shall be reused in gardening as far as possible. The STP shall be maintained continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated sewage to the following standards.

S No.	Parameters	Standards
1	pH	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
2	BOD (mg/L)	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
3	TSS (mg/L)	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
4	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986

3. Conditions under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1981 as amended :-

i) The applicant shall use following fuel and install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment as required with reference to generation of emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards.

Air Pollution Source Details

S No.	Air Pollution Source	Type of fuel	Stack no	Control Device	Height of Stack
1	Incinerator 200 Kg/Hr	Diesel Oil	1	Particulate Matter	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
2	62.5 KVA DG Set	Diesel Oil	2	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986

Emmission Quality Standards

S No.	Stack no	Parameters	Standards
1	1	Particulate Matter	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
2	2	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986

In case of stoppage of functioning of air pollution control equipment, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately

(ii) The unit will not use any type of restricted fuel.

iii) Noise from the D.G. Set and other source(s) should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure as is required for meeting the ambient noise standards for night and day time as prescribed for respective areas/zones (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, Silence) which are as follows :-

Day time : from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m., Night time: from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

Standards for Noise level in db(A) Leq	Industrial Area		Commercial Area		Residential Area		Silence Zone	
	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time
	75	70	65	55	55	45	50	40

4. Conditions under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 :-

The Factory Manager of M/s RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED. is hereby granted an authorization to operate a facility for collection and storage of Hazardous wastes. The authorization is granted to operate a facility for generation, collection and storage of hazardous wastes within factory premises for following category of wastes:-

S.No.	Category of Hazardous Waste as per the Schedules I, II and III of these rules	Authorised mode of disposal or recycling or utilisation or co-processing, etc.	Quantity(ton/annum)
1	Cat-36.2 (Ash from incineration of hazardous waste, flue gas cleaning residues)	Through TSDF	5.0 MTA
2	Cat-36.1 (Sludge from Wet Scrubbers)	Through TSDF	1.0 MTA

The authorization shall be in force and shall be valid upto 31/12/2028. The authorization is subject to the conditions stated below and such conditions as may be specified in the rules for the time being in force under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Terms and conditions of Hazardous Waste authorization :-

(i) The authorization shall comply with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the rules made there under.

(ii) The authorization and its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorized by the SPCB.

(iii) The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous wastes without obtaining prior permission of the SPCB.

(iv) Any unauthorized changes in personnel, equipment as working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.

(v) It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of the SPCB to close down the facility.

(vi) An application for the renewal of an authorization shall be made as laid down under these rules.

(vii) The unit shall comply with any other conditions specified in the guidelines issued by the MoEF or CPCB/SPCB from time to time.

(viii) The authorization is valid for temporary storage of Hazardous Waste within premises only.

- (ix) The authorized agency shall ensure that on-line data with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being used in the plant as well as air emission and waste generated within premises is displayed on Display Board of size 6x4 feet outside the main factory gate within premises
- (x) It is duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of this Board to close and cleanup the facility for treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste.
- (xi) The applicant shall maintain record of hazardous waste in Form-3 and shall submit annual return in Form-4 on or before the 30th day of June following to the financial year to which that return relates.
- (xii) In no case any hazardous waste shall be disposed off on land, in any drain, or into any water stream. All spillage must also be safely collected and stored.
- (xiii) Before the hazardous waste is stored or dumped in the facility, applicant must conduct a detailed physical and chemical analysis of hazardous waste sample and report to the Board.
- (xiv) Dried hazardous sludge from the process in the plant shall be stored in double lined HDPE pit constructed with R.C.C. or such material which does not react with the waste contained in it.
- (xv) The storage area should be fenced properly and Sign/Notice Board indicating 'Danger' and 'Hazardous' shall be displayed at appropriate position both in Hindi and English.
- (xvi) The industry shall store non-ferrous metal waste, used oil/spent oil waste in sealed drums placed on impervious floor under covered shed. Hazardous waste if required shall be sold only to Registered Recyclers/Re-processors.
- (xvii) In case of any transportation of hazardous waste, the details in Form-10 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules, 2016 shall be submitted to the Board.

5. Essential documents to be submitted by the Industry/Unit as Applicable:-

- (i) Annual return in Form-4 and Waste Disposal Manifest in Form-10 under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Third Party Audit Report.
- (ii) Environment Statement in Form-V of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
- (iii) Quarterly compliance report of the CCA, photograph of ETP/APCs/Waste Storage Area.
6. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.
7. Unit has to comply with the following specific & general conditions. Non compliance of any provision of this CCA and provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 will results in legal action under the aforesaid Acts and Rules.
8. In compliance to the G.O 1011/81-7-2021-09 (Writ)/2016 dated.13.10.2021 issued by Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Uttar Pradesh. You are directed to develop Miyawaki Forest as per the SOP available at URL:-<http://www.upecp.in/TrainingSession.aspx> for ensuring timely compliance of this direction, you are hereby directed to submit a bank guarantee with minimum validity of one year of the amount equivalent to the sum of initial consent fees (Air and Water) or Rs. 50,000/- (Rs. Fifty Thousand Only) whichever is more, within 30 days from the date of issuance of this certificate. In case of non-compliance of this direction, your consent will be revoked by the Board.
9. If the unit uses the ground water and requires the permission from SGWA/CGWA for water abstraction then the industry will have to obtain No objection certificate for abstraction of ground water. It will be the responsibility of the industry to comply with the various conditions of the NOC obtained from the competent authority and submit to the Board, within 3 months time failing which CTO will be revoked.

General Conditions:-

1. The applicant shall get analysed the samples of effluent/emission/hazardous wastes at least once in a three month from the laboratory recognized by the MoEF and shall report to the UPPCB.
2. The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gases emission or sewage waste from the unit.
3. Treated Industrial waste water and domestic waste water shall be disposed jointly at one disposal point. The applicant shall provide discharge measurement equipment at final disposal point.

4. The applicant shall strictly comply with conditions of this CCA and submit compliance report of stipulated conditions within 30 days of receipt of this CCA. If at any point of time, it is found that the industry is not complying with stipulated conditions or any further direction/instruction issued by the Board, legal action shall be initiated against the applicant.
5. The applicant shall maintain good house keeping. All valves/pipes/sewer/drains etc. must be leak-proof
6. The industry shall provide uninterrupted entry to the STP/ETP inlet and outlet points, Air Pollution Control equipment and stack for smooth sampling/monitoring of efficiency of pollution control systems.
7. The industry shall provide Inspection Book at the time of inspection to the Board's officials.
8. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or event, such emission occurs or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be reported to the Board's offices and all other concerned offices. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped with immediate effect.
9. The industry shall operate in a manner so that all emissions be emitted through designated chimney/stack only.
10. In case of any damage to the agriculture productivity, human habitation etc. by the operation of industry, it shall be imperative to stop production in the industry with immediate effect and such information shall be reported to Board's offices. The industry shall be liable to pay compensation also in such cases as decided by the Competent Authority.
11. The applicant shall apply before the 60 days of expiry of CCA or any change in production types/production capacity/manufacturing process/capacity enhancement etc. or any change in effluent discharge point or emission point
12. The Board reserves the right to revoke/add/modify any stipulated condition issued along with CCA, as may be necessary.

Specific Conditions:-

1. This consent is valid for CBWTF at Gata No-663, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, 271604 by M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited having plant-Incinerator 200 Kg/Hr, Autoclave 1000 Kg/batch and Shredder 150 Kg/Hr.
2. This CCA is valid for Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) in terms of wastewater discharge from the process as recalculated through ETP and in no case trade effluent is allowed to discharge from the CBWTF except treated domestic effluent”.
3. The CBWTF shall submit the flue gas monitoring report from incinerator and treated effluent quality report from the ETP after commissioning of CBWTF within 01 month from the issuance of this CTO.
4. The all conditions mentioned in the environmental clearance issued by SEIAA vide EC Identification No. EC23B057UP164137 dated 10.11.2023 shall prevail on this CCA.
5. Separate Energy meter shall be installed for recording the electricity consumption in the operation of the ETP and a log book is maintained.
6. ETP shall be operated and maintained to ensure that the treated effluent shall meet the prescribed standards.
7. Proper and regular operation of GPS equipments, installed in all the vehicles plying to collect and transport Bio Medical Waste, shall be ensured.

8. The CBWTF shall submit the valid NOC from U.P. Ground Water Board for Abstraction of Ground Water within 03 months failing which this CTE would be deemed cancel.
9. CBWTF will strictly comply with the CPCB guidelines dated 21.12.2016 for setting up the Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility.
10. CBWTF will comply with the emission Standard for treatment and disposal of Common Bio medical waste by incineration as per Schedule-II of BMW Rules 2016.
11. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
12. Record w.r.t. operational parameter of autoclave such as temperature, pressure etc. as well as records for validation test conducted to check efficiency of autoclave shall be maintained.
13. The incinerator is operated in accordance with Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 w.r.t. maintenance of temperature for primary and secondary chamber of incinerator.
14. The water generated from scrubbing system of incinerator shall be treated through ETP and treated water shall be recycled for scrubbing purpose and for irrigation in the premises. No effluent shall be discharged directly or indirectly outside the premises.
15. Discarded medicine will be disposed in incinerator as per BMW Rule, 2016 and sharp pit shall be provided for disposal of waste sharp as per CPCB Guidelines.
16. The CBWTF will comply with the Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 and annual report shall be submitted.
17. The CBWTF will comply with the provisions of Hazardous and Other waste (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
18. The facility will ensure bar coding system to be adopted by member of healthcare facility in accordance with Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016.
19. The CBWTF will comply with the Guideline of CPCB and will only cater to beds which are in addition to 10,000 beds admissible to pre-existing CBWTFs located within 75 km radius and capacity of existing CBWTF is exhausted.
20. CBWTF will comply with the relevant provisions of Environmental Laws.
21. Latest attested copy of Balance sheet/Audited C.A. Certificate indicating (Fixed Assets + Current Assets- Current Liabilities) for the financial year 2018-2019 should be submitted to verify the consent fee payable by the industry.
22. All Non-Chlorinated plastic Bags shall be used as per BIS standards and prevailing Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.
23. The wastes must be safely collected in leak proof containers and shall be duly marked in a manner

suitable for handling, storage and transport and the packaging shall be easily visible and be able to withstand physical conditions and climatic factors. All hazardous waste containers / bags shall be provided with a general label. The storage area should be at an isolated spot in the premises and must be fenced, covered and duly marked.

24. The authorized person/agency shall ensure that no adverse impact on the air, soil and water including groundwater takes place due to activities for which authorization has been requested. Comprehensive safety measures must be followed in handling of wastes and the staff must be properly trained.

25. It is brought to your notice that as per the order dated 14-11-2003 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P. (c) No. 657 of 1995, no industry covered under Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Tran boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 shall be allowed to operate without valid authorization. It is also provided in the same orders that industries which are not complying with the conditions of authorization shall not be allowed to operate. Hence in case you fail to apply for authorization, before its expiry or fail to comply with conditions of the earlier authorization issued to you, closure order shall be issued against your industry without any further notice.

26. The applicant must file returns on prescribed Form- 4 along with a compliance report of this letter and should also maintain records on Form 3 and present it to Board's inspecting officials.

27. In case of occurrence of an accident, complete details on form must be sent to U.P. Pollution Control Board at the earliest along with details of mitigate and remedial measures taken.

28. The authorized person/agency shall not receive, collect, or store any hazardous waste from any unauthorized occupier or generator of hazardous wastes. In case any hazardous wastes is sold to any other reprocessing unit it must be ensured that such unit is fully complying with environmental requirements and has a valid authorization of the Board.

29. In no case any hazardous wastes shall be disposed off on land, in any drain or stream. All spillages of hazardous chemicals, used containers, of hazardous chemicals such as flammable corrosive, explosive and toxic nature must be safely collected and stored. Non-compatible wastes must be suitably and safely handled.

30. It is within the powers and functions of the U.P. Pollution Control Board to modify / revoke the terms and conditions of the authorization/Registration issued under the Rule – 7 of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Tran boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

31. You are directed to display on-line data/display board outside the main factory gate with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being handled in the plant, including waste water and air emission and solid hazardous waste generated within the factory premises. Necessary compliance should be sent within 15 days of receipt of this letter.

32. It is the mandatory duty of the authorized person/agency to comply with the guidelines for transportation of hazardous waste in accordance with rule 18 of Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Tran boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

33. It should be ensured that hazardous wastes shall be properly collected and packed in HDPE bags and then temporarily stored in a lined RCC tank/pit with suitable shed.

34. An ETP sludge test report of a laboratory approved under E.P. Act shall be submitted along with compliance of this letter of this office.

35. Used oil will be sold only to recyclers registered with U.P. Pollution Control Board. The record shall be maintained.

36. The occupier, transporter and operator of a facility shall be liable for damages caused to the environment resulting due to improper handling and disposal of hazardous waste listed in schedule 1,2, and 3 and shall be liable to pay a fine as levied by the State Pollution Control Board under the rules.

37. Details of raw material (which is Hazardous waste) and product along with quantity shall be sent within a month.

38. You shall become the member of any common TSDF for S.L.F. which has been authorized by UPPCB

- and send the stored hazardous wastes for final disposal to the TSDF and report back to U.P.P.C.B. with the required manifesto (document of proof) within one/three month of this letter.
39. The unit shall ensure that H.W. is regularly sent to Authorized common TSDF and shall not store for more than 90 days in accordance with under rule 8 of HOWM Rules, 2016.
40. Copies of Hazardous Waste Manifest in Form-10 shall be sent regularly to UPPCB for each category of waste sent to TSDF/Incinerator.
41. This authorization/Registration is valid till the industry is having valid consent as per the provisions of Air(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
42. The authorized actual user of hazardous and other wastes shall maintain records of hazardous and other wastes purchased in a passbook issued by the State Pollution Control Board along with the authorization.
43. The industry shall submit the colored photo graph of display board within 15 days.
44. Closure order is issued by CPCB or UPPCB against any defaulting unit, then CTO issued earlier will remain suspended during the closure period and after ensuring the compliance and after revocation of closure order, the CTO will automatically be from the date of issuance of closure order revocation, with additional conditions mentioned in the closure revocation order.
45. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this CCA and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Chief Environmental Officer, Circle-6

Copy to:

Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Basti for information and necessary action

Chief Environmental Officer, Circle-6



मिशन LIFE - पर्यावरण के लिए जीवन शैली (Lifestyle For Environment) जनसहभागिता का सन्देश



- स्वच्छता – देशसेवा में अपने परिवेश की स्वच्छता हेतु अपना सक्रिय योगदान सुनिश्चित करें
- संकल्प लें -एकल उपयोग प्लास्टिक उत्पाद जैसे कप, तश्तरी, चम्मच, स्ट्रॉ, ईयरबड्स आदि का उपयोग न हो एवं पर्यावरण अनुकूल विकल्पों जैसे कागज/पत्तों से बने दोने या कटलरी को प्राथमिकता दी जाय |
- एकल उपयोग प्लास्टिक उत्पाद के प्रयोग को रोकने एवं प्लास्टिक बैग के बजाय कपड़े के थैले का उपयोग करने मात्र से 375 मिलियन टन ठोस (प्लास्टिक) कचरे का उत्सर्जन बचाया जा सकता है
- चक्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था (सर्कुलर इकोनॉमी) का समुचित कार्यान्वयन वर्ष 2030 तक लगभग 14 लाख करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त बचत उत्पन्न कर सकता है | वेस्ट /अपशिष्ट फेकने के पूर्व सोचें, ये किसी का संसाधन तो नहीं ...?
- अनुपयोगी इलेक्ट्रिक / इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उत्पाद को कचरे में फेकने से रुकें | इसके उपयुक्त निस्तारण हेतु इसे प्राधिकृत ई – वेस्ट रीसाइकलर को दें | प्राधिकृत ई-रीसाइकिलिंग इकाई में अनुपयोगी इलेक्ट्रिक / इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उत्पाद को देने मात्र से 0.75 मिलियन टन तक ई-कचरे का पुनर्चक्रण किया जा सकता है एवं ई-कचरे के विषम पर्यावरणीय दुष्प्रभाव से बचा जा सकता है
- बाहर जाते समय - सोचें कि क्या आपको वास्तव में परिवहन की आवश्यकता है - वह भी क्या व्यक्तिगत रूप से ? छोटी दूरी के लिए पैदल चलना पसंद करें, अथवा सम्भव हो तो कार पूल के रूप में संसाधन को साझा करें अथवा सार्वजनिक परिवहन पर विचार करें
- घरेलू स्तर पर कम से कम ठोस अपशिष्ट का उत्सर्जन करें और इनका प्रथाक्रीकरण करें
- उपयोगी शेष खाद्य सामग्री आपके स्वयं प्रयास अथवा निकटस्थ सक्रिय स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं की सहायता से समाज के वंचित वर्ग तक पहुंचाई जा सकती है | वहीं अनुपयोगी भोजन /खाद्य सामग्री को कंपोस्ट (वर्मी कम्पोस्ट) करने से 15 अरब टन भोजन को नष्ट होने से बचाया जा सकता है
- ध्यान रखें - उपयुक्त नल और शावर के उपयोग से पानी की खपत को 30 - 40% तक कम किया जा सकता है। एवं उपयोग में न होने पर नलों को बंद रखने मात्र से 9 ट्रिलियन लीटर पानी बचाया जा सकता है
- ट्रैफिक लाइट/रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर कार/स्कूटर के इंजन बंद करने मात्र से 22.5 बिलियन kWh तक ऊर्जा की बचत हो सकती है
- परम्परागत बल्ब के स्थान पर CFL का उपयोग बिजली की खपत में प्रभावी कमी लाते हैं | उपयोग में न होने पर बिजली उपकरणों को बंद करें | स्टार रेटेड विद्युत उपकरणों के उपयोग को प्राथमिकता दें

हमारे द्वारा अपनी जीवन शैली की प्राथमिकताओं का उचित और पर्यावरण अनुकूल पुनर्निर्धारण समाज और पर्यावरण के प्रति हमारा दायित्व है |



UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010

Phone:0522-2720828, 2720831 Fax:0522-2720764

Email: info@uppcb.com Website: www.uppcb.com

FORM III (See Rule 10) AUTHORISATION

(AUTHORISATION FOR OPERATING A FACILITY FOR COLLECTION, RECEPTION, TREATMENT, STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL OF BIOMEDICAL WASTES)

- File no. of authorisation and date of issue: No:- 26280446 and Date:-22/05/2024
- M/s RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, DIWAKAR SINGH an occupier or operator of the facility located at Gata No-663, Village- Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, BALRAMPUR, 271604 is hereby granted an authorisation for:

Generation, segregation

Collection



Storage

Transportation



Reception

Use



**Recycling
Packaging**

**Offering for sale
Transfer**



**Treatment or Processing or
Conversion**

Disposal or destruction



Any other form of handling

- M/s RAJVEER VENTURES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED is hereby authorized for handling of biomedical waste as per the capacity given below:

(i) Number of beds of HCF:

(ii) Number of health care facilities covered by CBMWTF:

(iii) Installed treatment and disposal capacity: Incinerator 200 Kg/Hr, Autoclave 1000 Kg/batch and Shredder 150 Kg/Hr

(iv) Area or distance covered by CBMWTF: 75 Km Radius (Aerial)

(v) Quantity of Biomedical waste handled, treated or disposed:

- This authorisation shall be in force for a period of Five Years from the date of issue.

- 4.1 The authorization shall be valid for till 31/12/2028
5. This authorisation is subject to the conditions stated below and to such other conditions as may be specified in the rules for the time being in force under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

Chief Environmental Officer, Circle-6

Terms and Conditions of Authorisation

1. The authorisation shall comply with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made there under.
2. The authorisation or its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorised by the prescribed authority.
3. The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the biomedical wastes without obtaining prior permission of the prescribed authority.
4. Any unauthorised change in personnel, equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorised shall constitute a breach of his authorisation.
5. It is the duty of the authorised person to take prior permission of the prescribed authority to close down the facility and such other terms and conditions may be stipulated by the prescribed authority.
6. The Unit will file the renewal application at least 2 months prior to the expiry of this Order

Specific Conditions:

1. This authorization is valid for M/s. Gata No-663, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, 271604 by M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited having plant-Incinerator 200 Kg/Hr, Autoclave 1000 Kg/batch and Shredder 150 Kg/Hr. In Case of any changes, enhancement etc., No Objection Certificate shall be obtained from the Board.
2. The Authorization shall comply with provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and the rules made there under.
3. The Authorization or its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer, Authorized by the prescribed authority.
4. The Authorized person shall not rent, lend, transfer or otherwise transport the bio-Medical waste without obtaining prior permission of the prescribed authority.
5. It is duty of the Authorized person to take prior permission of the Board to close down the facility and such other terms and conditions may be stipulated by the prescribed authority.
6. Any unauthorized change in personnel, equipment or working condition as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.
7. Bio- Medical waste shall not be mixed with other waste.
8. Bio- Medical waste shall be segregated into containers/ bags at the point of generation in accordance with schedule II. Prior to its storage, transportation, treatment and disposal. The Containers shall be labeled according to schedule III.
9. No untreated bio medical waste shall be kept stored beyond a period of 48 hours.
10. You shall submit an annual report to the U.P. Pollution Control Board in form IV by 30th June every year. And include information about the categories and quantities of Bio Medical waste during the preceding year.
11. You shall maintain record related to the generation, collection, reception storage, Transportation, treatment and disposal and/or any form of handling of Bio Medical Waste in accordance with rule and guidelines, all records shall be subject to inspection and verification by the Board at any time.
12. It is within the power and functions of U.P. Pollution Control Board to modify/ revoke the terms and conditions of Authorization and issued under the Rule 7 (8) of the Bio-Medical waste Management Rules, 2016.
13. You are hereby directed to comply the stipulated above mentioned conditions and submit the compliance report and steps taken in this regard within a month so that capacity of the facility may be verified failing which the authorization may be revoked and necessary legal proceeding shall be initiated.
14. The Bio medical waste shall not be disposed in open place in the premises.
15. The CBWTF shall maintain logbook for the disposal of bio medical waste.
16. The CBWTF shall install bar code system within 15 days.
17. Discarded medicine shall be disposed in incinerator as per BMW Rule, 2016 and sharp pit shall be provided for disposal of waste sharp as per CPCB Guidelines.
18. The CBWTF shall comply with the Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 and annual report shall be submitted.
19. The CBWTF shall comply with the provisions of Hazardous and Other waste (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
20. The facility shall ensure bar coding system to be adopted by member of healthcare facility in accordance with Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016.
21. The CBWTF shall obtain the State Ground Water Department permission for withdrawal of ground water and also comply with the CGWA guidelines for recharging of ground water.
22. The Facility shall develop and maintain green belt as per the guidelines issued by the Board vide office order dated 16/02/2018, which is available on Board's Website- www.uppcb.com.
23. Separate space for untreated Bio Medical Waste shall be maintained by facility as per CPCB

guidelines/Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016.

24. Comprehensive safety measures must be followed in handling of wastes and the staff must be properly trained.

25. The CBWTF shall connect OCEMS to CPCB server before commissioning of the plant.

26. Onsite emergency plan approved by the competent authority shall be submitted to board.

27. The CBWTF shall comply with the Guideline of CPCB and shall only cater to beds which are in addition to 10,000 beds admissible to pre-existing CBWTFs located within 75 km radius and capacity of existing CBWTF is exhausted.

28. The CBWTF shall abide by orders / directions issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Central Pollution Control Board and U.P Pollution Control Board for protection and safe guard of environment from time to time.

29. The CBWTF shall produce a MoU with the nearest CBWTF as an alternate arrangement in case of closure/any emergency within one month.

30. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this authorization and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Memo No.: 26280446

Dated:22/05/2024

Copy To:

Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Basti for information and necessary action.

Chief Environmental Officer, Circle-6



मिशन LIFE - पर्यावरण के लिए जीवन शैली (Lifestyle For Environment) जनसहभागिता का सन्देश



- स्वच्छता – देशसेवा में अपने परिवेश की स्वच्छता हेतु अपना सक्रिय योगदान सुनिश्चित करें
- संकल्प लें -एकल उपयोग प्लास्टिक उत्पाद जैसे कप, तश्तरी, चम्मच, स्ट्रॉ, ईयरबड्स आदि का उपयोग न हो एवं पर्यावरण अनुकूल विकल्पों जैसे कागज/पत्तों से बने दोने या कटलरी को प्राथमिकता दी जाय |
- एकल उपयोग प्लास्टिक उत्पाद के प्रयोग को रोकने एवं प्लास्टिक बैग के बजाय कपड़े के थैले का उपयोग करने मात्र से 375 मिलियन टन ठोस (प्लास्टिक) कचरे का उत्सर्जन बचाया जा सकता है
- चक्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था (सर्कुलर इकोनॉमी) का समुचित कार्यान्वयन वर्ष 2030 तक लगभग 14 लाख करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त बचत उत्पन्न कर सकता है | वेस्ट /अपशिष्ट फेकने के पूर्व सोचें, ये किसी का संसाधन तो नहीं ...?
- अनुपयोगी इलेक्ट्रिक / इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उत्पाद को कचरे में फेकने से रुकें | इसके उपयुक्त निस्तारण हेतु इसे प्राधिकृत ई – वेस्ट रीसाइकलर को दें | प्राधिकृत ई-रीसाइकिलिंग इकाई में अनुपयोगी इलेक्ट्रिक / इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उत्पाद को देने मात्र से 0.75 मिलियन टन तक ई-कचरे का पुनर्चक्रण किया जा सकता है एवं ई-कचरे के विषम पर्यावरणीय दुष्प्रभाव से बचा जा सकता है
- बाहर जाते समय - सोचें कि क्या आपको वास्तव में परिवहन की आवश्यकता है - वह भी क्या व्यक्तिगत रूप से ? छोटी दूरी के लिए पैदल चलना पसंद करें, अथवा सम्भव हो तो कार पूल के रूप में संसाधन को साझा करें अथवा सार्वजनिक परिवहन पर विचार करें
- घरेलू स्तर पर कम से कम ठोस अपशिष्ट का उत्सर्जन करें और इनका प्रथाक्रीकरण करें
- उपयोगी शेष खाद्य सामग्री आपके स्वयं प्रयास अथवा निकटस्थ सक्रिय स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं की सहायता से समाज के वंचित वर्ग तक पहुंचाई जा सकती है | वहीं अनुपयोगी भोजन /खाद्य सामग्री को कंपोस्ट (वर्मी कम्पोस्ट) करने से 15 अरब टन भोजन को नष्ट होने से बचाया जा सकता है
- ध्यान रखें - उपयुक्त नल और शावर के उपयोग से पानी की खपत को 30 - 40% तक कम किया जा सकता है। एवं उपयोग में न होने पर नलों को बंद रखने मात्र से 9 ट्रिलियन लीटर पानी बचाया जा सकता है
- ट्रेफिक लाइट/रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर कार/स्कूटर के इंजन बंद करने मात्र से 22.5 बिलियन kWh तक ऊर्जा की बचत हो सकती है
- परम्परागत बल्ब के स्थान पर CFL का उपयोग बिजली की खपत में प्रभावी कमी लाते हैं | उपयोग में न होने पर बिजली उपकरणों को बंद करें | स्टार रेटेड विद्युत उपकरणों के उपयोग को प्राथमिकता दें

हमारे द्वारा अपनी जीवन शैली की प्राथमिकताओं का उचित और पर्यावरण अनुकूल पुनर्निर्धारण समाज और पर्यावरण के प्रति हमारा दायित्व है |

ANNEXURE R-5

Copy of TOR

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh

Directorate of Environment, U.P.

Vineet Khand-1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226 010

Phone : 91-522-2300 541, Fax : 91-522-2300 543

E-mail : doeuplko@yahoo.com

Website : www.seiaaup.com

To,

M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited,
Gata No-663, Village- Dhowadaber, Utraula,
Balrampur-271604

Ref. No. 283...../Parya/SEIAA/7125/2022

Date: 30 November, 2022

Sub: Terms of Reference for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Gata No-663, Village- Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited.

Reference- MoEFCC Proposal no- SIA/UP/MIS/77647/2022 & SEIAA, U.P File no-7125

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your application / letter dated 01-06-2022 & 17-06-2022 on above mentioned subject. The matter was considered by 667th SEAC in meeting held 22-06-2022 and 671th SEIAA in meeting held on 16-11-2022.

A presentation was made by the project proponent Shri Diwakar Singh to SEAC on 22-06-2022.

Project Details as submitted or informed by the Project Proponent and their Consultant

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

1. The terms of reference is sought for Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Gata No-663, Village- Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited.
2. Brief project:

Name of the company	M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited
Location of Industry	Gata No-663, Village- Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh- 271604
S.No. In the schedule	7 (da): Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility
Project Proponent	Mr. Diwakar Singh, Partner 1/64A, Sector-1, Gomati Nagar, Vistar, Gomati Nagar, Lucknow
Proposed plant capacity	Incinerator (Double chambered): 250 Kg/hr Autoclave: 1000 Liters/Batch Shredder: 150 Kg/hr Chemical Disinfection Tank: 1500 Ltr Effluent Treatment Plant: 10 KLD
Geo-Coordinates	Latitude: 27°21'23.50"N Longitude: 82°19'16.32"E
Type of Project	New
Identification of Project	Proposed project of CBWTF falls under Category B-1, schedule

	7(da) as per the EIA Notification 14 th Sep, 2006 and subsequent amendment dated 1 st December, 2009 & 17 th April, 2015.
Proposed Treatment Capacity	5 tone per day of Bio Medical Waste
Forest area/wildlife if any	None

3. Salient features of the project:

S. No	Parameter	Description
1.	Identification of project	The Proposed project of CBWTF falls under Category B-1, schedule 7(da) as per the EIA Notification 14 th Sep, 2006 and subsequent amendments dated 1 st December, 2009 & 17 th April, 2015.
2.	Proposed Project	Environment Clearance for Proposed Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) by M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited Gata No-663, Village- Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh- 271604
3.	Total area of the Plant	0.4050 ha (1.10 Acre)
4.	Capital Cost	Rs. 2.80 Crores
5.	Location	Gata No-663, Village- Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh- 271604
6.	Coordinates of the Site	Latitude: 27°21'23.50"N Longitude: 82°19'16.32"E
7.	Water Requirement/Source	
	Water Requirement (KLD)	Total – 11.00 KLD Fresh – 7.10 KLD Recycled – 3.90 KLD
	Source of water	Ground water Supply
S. No	Parameter	Description
8.	Water Break-up	Incineration Process : 2.40 KLD Steam Generation (Heat Exchanger) : 0.20 KLD Miscellaneous i.e. Floor & Vehicle washing etc. : 3.80 KLD Domestic Purpose : 0.60 KLD Green Belt : 4.00 KLD Total : 11.00 KLD
9	Waste Water Management Waste water generation Mode of Disposal	Proposed ETP (Capacity – 10.0 KLD). Ind. Activities: 4.75 KLD, Domestic Purpose: 0.50 KLD. Treated water from proposed ETP will be reused in Green belt for irrigation purpose.
10	Employment generation	Existing – Nil. Proposed – 20 Nos. Total – 20 Nos.
11	Power Supply/ Start up Power	Proposed Total – 40 KVA (Sources from UPPCL)
12	DG sets	Proposed – 35.0 KVA (01 No.) Total – 35.0 KVA (01 No.)
13	Land form, Land use	Private Land

and land ownership	
--------------------	--

4. Water requirement details:

S. No.	Requirement for	Water Consumption	Process Losses	Waste water generation	ETP losses	Recycled/ Reuse
A.	Process (Scrubbing)	2.40	1.40	1.00	0.20	0.80
B.	Steam Generation (Autoclaving)	0.20	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.10
C.	Miscellaneous i.e., Floor washing, Vehicle washing etc.	3.80	0.20	3.60	0.60	3.0
D.	Domestic Purpose	0.60	0.10	0.50	0.00	0.00
E.	Green Belt	4.0	4.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (KL/Day)		11.0 7.10 (Fresh) + 3.90 (Recycle)	5.65	5.25	0.85	3.90

5. Waste water (4.75 KLD) is being generated from the Industrial Process and 0.50 KLD of waste water generated from domestic use will be treated in ETP (Capacity- 10.0 KLD). Treated water from (3.90 KLD) will be reused in scrubber for cooling purpose.

6. The entire system shall be a zero discharge system in terms of wastewater discharge from the process as the entire wastewater is re-circulated through ETP. Domestic Wastewater shall be treated in a septic tank and shall be collected in separate tank from where it shall be pumped for irrigation of green belt in the facility premises.

7. Solid waste details:

Total No. of Employees	20
Assuming per capita solid waste generation rate as	0.2 kg/capita/day
Quantity of solid waste generated	4.0 kg/day
Organic solid waste : 60 % of the total waste	2.40 kg/day
Inorganic solid waste : 40 % of the total waste	1.60 kg/day
Disposal of domestic solid waste	Domestic wastes are segregated at source, collected in bins and composted.

8. Hazardous waste details:

Sl. No.	Source	Quantity of hazardous waste Generated (Approx.)	Category according to Schedule I of hazardous waste	Treatment/ Disposal
1.	Spent Oil from DG set	5.0 MTPA	5.1	Handed over to authorized recyclers/re-processors
2.	Discarded Containers /Barrels	100 Nos./Annum	33.1	Handed over to authorized recyclers/re-processors

3.	Sludge from Wet Scrubbers	1.0 MTPA	37.1	Send to TSDF / Co processing industries.
4.	Ash from incinerator and flue gas cleaning residue	5.0 MTPA	37.2	Send to TSDF / Co processing industries.

9. The project proposal falls under category-7(da) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

SEAC / SEIAA discussed the matter and recommended to issue standard terms of reference prescribed by MoEFCC along with additional TOR for the preparation of EIA:

Additional TOR:

- 1- All pages of technical documents/EIA/EMP etc. should be signed by the consultant and project proponent both.
- 2- Copy of all the analysis reports duly signed by analyst approved by NABL or MoEF&CC shall be annexed with the EIA report and original analysis reports should be presented at the time of presentation.
- 3- MOU signed between the project proponent and the consultant should be submitted.
- 4- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain the forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per law under the provisions of Forest (conservation) Act, 1980 and submit along with EIA.
- 5- Public hearing shall be conducted as per EIA notification, 2006 (as amended).
- 6- SEIAA opined that the project proponent shall submit permission of CGWA or proposal for alternative source of fresh water.
- 7- PP / consultant should submit, in a tabular form, mechanism adopted by them and status of compliance of provisions of "Revised Guidelines for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities, 2016" issued by CPCB
- 8- Detailed plan for proper segregation and disposal of biomedical waste in order not to contaminate groundwater sources, which in turn may infect humans and animals alike. Detailed plan to contain biomedical waste in order to keep it away from birds, rodents, and stray animals (as well as humans).
- 9- Detailed plan for ensuring non-release of hazardous gases and compounds, including hydrochloric acid, dioxins and furans, as well as the toxic metals lead, cadmium, and mercury to air / land / ground water.
- 10- A detailed plan for regular annual health check-up of workers and employees should be drawn for identifying and curing lung infections, parasitic infections, skin infections, spread of viral illnesses such as HIV, Hepatitis B and C, bacteremia, cholera and tuberculosis.
- 11- Every 3 year, environmental audit should be carried out through accredited environmental auditors and findings should be reported along with compliance of EC conditions.
- 12- 33% of land area should be brought under tree cover and any standing tree should be transplanted and survival be ensured. A scheme to this effect should be submitted along with EIA-EMP report.
- 13- Solar power shall be used for lighting 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 building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher.

Standard terms of reference:

1. Project proponent should provide the gap analysis report from UPPCB as per revised CPCB Guideline of CBWTF.
2. The project proponent shall submit HCF's beds details and other bio-medical waste sources duly certified by concerning CMOs and other competent authority in the radial distance of 75 kms area of proposed CBWTF at the time of EIA presentation.
3. Project proponent shall submit the point wise clarification/ proposal for biomedical waste treatment and disposal with respect to revised guidelines for CBMWTF 2016 of CPCB.
4. The proposal should include storage/collection facility at proposed site for biomedical waste as per CBMWTF revised guidelines 2016 of CPCB.
5. Common biomedical waste inventory should be provided.
6. The EIA report should address regarding the disposal of covid-19 waste as per the latest guidelines.
7. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damages, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
8. Submit the details of the road/rail connectivity along with the likely impacts and mitigative measures.
9. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
10. Executive summary of the project – giving a prima facie idea of the objectives of the proposal, use of resources, justification, etc. In addition, it should provide EMP.
11. Land requirement for the facility including its break up for various purposes, its availability and optimization.
12. Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating various activities such as security. Waste Storage Rooms, Waste Treatment Equipment Rooms/Areas, Treated Waste Storage Room, Pollution Control Devices like APCS and ETP, ash storage/disposal area, vehicle washing areas, and others such as admin area, worker's room, health centers, greenbelt, etc.
13. Details on collection and transportation of Bio Medical Waste from health care establishments, No. of vehicles and feature of vehicles, etc.
14. Details of the treatment equipment's capacity and make. Details of the incineration system – a statement on the compliance to the CPCB guidelines for common bio medical waste incinerators in respect of waste feed cutoffs, operating parameters of combustion chambers, flue gas cleaning, ash handling, etc. Details on fuel requirement for incineration. Details on flue gas emissions discharge through stack and proposed pollution control technologies. Details on residue/ash generation and management. Details of waste heat utilization, if any. Details on wastewater management alongwith zero discharge plans as committed by the project proponent.
15. Details of the proposed overall safety and health protection measures and submit specific programme.
16. Details on source of water and power supply along with solar light provision.
17. Details of the existing access road(s)/walkways to the designed operations in the site and its layout.
18. Location of the incineration facility and nearest habitats with distances from the facility to be demarcated on a toposheet (1: 50000 scale).
19. Land use map based on satellite imagery including location specific sensitivities such as national parks / wildlife sanctuary, villages, industries, etc.

20. Topography details.
21. Surface water quality of nearby water bodies.
22. Details on proposed groundwater monitoring wells, locations, frequency of monitoring, parameters, etc.
23. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018. A copy of resolution as above shall be submitted to the authority alongwith list of beneficiaries with their mobile nos./address.
24. Action plan for the greenbelt development in accordance to CPCB published guidelines.
25. Details on pollution control technologies and online monitoring equipments.
26. Details on monitoring of pollutants at source –performance of the incinerator. Including operating hours, fuel consumption, operating parameters (Combustion chamber – temperature, pressure, Stack temperature, total particulate matter, HCl, NOx as per Bio Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 1998.
27. Stack and fugitive emissions may be monitored for SPM, SO₂ & NO_x as per Bio Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 2016.
28. Details of Administrative and technical organizational structure.
29. EMP devised to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project should be provided along with item-wise cost of its implementation (Capital and recurring costs).
30. Details of the emergency preparedness plan and on-site & off-site disaster management plan.
31. Affidavit to be submitted for the actual surveys done with detailed photographs of monitoring etc.
32. Examine the details of transportation of Hazardous wastes, and its safety in handling.
33. Examine and submit the details of on line pollutant monitoring.
34. Examine the details of monitoring of Dioxin and Furon.
35. MoU for disposal of ash through the TSDF.
36. MoU for disposal of scrubbing waste water through CETP.
37. Examine and submit details of monitoring of water quality around the landfill site.
38. Examine and submit details of the odour control measures.
39. Examine and submit details of impact on water body and mitigative measures during rainy season.
40. Environmental Management Plan should be accompanied with Environmental Monitoring Plan and environmental cost and benefit assessment. Regular monitoring shall be carried out for odour control.
41. Water quality around the landfill site shall be monitored regularly to examine the impact on the ground water.
42. The storage and handling of hazardous wastes shall be as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
43. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
44. Public hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the SEIAA.
45. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.

46. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
47. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

The final EIA report after incorporation of public hearing observations/comments should be submitted to the committee for further consideration of the matter.

You are advised to submit the EIA-EMP report incorporating recommendations of public hearing for further consideration of the matter as per procedure laid down in the Gazette Notification SO 1533(E) dated 14.09.2006 as amended. The matter will not be considered pending till your reply or EIA/EMP report is received.


This is issued with the approval of competent authority.


(Shruti Shukla)
Deputy Director, DoE, UP &
Nodal Officer, SEIAA, UP

No..... /Parya/SEIAA/7125/2022 dated: As above

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

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


(Shruti Shukla)
Deputy Director, DoE, UP &
Nodal Officer, SEIAA, UP



उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

f. No. 139225/सी-6/न०८/337/C.B.W.T.F/वही/22

Dated 28.9.22

ई-मेल द्वारा

सेवा में,
निदेशक,
पर्यावरण विभाग, उ०प्र०,
विनीत खण्ड-1, गोमती नगर,
लखनऊ-226010

विषय: Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Gata No.663, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, M/s Rajveer ventures India Private Limited. File No.7125/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/77647/2022 के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक श्रीमती श्रुति शुक्ला, उप निदेशक/नोडल, एस०ई०आई०ए०ए० के पत्रांक-194/पर्या/7125/2022 दिनांक 27.09.2022 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। सन्दर्भित CBWTF के प्रस्तावित स्थल के निकटवर्ती जनपदों में मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा उपलब्ध करायी गयी सूचना के अनुसार सरकारी एवं गैर सरकारी चिकित्सालयों में उपलब्ध बेड्स की संख्या निम्नवत् है :-

जनपद का नाम	चिकित्सालयों में उपलब्ध बेड्स की संख्या
बलरामपुर	944
बहराइच	2132
गोण्डा	2430
श्रावस्ती	534
सिद्धार्थ नगर	1836
अयोध्या	5039
बस्ती	3600
योग	16515

अवगत कराना है कि सन्दर्भित CBWTF के प्रस्तावित स्थल से 25 किमी० हवाई दूरी पर राज्य बोर्ड द्वारा CBWTF मेसर्स दिनेश कुमार कन्ट्रेक्टर, आराजी सं०-739, बभानी तप्पा, सिद्धार्थ नगर, उ०प्र० को स्थापनार्थ सहमति निर्गत की गयी है, उक्त CBWTF में इन्सीनिरेटर की क्षमता 150 किग्रा०/घण्टा प्रस्तावित है। अतः यह मान लिया जाये कि CBWTF में इन्सीनिरेटर का संचालन 12 घण्टा प्रतिदिन होता है तो उक्त CBWTF द्वारा अधिकतम 9000 बेड्स से जनित जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट का निस्तारण किया जा सकता है एवं शेष उपलब्ध 7515 बेड्स से जनित जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट के निस्तारण हेतु अतिरिक्त CBWTF की अनुमति दी जा सकती है।

भवदीय,

संलग्नक:- मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा उपलब्ध करायी गयी सूचना की प्रति।

(अजय कुमार शर्मा)
सदस्य सचिव

टिप्पणी एवं आदेश


कृपया Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Gata No.663, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, M/s Rajveer ventures India Private Limited. File No.7125/Proposal No. SIA/UP/MIS/77647/2022 के संबंध में श्रीमती श्रुति शुक्ला, उप निदेशक/नोडल, एस0ई0आई0ए0ए0 के पत्रांक-194 /पर्या/7125/2022 दिनांक 27.09.2022 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। पत्र की प्रति पत्रावली में पताका-क पर उपलब्ध है।


अवगत कराना है कि सन्दर्भित CBWTF के प्रस्तावित स्थल के निकटवर्ती जनपदों में मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा उपलब्ध करायी गयी सूचना के अनुसार सरकारी एवं गैर सरकारी चिकित्सालयों में उपलब्ध बेड्स की संख्या निम्नवत् है :-

जनपद का नाम	चिकित्सालयों में उपलब्ध बेड्स की संख्या
बलरामपुर	944
बहराइच	2132
गोण्डा	2430
श्रावस्ती	534
सिद्धार्थ नगर	1836
अयोध्या	5039
बस्ती	3600
योग	16515

सन्दर्भित CBWTF के प्रस्तावित स्थल से 25 किमी0 हवाई दूरी पर राज्य बोर्ड द्वारा CBWTF मेसर्स दिनेश कुमार कन्ट्रेक्टर, आराजी सं0-739, बभानी तप्पा, सिद्धार्थ नगर, उ0प्र0 को स्थापनार्थ सहमति निर्गत की गयी है, उक्त CBWTF में इन्सीनिरेटर की क्षमता 150 किग्रा0/घण्टा प्रस्तावित है। अतः यह मान लिया जाये कि CBWTF में इन्सीनिरेटर द्वारा संचालन 12 घण्टा प्रतिदिन होता है तो उक्त CBWTF द्वारा अधिकतम 9000 बेड्स से प्रेषित जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट का निस्तारण किया जा सकता है एवं शेष उपलब्ध 7515 बेड्स से जनित जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट के निस्तारण हेतु अतिरिक्त CBWTF की अनुमति प्राप्त की जा सकती है।

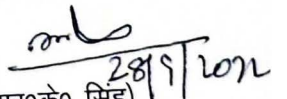
अतः उपरोक्त तथ्य के परिपेक्ष्य में सदस्य सचिव महोदय के स्तर से निदेशक, पर्यावरण विभाग, उ0प्र0, विनीत खण्ड-1, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ को प्रेषित किये जाने वाले पत्रांक-194/पर्या/7125/2022 का लेख सादर प्रस्तुत है।



(शनु सोनकर)
वैज्ञानिक सहायक


28/9/22
(बी0पी0 मौर्य)
सहायक वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी

पर्यावरण अधिकारी, वृत्त-6

कृपया उपरोक्तानुसार निदेशक, पर्यावरण विभाग, उ0प्र0, विनीत खण्ड-1, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ को प्रेषित किये जाने वाला पत्र हस्ताक्षरार्थ प्रस्तुत।


28/9/2022
(आर0के0 सिंह)
मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी,
(वृत्त-6)


(शनु सोनकर)
वैज्ञानिक सहायक

पर्यावरण विभाग, लखनऊ


28/9/22

Minutes of 788th SEAC-2 Meeting Dated 19/09/2023

The 788th meeting of SEAC-2 was held in the Directorate of Environment, U.P. through dual-mode (physically/virtually) at 10:00 AM on 19/09/2023. Following members participated in the meeting:

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Dr. Harikesh Bahadur Singh, | Chairman, SEAC-2 |
| 2. | Dr. Amrit Lal Haldar, | Member, SEAC-2 |
| 3. | Shri Tanzar Ullah Khan, | Member, SEAC-2 |
| 4. | Prof. Jaswant Singh, | Member, SEAC-2 |
| 5. | Dr. Shiv Om Singh, | Member, SEAC-2 (through VC) |
| 6. | Shri Ashish Tiwari, | Member Secretary, SEAC-2 |

The Chairman welcomed the members to the 788th SEAC-2 meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically). Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 informed the committee that the agenda has been approved by the Member Secretary, SEAC-2/Director, Environment. Nodal Officer, SEAC-2 placed the agenda items along with the available file and documents before the SEAC-2.

1. Stone Mining Project at Khasra No.-201, Khand No.-04 at Village- Khairo, Tehsil- Grautha, District- Jhansi, M/s Sushil Stone Gramodhyog, Shri Sushil Kumar Gupta, Area -2.428 ha., 8164/6488/SIA/UP/MIN/441645/2023

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Earthvision India Associate Consultant. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

- The environmental clearance is sought for Building Stone (Sandstone) Mine from Gata no.- 428, Village- Dhuria, Tehsil- Chunar, District- Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh, (Leased Area- 0.809 ha.).
- The Terms of Reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P vide Letter No. 325/Parya/SEIAA/ 6488/2021, dated 02/01/2023.
- The Public Hearing was organized on 21/06/2023. Final EIA Report was submitted by the Project Proponent on 24/08/2023.
- Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/441645/2023
2.	File No.allotted by SEIAA,UP	8164-6488
3.	Name of Proponent	M/s Sushil Stone Gram udhyog Shri Sushil kumar Gupta
4.	Registered Address	R/O-A.M. 2/14, VEERANGANA NAGAR, M.L. B. MEDICAL COLLEGE, TEHSIL & DISTRICT-JHANSI (U.P).
5.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	R/O-A.M. 2/14, VEERANGANA NAGAR, M.L. B. MEDICAL COLLEGE, TEHSIL & DISTRICT-JHANSI (U.P).
		Mobile No.-
		E-mail ID-
6.	Name of Project	Khairo Khanda Gitti Boulder(Building Stone) mining Project
7.	Project Location (Plot.Khasra/Gata No.)	201 (Khand No. 04),
8.	Name of Village	Khairo
9.	Tehsil	Garautha
10.	District	Jhansi

- conditions is not satisfactory.
13. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time-bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 14. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance with 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.
 15. 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 Trans boundary 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/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
 16. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

11. Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) at Gata No- 663, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, District-Balrampur, U.P., M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited., 7990/7125/SIA/UP/INFRA2/433238/2023

The Secretariat informed the committee that the matter was earlier discussed in 769th SEAC meetings dated 27/06/2023 and directed the project proponent to submit following information:

1. Land conversion document.
2. Point wise reply of compliant letter dated 24/03/2023 of M/s Dinesh Kumar Singh Contractor.

The project proponent submitted their replies through online Parivesh Portal on 07/09/2023 and the matter were listed in 788th SEAC meeting dated 19/09/2023. The project proponent submit the land conversion document and point wise reply on compliant letter dated 24/03/2023 of M/s Dinesh Kumar Singh Contractor. The project proponent also submitted a letter dated 28/09/2023 issued by UPPCB, Lucknow. UPPCB in its letter dated 28/09/2023 mentioned is as follows:

“...सन्दर्भित सी0बी0डब्ल्यू0टी0एफ0 के प्रस्तावित स्थल के निकटवर्ती जनपदों में मुख्य चिकित्साधिकारी द्वारा उपलब्ध करायी गयी सूचना के अनुसार सरकारी एवं गैर सरकारी चिकित्सालयों में उपलब्ध बेड्स की संख्या निम्नवत् है:-

जनपद का नाम	चिकित्सालयों में उपलब्ध बेड्स की संख्या
बलरामपुर	944
बहराइच	2132
गोण्डा	2430
श्रवास्ती	534
सिद्धार्थनगर	1836
अयोध्या	5039
बस्ती	3600
योग	16515

अवगत कराना है कि सन्दर्भित सी0बी0डब्ल्यू0टी0एफ0 के प्रस्तावित स्थल से 75 किमी0 हवाई दूरी पर राज्य बोर्ड द्वारा सी0बी0डब्ल्यू0टी0एफ0 मेसर्स दिनेश कुमार कान्स्ट्रक्टर, आराजी सं0-739, बभानी तप्पा, सिद्धार्थनगर, उ0प्र0 को स्थापनार्थ सहमति निर्गत की गयी है, उक्त सी0बी0डब्ल्यू0टी0एफ0 में इन्सीनिरेटर की क्षमता 150 किग्रा0/घण्टा प्रस्तावित है। अतः यह मान लिया जाये कि सी0बी0डब्ल्यू0टी0एफ0 में इन्सीनिरेटर का संचालन 12 घण्टा प्रतिदिन होता है तो उक्त सी0बी0डब्ल्यू0टी0एफ0 द्वारा अधिकतम 9000 बेड्स से जनित जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट का निस्तारण किया जा सकता है एवं शेष उपलब्ध 7515 बेड्स से जनित जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट के निस्तारण हेतु अतिरिक्त सी0बी0डब्ल्यू0टी0एफ0 की अनुमति दी जा सकती है।

The consultant informed the committee that they are strictly following the rules, regulations and other instructions of QCI/NABET. A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Environment Management Division of M/s India Glycols Limited, Kashipur. Based on the documents submitted and presentation made by the project proponent along with the consultant, the following facts have emerged: -

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility at Gata No-663Mi, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh, M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited.
2. The terms of reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide letter no. 283/Parya/SEIAA/7125/2022, dated 30/11/2022.
3. The public hearing the matter was conducted on 28/04/2023 and final EIA report submitted through online Parivesh Portal on 17/06/2023.
4. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

S.No.	Parameters	Description																		
1.	Identification of Project	The Proposed project of CBWTF falls under Category B-1, schedule (da) as per the EIA Notification 14th Sep, 2006 and subsequent amendments dated 1st December, 2009 & 17th April, 2015.																		
2.	Project Proponent	M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited																		
3.	Brief description of nature of the project	Biomedical waste is generated from all health care institutions; nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks etc. The responsibility of collection, treatment and safe disposal of all types of solid wastes rests with the generator. A Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) is proposed to be set up where bio-medical waste, generated from a number of healthcare units, will be suitably treated as per the prescribed procedure & norms laid down in the regulation. Proposed project of setting up of the Common Bio- medical Waste Treatment Facility includes Incinerator, Autoclave, Shredder and Effluent Treatment Plant. The present proposal is to utilize 0.4050 ha land for setting up of Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility.																		
5.	Proposed plant capacity	Proposed Capacity of CBWTF: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Equipment</th> <th>Capacity</th> <th>Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Double Chambered Incinerator</td> <td>250 kg/hr</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Autoclave</td> <td>1000 liters/Batch</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shredder</td> <td>150 kg/hr</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chemical Disinfection Tank</td> <td>1500 Ltr</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Effluent Treatment Plant</td> <td>10 KLD</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Equipment	Capacity	Number	Double Chambered Incinerator	250 kg/hr	1	Autoclave	1000 liters/Batch	1	Shredder	150 kg/hr	1	Chemical Disinfection Tank	1500 Ltr	1	Effluent Treatment Plant	10 KLD	1
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Shredder	150 kg/hr	1																		
Chemical Disinfection Tank	1500 Ltr	1																		
Effluent Treatment Plant	10 KLD	1																		
6.	Category of Projects	Category "B1" and Schedule- 7(da)																		
7.	Number of working days	365																		
8.	Total Plot Area	0.4050 ha																		
9.	Plot Number	Gata No.- 663 Mi																		
10.	Location	Gata No.- 663 Mi, Village- Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh- 271604																		
11.	Latitude & Longitude	Latitude: 27°21'23.50"N Longitude: 82°19'16.32"E																		

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12.	Nearest habituated area	Dhowadaber is located at 0.57 Km in WSW direction.
13.	Nearest Main Public Road	SH-26- 0.81 Km in NNE direction
14.	Nearest Railway station/Airport	Gainjahwa Railway Station- 13.23 Km in NW direction Mahayogi Gorakhpur Airport- 130 Km in SE direction
15.	Nearest water body	Rapti River, approx. 2.24 Km in NE direction. Suwawan Nadi, approx. 0.71 km in South direction
16.	Water requirement	Water requirement for the proposed CBWTF project is 11 KLD.
17.	Source of water	Water requirement will be met through ground water supply.
18.	Wastewater Generation	Waste water generated from the treatment of Biomedical waste during autoclaving, washing of floors, etc. is 5.25 KLD and it shall be treated in effluent treatment plant and reuse in process
19.	Man Power	During Construction phase, the labors and workers will be hired from nearby villages. Total 20 persons are proposed to hire for plant operation including officers, skilled and unskilled workers.
20.	Air Pollution Control Device	Venturi Scrubber & Stack
21.	Nos. of Stack	2
22.	Power requirement	Total power requirement of will be around 40 KVA. DG Set of 35.0 KVA is proposed for the project and lines will be taken from the authorized electricity board. ~ 1% of the total power load will meet through solar energy.
23.	Alternative site	No Alternative site is examined
24.	Land form, Land use and land ownership	The land for project is located in Gata No.- 663, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh- 271604
25.	Project Cost	Rs.2.80 Cr

5. Water calculation details:

S. No.	Requirement for	Water Consumption	Process Losses	Waste water generation	ETP losses	Recycled/ Reuse
A.	Process (Scrubbing)	2.40	1.40	1.00	0.20	0.80
B.	Steam Generation (Autoclaving)	0.20	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.10
C.	Miscellaneous i.e., Floor washing, Vehicle washing etc.	3.80	0.20	3.60	0.60	3.0
D.	Domestic Purpose	0.60	0.10	0.50	0.00	0.00
E.	Green Belt	4.0	4.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (KL/Day)		11.0 7.10 (Fresh) + 3.90 (Recycle)	5.75	5.25	0.85	3.90

- Waste water (4.75 KLD) is being generated from the Industrial Process will be subjected to Proposed ETP (Capacity- 10.0 KLD). Treated water from (3.90 KLD) will be reused in scrubber for cooling purpose and green belt purpose.
- The entire system shall be a zero discharge system in terms of wastewater discharge from the process as recirculated through ETP.
- Domestic Wastewater shall be treated in a soak pit/septic tank.

6. Solid waste details:

Total No. of Employees	20
Assuming per capita solid waste generation rate as 0.2 kg/capita/day	
Quantity of solid waste generated	4.0 kg/day
Organic solid waste: 60 % of the total waste	2.40 kg/day
Inorganic solid waste : 40 % of the total waste	1.60 kg/day
Disposal of domestic solid waste	Domestic wastes are segregated at source, collected in bins and composted.

7. Hazardous waste details:

Sl. No.	Source	Quantity of hazardous waste Generated (Approx.)	Category according to Schedule I of hazardous waste	Treatment/ Disposal
1.	Spent Oil from DG set	5.0 MTPA	5.1	Handed over to authorized recyclers/re-processors
2.	Discarded Containers /Barrels	100 Nos./Annum	33.1	Handed over to authorized recyclers/re-processors
3.	Sludge from Wet Scrubbers	1.0 MTPA	37.1	Send to TSDF / Co processing industries.
4.	Ash from incinerator and flue gas cleaning residue	5.0 MTPA	37.2	Send to TSDF / Co processing industries.

8. There is no any litigation pending against project till dated 19/09/2023.

9. The project proposal falls under category-7(da) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended thereof).

The consultant (EIA Coordinator) also submitted an affidavit dated 27/06/2023 mentioning is as follows:

1. I, Muzaffar Ahmad, S/o Shri S.Iqbal Ahmad is EIA Coordinator of M/s Environment Management Division of M/s India Glycols Limited, Kashipur.
2. I have prepared the EIA/EMP report for the proposal (EC) in Name of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility at Gata No-663Mi, Village-Dhowadaber, Utraula, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh, M/s Rajveer Ventures India Private Limited with my team.
3. I have personally visited the site of proposal and certify that no construction activity has been undertaken on the project site for the present proposal.
4. I am satisfied with that all the necessary data/information submitted along with application EIA/EMP are true and correct.
5. I certify that expansion of this project has been uploaded for the first time on Parivesh Portal.
6. I certify that there is no mismatch between information/data provided on online application and hard copy/presentation which will be submitted after acceptance of application.
7. I state that all the TOR points have been complied and all the issues raised during public hearing have been properly addressed in EIA report.
8. The EIA/EMP report for the proposal is prepared by my team as per guidelines laid down by QCI/NABET.

RESOLUTION AGAINST AGENDA NO-11

The committee discussed the matter and recommended grant of environmental clearance on the proposal as above along with standard environmental clearance conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC, GoI and following additional conditions:

Additional Conditions:

1. Proposed CBWTF shall comply with the revised guidelines (location criteria) for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities issued by CPCB on December 21st 2016 with respect to establishment of new CBWTF.
2. In compliance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.

3. Proponent shall comply with the action plan for CSR submitted by PP at the time of EIA presentation. Compliance report of investment under CSR to be submitted regularly to the Directorate, UPPCB and District Administration.
4. The project proponent should develop green belt in the premises of CBWTF unit as per the plan submitted. PP shall also follow the guidelines of CPCB/UPPCB for green belt as per the norms.
5. Proposed CBWTF shall comply with the guidelines for Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal, transportation & storage facilities etc. issued by CPCB from time to time.

Standard Environmental Clearance Conditions prescribed by MoEF&CC:

- I. Statutory compliance:
 1. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 2. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 3. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
 4. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/Operate under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 5. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Biomedical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 20016 including section 129 to137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules1989.
 6. The project shall fulfill all the provisions of hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration — 2005, issued by CPCB Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes incinerators shall be followed.
 7. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 8. 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.
 9. 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
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:
 1. The project proponent shall install an emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans in monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online serves and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 2. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
 3. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag

- and bottom ashes less than 3% or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
4. Venture scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50 mg/Nm³.
 5. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply with prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devices (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance with emission standards.
 6. Masking agents should be used for odour control.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:
1. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NAB L accredited laboratories.
 2. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
 3. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
 4. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from the competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 5. A sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
 6. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
 7. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
 8. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
 9. Rain water runoff from the hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:
1. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during daytime and 70 dB(A) during night-time.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:
1. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for the solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around the project area and maintain the same regularly;
 2. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
- VI. Waste management:
1. Incinerated ash shall be disposed of at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
 2. The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 3. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from the project.
 4. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so

as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016

5. No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site.
 6. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- VII. Green Belt:
1. Green belt shall be developed in the area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
- VIII. Public bearing and Human health issues:
1. Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic no manual feeding is permitted.
 2. Proper parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials.
 3. Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
 4. An emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 5. An emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions or any unplanned sudden or gradual release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
 6. 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, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 7. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.II I dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe 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. A copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.
 3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
 4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The year-wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and not 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.
 5. A self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third-party environmental audit shall be carried out.

- X. Miscellaneous:
1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed
 2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
 3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance with the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at the environment clearance portal.
 5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 6. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SP, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
 7. 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.
 8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 9. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitments made during Public hearings and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 10. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
 11. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 12. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance if the implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 13. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time-bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 14. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance with 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.
 15. 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 Trans boundary 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/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

REPORT NO. V.T.L./2164/2024-25

**A
TEST REPORT
ON**

**SUB-SOIL INVESTIGATION
FOR
PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION
OF
BOUNDARY WALL
FOR
RAJVEER VENTURE INDIA PVT. LTD.
(A DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT)
AT
GATA NO. 663, VILLAGE DHOWADABER, UTRAULA
IN
DISTRICT BALRAMPUR**

PRESENTED

BY

**VISION TECHNO LAB
AN ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED LAB
CERTIFICATE NO. QMS 1901123
UNDER QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
17/1, METRO PLAZA,
INDIRA NAGAR, LUCKNOW-226016
Mobile: 9450366892, 9794772249**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

WE ARE GRATEFUL THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, UTTAR
PRADESH CONSTRUCTION & LABOUR DEVELOPMENT
FEDERATION LIMITED (UPCLDF) FOR PROVIDING US THE
OPPORTUNITY TO CARRY OUT THESE INVESTIGATIONS
FOR DETERMINATION OF SAFE BEARING PRESSURE

THE CO-OPERATION BY
FIELD ENGINEER AND OTHER STAFF DURING FIELD
INVESTIGATIONS ARE THANKFULLY ACKNOWLEDGED.

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CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An Under-Reamed Pile Foundation is, therefore, recommended to be adopted at the Site taking into consideration the safety factor as the prime most because of the organic matter range from 0.80% to 1.00% at a depth from ground level to 3.00 metre depth below ground level and also presence of very high water table (presumed at 3.00 metre depth below ground level after post-monsoon rise) which cannot afford/allow any type of shallow or open foundation to be built at this Site as this may create differential settlement and hence, development of cracks in the Super-Structure through the foundation. The Piles should at least go up to a depth of 4.00 metre below natural ground level on the basis of test results obtained and reported in enclosed Lab Test Results Sheets and Bore-log Charts.

However, the final design and the depth of Pile must be worked out in accordance with IS: 2911(Part-3)-1980 by the agency who is given the execution of Pile Foundation Work in consultation with the Structural Engineer concerned as per actual requirements considering the design load and investigation data results.

SAFE LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY OF UNDER-REAMED PILES

(as per Table 1 on page 29 of IS: 2911(Part III)-1980)

Diameter Of Pile (Cm.)	Termination Length Of Pile (Metre)	No. Of Under-Reams	Compression for 3.50 metre length (tonne)	Increase LENGTH After 3.50 metre (cm)	Load increase per 30 cm length i.e. 1.4, 1.9 & 2.15 respective dia of under reamed (tonne)	Total Load of safe load carrying capacity (column 5+6) (tonne)	Safe Load Carrying Capacity (Less 50% of total load (For very loose (N < 4) sandy and very soft (N < 2) clayey soils the values obtained from the Table should be reduced by 50 % as per paragraph B-1.5 on page 27 & 28 of IS: 2911(Part III)-1980) (tonne)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.00	4.00	Single	16.00	0.50	$((0.50 \times 100) / 30) \times 1.40 = 51.33$	18.00	9.00
40.00	4.00	Single	23.00	0.50	$((0.50 \times 100) / 30) \times 1.90 = 69.67$	26.00	13.00
45.00	4.00	Single	35.00	0.50	$((0.50 \times 100) / 30) \times 2.15 = 78.83$	39.00	19.50

Note:-

- [1] All the results are based on the values and parameters as per Appendix-B (Clauses 5.2.3.3 and 5.2.5) including Table 1 of it given in IS:2911(Part-III)-1980.
- [2] The calculations are based as per Lab Test Results submitted in Soil Test Report.

However, the Final Ultimate Bearing Capacity of the Pile must be adopted only after performing Pile Load Test on Test Pile constructed at the Site as per IS: 2911(Part-4)-1985 and actual design load requirements of the Proposed Structure.

- The strata in the effective zone comprises of clayey soil mainly. The design load has, therefore, to ensure safety against failure due to shear as well as total settlement.
- Filled up soil was not found to be present at any depth below ground level at the Site. It may be ensured that filled up soil is not encountered at any depth below ground level while digging the foundations. In case filled up soil is met with at any depth below ground level while digging the foundations, the depth of foundation below ground level may be increased accordingly.
- The recommendation are based on the sub-strata details obtained from soil investigation of the bore as indicated in preceding pages. If however, any significant departure from the sub-soil details is noticed during excavation of foundations reference need be made to us for advice.
- Harmful salts are within permissible limits.

1- INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The work of sub-soil exploration for proposed construction of Boundary Wall for Rajveer Venture India Pvt. Ltd. (A Division of Waste Management) at Gata No. 663, Village Dhowadaber, Utraula in District Balrampur vide their order No. Dated.....
- 1.2 The object of the investigation was to study the geotechnical properties of soil both in field and laboratory and recommend a suitable foundation and allowable bearing capacity of soil.
- 1.3 The field work consisted of three boreholes of 5.00 metre depth below ground level. The location of the boreholes was given by the Engineer-in-charge.

The site plan showing the locations of borehole is appended on page ___.

2. FIELD WORK

2.1 BORING:

Nominal 150 mm diameter holes were sunk by manual operation in accordance with procedure laid down in para 3.4 of IS:1892-1979. During boring visual observations about the strata were also observed.

3.2 SAMPLING:

Undisturbed samples were recovered from the boreholes at regular intervals of 1.50 metre in the following way:-

These samples were collected using samplers. Sampling assembly – 100 mm dia, 450 mm long tube with a cutting shoe was used. In case of open drive samples the ends of the tube were cleaned and waxed after recovery of sample and sampler brought to the laboratory for testing duly waxed, capped and labeled.

2.3 IN-SITU TESTS

A. Standard Penetration Tests:

Standard Penetration tests were conducted at intervals of 1.50 metres as detailed below:-

These tests were carried out by using Standard Split Spoon Sampler. The Sampler was driven by means of 63.50 Kg. hammer falling freely from a height of 75 cms. to determine SPT values, 'N' values so obtained in case of non-cohesive soils have corrected as per article 3.5 of IS:2131-1981.

'N' values are indicated in bore log on page __.

Visual observations were also recorded while making the boreholes.

B. WATER TABLE :

The water table in boreholes was measured after waiting for 24 hours.

3. LABORATORY TESTS:

- 3.1 Mechanical analysis was done on all samples collected from the boreholes. Atterberg's limits were found out for cohesive soil strata met.
- 3.2 Particle size analysis, Specific gravity, Dry density and Natural moisture content test were conducted in a number of undisturbed samples as considered necessary.
- 3.3 Triaxial tests were conducted on a number of undisturbed samples considered necessary for determination of bearing capacity on consideration of shear.
- 3.4 Consolidation tests were conducted on a number of undisturbed samples, showing cohesion for calculation of allowable bearing pressure on consideration on settlement.
- 3.5 Presence of harmful salts was tested in the soil and water samples of boreholes.
- 3.6 All results are contained on test result sheets pages __ to __

4.0 GENERAL NATURE OF SOIL AND DEPTH OF WATER TABLE

4.1 The Combined bore log appended on page __ indicates the general nature of soil strata at a glance has been given.

4.2 The soil strata is identical in all the bore holes consisting of plastic as well as non-plastic type soil.

The general nature of the soil strata met during boring in the bore holes 1, 2 & 3 are indicated on the bore log charts as well as on the laboratory test results sheet. The entire Strata in all the bore holes is similar. soil layer plastic that is cohesive type soil present is found to comprises of 'CL' group of IS classification i.e. silty clay of low plasticity and having 92 to 98 percent fines and non-plastic that is non-cohesive type soil is found to comprise of poorly graded sand-silt mixture belonging to 'SP' group of IS classification and having 2 to 4 percent fines.

Coarser material than 0.425 mm. and above is found to be present in some of the cohesive as well as non-cohesive strata as can be known from the enclosed Lab Test Results Sheets.

The result of classification tests indicate that the strata mainly comprises of two layer (i) Fine Grained Soil (ii) Coarse Grained Soil in the effective zone.

4.3 Based on our measurement at completed boreholes Ground water encountered at the time of our exploration in the boreholes. Fluctuation may takes place due to surface evaporation rates and variation in seasonal rainfall.

4.4 The depth of water table was observed during boring operation in all bore holes. The water table depths are tabulated below

Bore hole No.	Water table depth in mt.
1	5.20

2	5.10
3	5.20

However it has been considered at 4.00 metre depth for calculation purpose.

5.0 INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:

5.1 The Choice of the type of the foundation shall depend upon the safe allowable bearing capacity, design and layout of super-structure, relative economics of various alternatives and practical considerations. In case of shallow and raft foundation the safe bearing capacity – allowable pressure calculation shall be governed by IS:6403-1983 for shear considerations and IS:1904-1978 / IS:8009(Part-I)-1976 for consideration of settlement.

5.2 **NET SAFE BEARING CAPACITY ON SHEAR CONSIDERATIONS:**

The generation formula for net safe bearing capacity on shear consideration in accordance with IS:6403-1981 is:-

$$q_d = 1/F (c.N_{cs}d_{cl}c + q(N_q-1)s_qd_{q1}q + 0.5 B_\gamma N_\gamma S_\gamma d_\gamma i_\gamma W' \times 0.10) \text{ where}$$

$$q_d = \text{Safe bearing capacity on shear considerations in Kg/cm}^2$$

$$F = \text{Factor of Safety} = 3$$

$$c = \text{cohesion in Kg/cm}^2$$

$$q = \text{effective surcharge (allowing submergence, if any) in Kg/cm}^2$$

$$B = \text{Width of footing in meter}$$

$$W' = \text{Correction for position of water table}$$

$$\gamma = \text{Density of soil in gm./cc.}$$

$$N_c, N_q, N_\gamma = \text{Bearing capacity factor as per IS:6403-1981 clause 5.1.1}$$

$$S_c, S_q, S_\gamma = \text{Shape factors as per IS:6403-1981 clause 5.1.2.1}$$

$$d_c, d_q, d_\gamma = \text{Depth factors as per IS:6403-1981 clause 5.1.2.2}$$

$$i_c, i_q, i_\gamma = \text{Inclination factor as per IS:6403-1981 clause 5.1.2.3}$$

5.3 Bearing capacity on shear consideration

(a) For Strip Footing

Governing shear parameters are from Bore Hole No. 01

<u>TYPE OF FOUNDATION</u>		STRIP	
Density (gms/cc)	-		1.71
Shear Characteristics			
Cohesion Kg/sqcm. (C)	-		0.00
Angle of Internal Friction (ϕ)	-		30.00
Angle of Internal Friction (ϕ')	-		21.15
Bearing Capacity Factors			
Nc	-	30.14	Nc' - 15.97
Nq	-	18.40	Nq' - 7.18
N γ	-	22.40	N γ' - 6.33
Shape Factors		Inclination Factors	
Sc	-	1.00	lc - 1.00
Sq	-	1.00	lq - 1.00
S γ	-	1.00	l γ - 1.00

Net Safe Bearing Capacity Calculations

WIDTH OF FOOTING IN METRE - 0.90

FOR DEPTH OF FOUNDATION (metre) 3.00

Depth Factors

Dc	-	2.15	Dc' - 1.97
Dq	-	1.58	Dq' - 1.58
D γ	-	1.58	D γ' - 1.49

Ultimate Net Bearing Capacity

Local shear (kN/m ²)	-	52.40
Void Ratio (e)	-	0.774
Factor of Safety	-	3.00

Net Safe Bearing Capacity (tonne/m²) - 17.47

FOR DEPTH OF FOUNDATION (metre) 3.20**Depth Factors**

Dc	-	2.23	Dc'	-	2.04
Dq	-	1.62	Dq'	-	1.52
D γ	-	1.62	D γ '	-	1.52

Ultimate Net Bearing Capacity

Local shear (kN/m ²)	-	56.21
Void Ratio (e)	-	0.774
Factor of Safety	-	3.00

Net Safe Bearing Capacity (tonne/m²) - 18.74**TYPE OF FOUNDATION****STRIP****FOR DEPTH OF FOUNDATION (metre)** 3.30**Depth Factors**

Dc	-	2.27	Dc'	-	2.07
Dq	-	1.64	Dq'	-	1.53
D γ	-	1.64	D γ '	-	1.53

Ultimate Net Bearing Capacity

Local shear (kN/m ²)	-	57.95
Void Ratio (e)	-	0.774
Factor of Safety	-	3.00

Net Safe Bearing Capacity (tonne/m²) - 19.32**Allowable bearing pressure based on settlement consideration:**

The allowable bearing pressure is to be restricted in such a way so that the anticipated settlement does not exceed the permissible settlement as given in IS:1904-1978 for particular type of structure and nature of soil.

Governing settlement parameters are from Bore Hole No. 02

Settlement of Non-Plastic Layer:

Standard penetration resistance at different depths will determine the settlement of sandy strata in the effective zone.

S.P.T. values of sandy strata in the effective zone have been corrected for overburden as per IS:2131-1981.

FOR 3.00 METRE DEPTH

Type of Layer	- SAND
Applied Pressure for Intial Trial	- 17.47
Layer Start Depth	- 3.00
Layer End Depth	- 4.35
Thickness of Layer	- 1.35
Corrected SPT (N")	- 12.54
Settlement for Unit Pressure (mm)	- 0.182
Water Correction Factor (W')	- 0.87
Immediate Settlement	- 35.83
Applying Rigidity Factor	- 0.80
Settlement (mm)	- 28.67

FOR 3.20 METRE DEPTH

Type of Layer	- SAND
Applied Pressure for Intial Trial	- 18.74
Layer Start Depth	- 3.20
Layer End Depth	- 4.55
Thickness of Layer	- 1.35
Corrected SPT (N")	- 12.54
Settlement for Unit Pressure (mm)	- 0.182
Water Correction Factor (W')	- 0.80
Immediate Settlement	- 42.02
Applying Rigidity Factor	- 0.80
Settlement (mm)	- 33.61

FOR 3.30 METRE DEPTH

Type of Layer	- SAND
Applied Pressure for Intial Trial	- 19.32
Layer Start Depth	- 3.30
Layer End Depth	- 4.65
Thickness of Layer	- 1.35
Corrected SPT (N")	- 12.54
Settlement for Unit Pressure (mm)	- 0.182

Water Correction Factor (W')	-	0.87
Immediate Settlement	-	45.429
Applying Rigidity Factor	-	0.80
Settlement (mm)	-	36.34

(b) For Column Footing

Governing shear parameters are from Bore Hole No. 01

SIZE OF FOOTING - 0.90 x 0.90

All Other Factors will remain same except Depth Factors

FOR DEPTH OF FOUNDATION (metre) 3.00

Depth Factors

Dc	-	2.15	Dc'	-	1.97
Dq	-	1.58	Dq'	-	1.49
D γ	-	1.58	D γ '	-	1.49

Ultimate Net Bearing Capacity

Local shear (kN/m ²)	59.99
Void Ratio (e)	0.774
Factor of Safety	3.00

Net Safe Bearing Capacity (tonne/m²) 20.00

FOR DEPTH OF FOUNDATION (metre) 3.20

Depth Factors

Dc	-	2.23	Dc'	-	2.04
Dq	-	1.62	Dq'	-	1.52
D γ	-	1.62	D γ '	-	1.52

Ultimate Net Bearing Capacity

Local shear (kN/m ²)	64.66
Void Ratio (e)	0.774
Factor of Safety	3.00

Net Safe Bearing Capacity (tonne/m²) 21.55

FOR DEPTH OF FOUNDATION (metre) 3.30**Depth Factors**

Dc	-	2.27	Dc'	-	2.07
Dq	-	1.64	Dq'	-	1.53
D γ	-	1.64	D γ '	-	1.53

Ultimate Net Bearing Capacity

Local shear (kN/m ²)	66.88
Void Ratio (e)	0.774
Factor of Safety	3.00

Net Safe Bearing Capacity (tonne/m²) 22.29

Allowable bearing pressure based on settlement consideration:

The allowable bearing pressure is to be restricted in such a way so that the anticipated settlement does not exceed the permissible settlement as given in IS:1904-1978 for particular type of structure and nature of soil.

Governing settlement parameters are from Bore Hole No. 02

Settlement of Non-Plastic Layer:

Standard penetration resistance at different depths will determine the settlement of sandy strata in the effective zone.

S.P.T. values of sandy strata in the effective zone have been corrected for overburden as per IS:2131-1981.

FOR 3.00 METRE DEPTH

Type of Layer	-	SAND
Applied Pressure for Initial Trial	-	20.00
Layer Start Depth	-	3.00
Layer End Depth	-	4.35
Thickness of Layer	-	1.35
Corrected SPT (N")	-	12.54
Settlement for Unit Pressure (mm)	-	0.182
Water Correction Factor (W')	-	0.87
Immediate Settlement	-	41.02

Applying Rigidity Factor	- 0.80
Settlement (mm)	- 32.82

FOR 3.20 METRE DEPTH

Type of Layer	- SAND
Applied Pressure for Initial Trial	- 21.55
Layer Start Depth	- 3.20
Layer End Depth	- 4.55
Thickness of Layer	- 1.35
Corrected SPT (N")	- 12.54
Settlement for Unit Pressure (mm)	- 0.182
Water Correction Factor (W')	- 0.80
Immediate Settlement	- 48.33
Applying Rigidity Factor	- 0.80
Settlement (mm)	- 38.67

FOR 3.30 METRE DEPTH

Type of Layer	- SAND
Applied Pressure for Initial Trial	- 22.29
Layer Start Depth	- 3.30
Layer End Depth	- 4.65
Thickness of Layer	- 1.35
Corrected SPT (N")	- 12.54
Settlement for Unit Pressure (mm)	- 0.182
Water Correction Factor (W')	- 0.76
Immediate Settlement	- 52.432
Applying Rigidity Factor	- 0.80
Settlement (mm)	- 41.95

HARMFUL SALT OF SOIL SAMPLE

Soil samples obtained at the site from the all bore holes has been tested for the presence of harmful salts like Carbonates, Bicarbonates, Chlorides & Sulphates.

BORE HOLE NO	DEPTH IN METRES	CARBONATES %	BICARBONATES %	CHLORIDES %	SULPHATES %
1	0.50	NIL	0.084	0.023	NIL
1	1.50	NIL	0.084	0.023	NIL
1	1.85	NIL	0.067	0.020	NIL
2	0.50	NIL	0.101	0.026	NIL
2	1.50	NIL	0.101	0.023	NIL
2	1.85	NIL	0.084	0.023	NIL
3	0.50	NIL	0.067	0.023	NIL
3	1.50	NIL	0.067	0.023	NIL
3	1.85	NIL	0.050	0.020	NIL

The results given in the above table indicate that the harmful salts are present within safe permissible limit.

SOIL TYPE		DEPTH IN METRE	INDIAN STANDARD		WATER TABLE Mtr.	S.P.T. Value	S.P.T. VALUES															
			GROUP	SYMBOL			5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50						
PROJECT NAME:-													Boundary Wall for Rajveer Venture India Pvt. Ltd. (A Division of Waste Management) at Gata No. 663, Village Dhowadaber, Utraula in District Balrampur									
VISION TECHNO LAB																						
BORE-LOG																						
BORE HOLE NO.:- 01																						
SILTY-CLAY	1.00	CL	[Symbol]	5.20	4	[Graph]																
	2.00																					
POORLY GRADED SAND	3.00	SP	[Symbol]	5.20	12	[Graph]																
	4.00																					
	5.00																					
BORE HOLE NO.:- 02																						
SOIL TYPE																						
SILTY-CLAY	1.00	CL	[Symbol]	5.10	5	[Graph]																
	2.00																					
POORLY GRADED SAND	3.00	SP	[Symbol]	5.10	11	[Graph]																
	4.00																					
	5.00																					
BORE HOLE NO.:- 03																						
SOIL TYPE																						
SILTY-CLAY	1.00	CL	[Symbol]	5.20	5	[Graph]																
	2.00																					
POORLY GRADED SAND	3.00	SP	[Symbol]	5.20	12	[Graph]																
	4.00																					
	5.00																					

VISION TECHNO LAB

SHEAR TEST CURVES

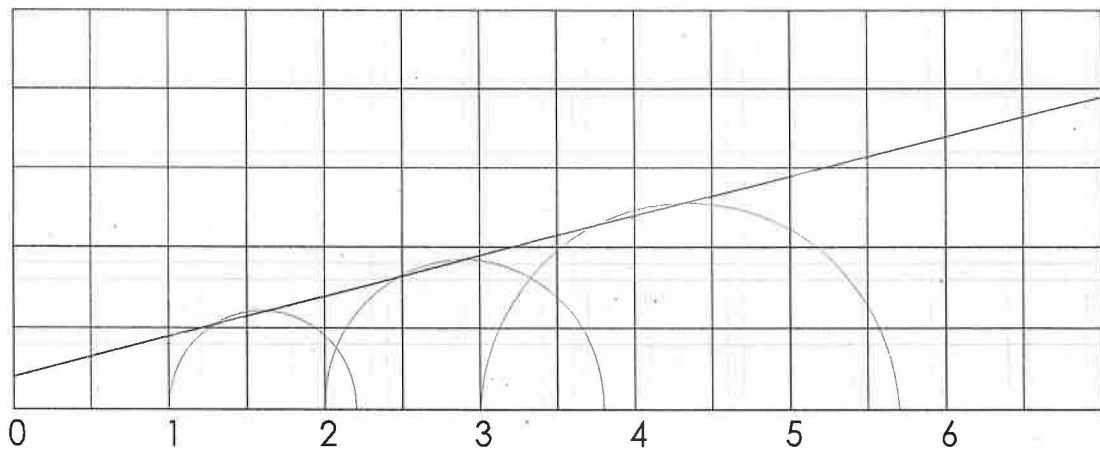
borehole 01

DEPTH - 1.50 metre

$c = 0.20$

$\phi = 14^\circ$

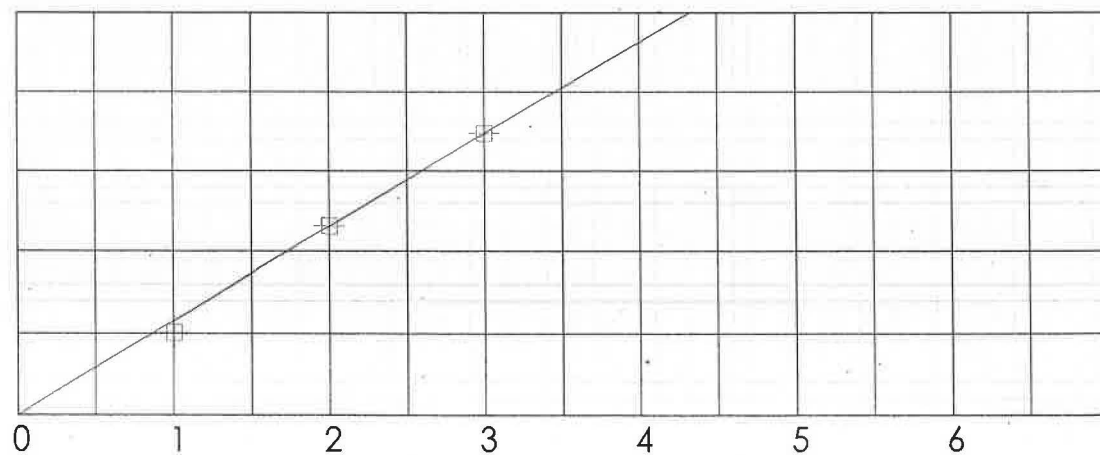
SHEARING STRESS IN KG/SQCM.



DEPTH - 3.00 metre

$c = 0$

$\phi = 30^\circ$



NORMAL STRESS IN KG/SQCM.

VISION TECHNO LAB

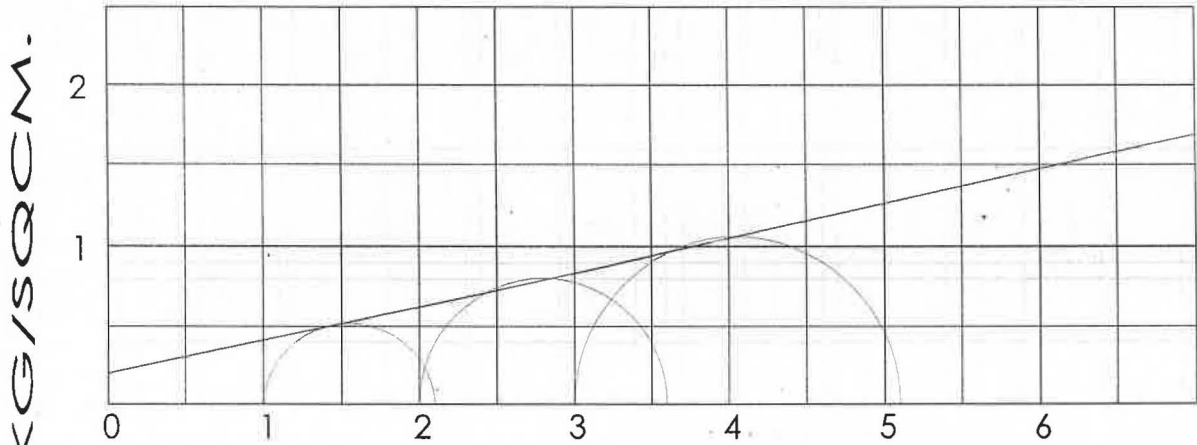
SHEAR TEST CURVES

borehole 02

DEPTH - 1.50 metre

$c = 0.20$

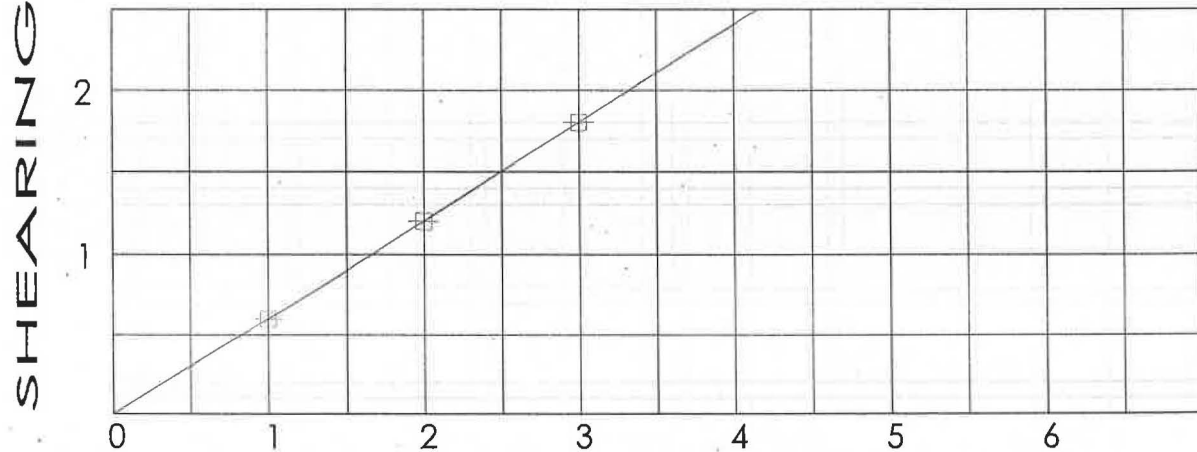
$\phi = 12^\circ$



DEPTH - 3.00 metre

$c = 0$

$\phi = 31^\circ$



NORMAL STRESS IN KG/SQCM.

VISION TECHNO LAB

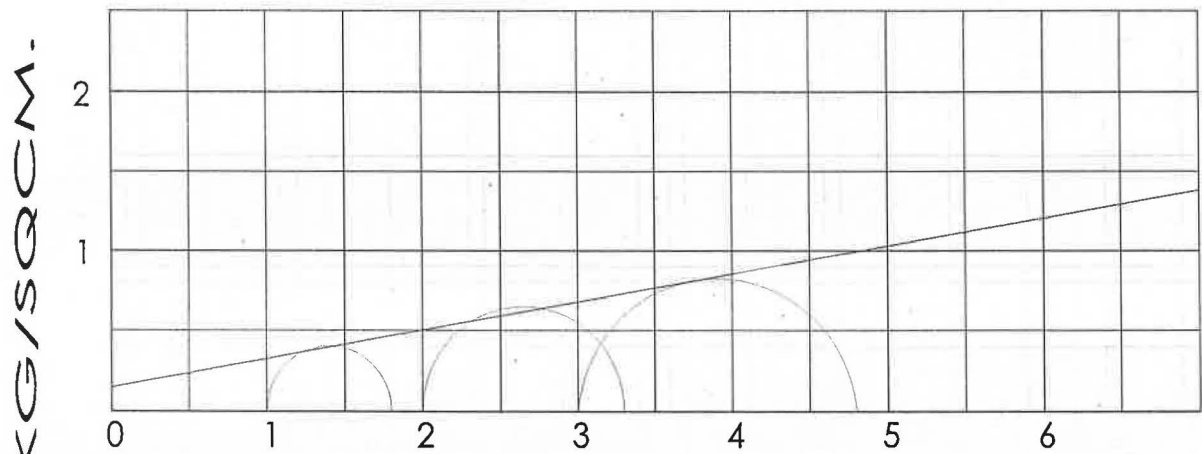
SHEAR TEST CURVES

borehole 03

DEPTH - 1.50 metre

$c = 0.15$

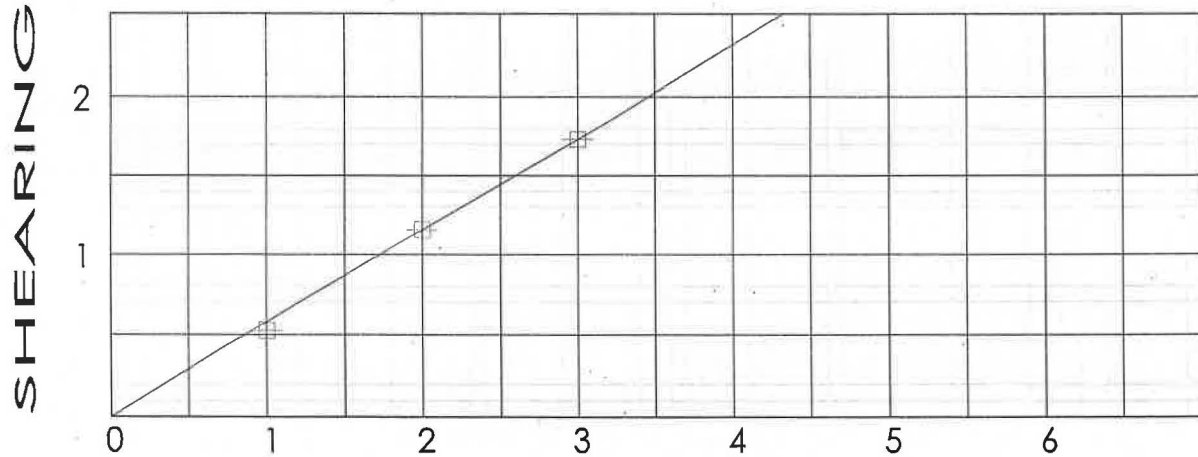
$\phi = 10^\circ$



DEPTH - 3.00 metre

$c = 0$

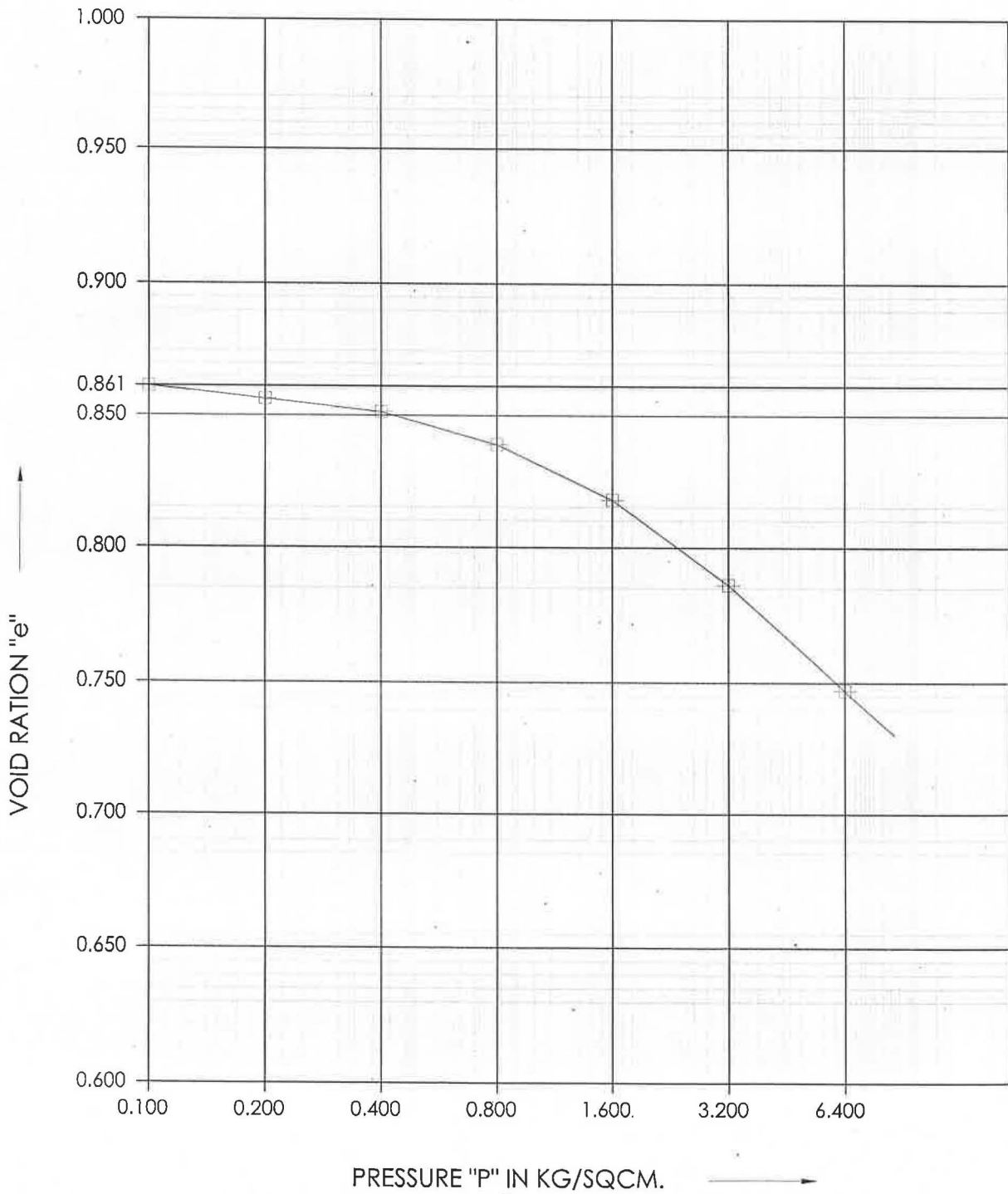
$\phi = 30^\circ$



NORMAL STRESS IN KG/SQCM.

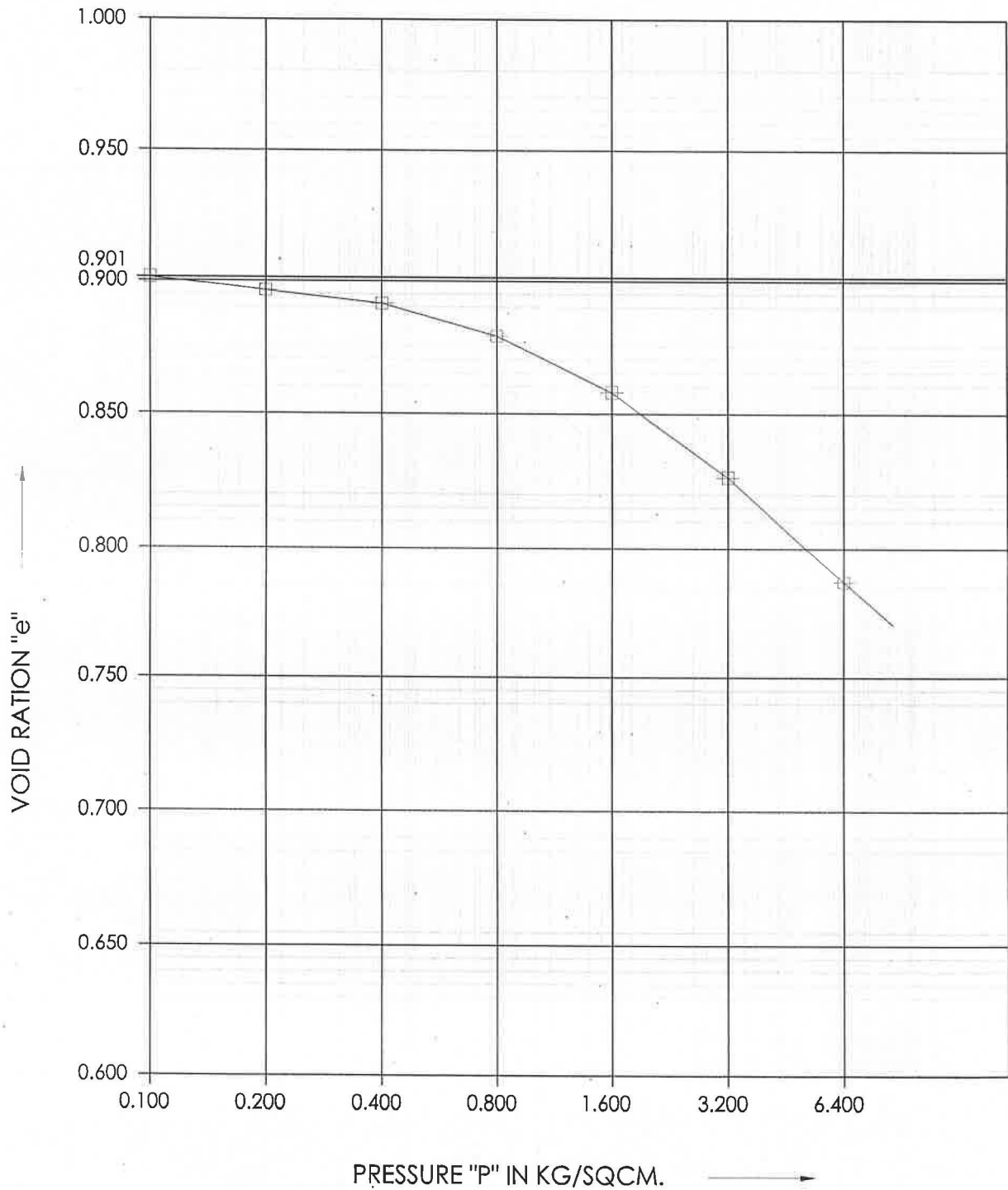
e-p (log scale) curve

BORE HOLE NO. - 1
DEPTH - 1.50 metre
COMPRESSION INDEX (Cc)- 0.133



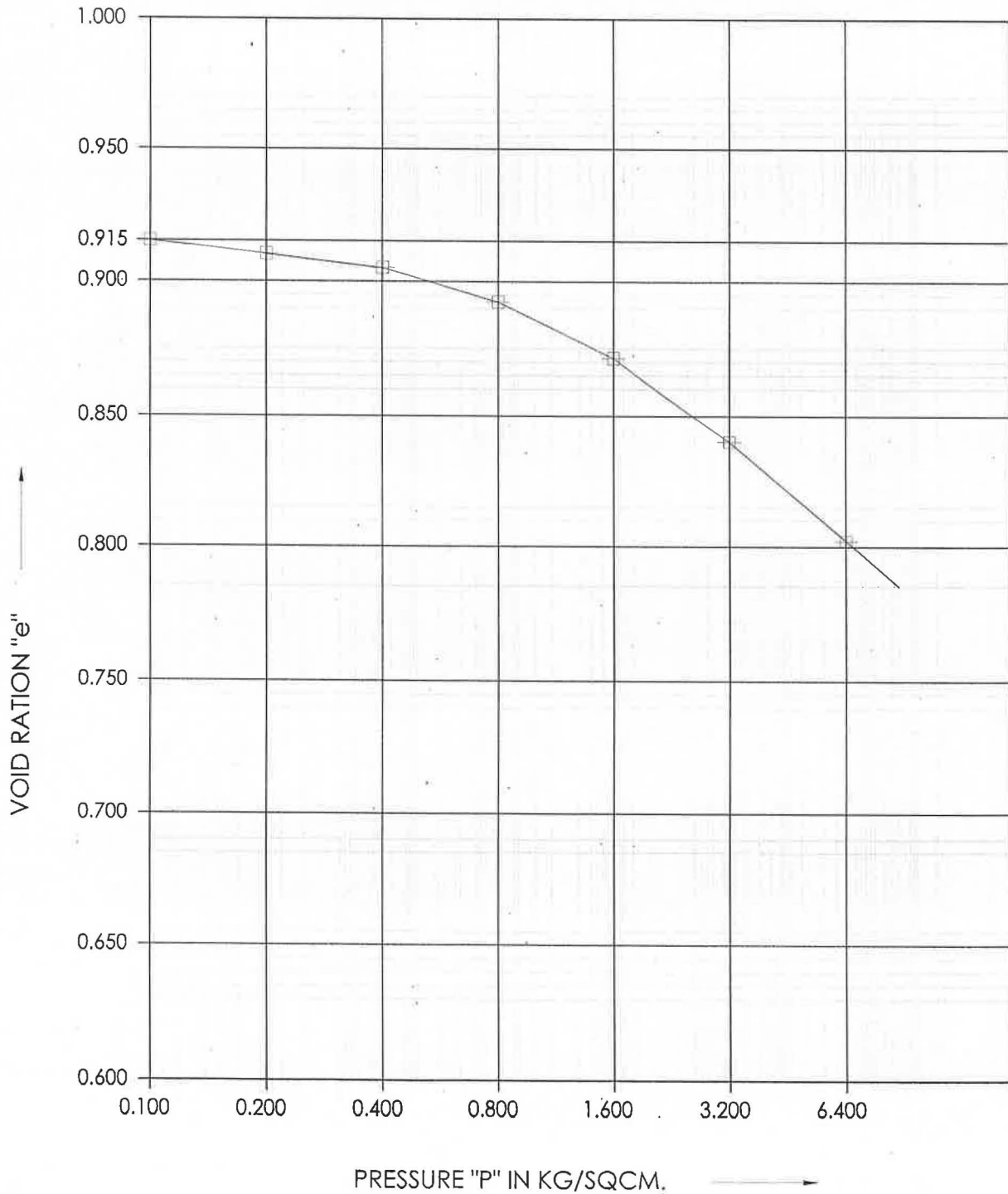
e-p (log scale) curve

BORE HOLE NO. - 2
DEPTH - 1.50 metre
COMPRESSION INDEX (Cc)-0.130



e-p (log scale) curve

BORE HOLE NO. - 3
DEPTH - 1.50 metre
COMPRESSION INDEX (Cc)- 0.127





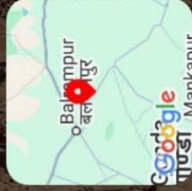
GPS Map Camera
 Chawai Bujurg, Uttar Pradesh, India
 88X8+GQJ, Chawai Bujurg, Uttar Pradesh 271607, India
 Lat 27.349805° Long 82.317887°
 03/07/24 02:19 PM GMT +05:30 29.04° C
 Note : BOUNDARY WALL BALRAMPUR
 2700 m 157° SE



GPS Map Camera
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 Note : BOUNDARY WALL BALRAMPUR
 2700 m 124° SE



Balrampur - Utraula Rd, Pipri Kolhai,
Khardaori, Uttar Pradesh 271607, India
Lat: 27.36336, Lng: 82.32466
06/04/26 03:15:04 PM GMT+05:30



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06/04/26 03:15:04 PM GMT+05:30



