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File No: 9929-9499

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), UTTAR PRADESH)

***

Date **28/05/2025**

To,

SHRI MANDEEP SINGH
M/s CU INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST
OFFICE OF THE CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY, NH-95, LUDHIANA CHANDIDIGARH STATE HWY, GHARUAN, MOHALI, PUNJAB, gHARUAN, S.A.S Nagar, PUNJAB, 140301
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Subject: Grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 -regarding Academic and Hostel Blocks at Chandigarh University Campus at Village: Parsandan, Pargana-Gorinda Parsandan, Tehsil Hasanganj, District Unnao, Uttar Pradesh, M/s CU International Educational Trust.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/UP/INFRA2/534190/2025 dated 21/04/2025 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC25B3813UP5211904N
(ii) File No.	9929-9499
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres
(vii) Name of Project	Proposed construction of academic and hostel blocks at Chandigarh University campus located at Village: Parsandan,Pargana- Gorinda Parsandan, Tehsil Hasanganj, District Unnao, Pincode-209859
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	CU INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	UNNAO, UTTAR PRADESH
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-2(Part A, B and C)/ EIA & EMP Reports were submitted to the SEAC for appraisal under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by SEAC in its meeting held on 28-4-2025. The minutes of the meeting and all the project documents are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed from the PARIVESH portal by scanning the QR Code above.

5. Details of the minerals to be mined along with production capacity and the brief on the salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent in Form 1 (Part A and B) in the reports and as presented during SEAC meeting are annexed to this EC as Annexure (2).

6. The SEAC, in its meeting held on 28-4-2025 based on information submitted viz: Form 1 (Part A, B and C), EIA/EMP report etc & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations on all technical aspects and public hearing issues and compliance thereto furnished by the Project Proponent, recommended the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of Specific and Standard EC conditions as given in Annexure (1).

7. The SEIAA in its meeting held on 21-5-2025 has examined the proposal in accordance with the provisions contained in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and based on the recommendations of the SEIAA hereby accords Environment Clearance for the instant proposal MANDEEP SINGH under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of the Specific conditions as given in Annexure (2)

8. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

9. The Environmental Clearance to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

10. The PP is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan, which forms part of this EC.

11. General Instructions:

a) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of SEIAA website where it is displayed.

b) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn must display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

c) The project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors (in case of Company) or competent authority, duly prescribing 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.

d) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the project proponent (during construction phase) and authorized entity mandated with compliance of conditions (during operational phase) shall be prepared. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Six monthly progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

e) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

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

h) The SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the environmental clearance, if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA. SEIAA may impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary.

12. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Specific EC Conditions for (Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres)

1. Environmental Attributes

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	1. Organic waste convertor should be installed at the premises for composting of biodegradable waste from messes, canteens, and gardens. 2. Separate entry and exit should be provided at the proposed project. 3. Encourage use of bicycles, pedestrian pathways, and electric vehicles. Provide adequate bicycle parking and EV charging stations. 4. Maintain existing natural features like trees, water bodies, and slopes. No construction should block natural drainage. 5. Use low-flow taps, dual-flush toilets, and sensor-based faucets. 6. All sewage must be treated in a STP (Sewage Treatment Plant) and reused for flushing, gardening, and cooling. 7. Install rooftop solar panels to meet at least 10–15% of the institution's energy requirements. Use only BEE 4- or 5-star rated appliances and energy-efficient lighting (LED). 8. Include sustainability and environmental awareness programs in the curriculum and orientation sessions. 9. Project proponent should hire the certified vendors for proper disposal of e-waste, lab waste, and hazardous materials. 10. The environmental clearance letter and compliance status should be displayed on the university website and notice boards. 11. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 12. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SuP). 13. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 14. The project proponent will comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines issued by CPCB from time to time. 15. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 16. The project proponent shall ensure that the project site does not attract/infringe any buffer zone, wetland zone etc. of no activity identified/declared under law. 17. Criteria/ norms provided by competent Authority regarding the seismic zone are followed for construction work. Provision of alarm system, to timely notify the residents, in case of occurrence of earthquake/other natural disasters/fire should be provided. A well defined evacuation plan should also be prepared and regular mock drills should be arranged for the residents. Rise of stairs should be constructed in a way, so that it should provide smooth movement. 18. The project proponent should develop green belt in the said project as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability. 19. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.

S. No	EC Conditions
	20. Project proponent should invest the CER amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 21. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 22. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water. 23. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts. 24. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 25. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 05 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. 26. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
1.2	1- Rain water harvesting system should be established for environment conservation and also for demonstration purpose. 2- Plantation of saplings shall be carried out in green belt area earmarked as per relevant building bye-laws and as a part of tree plantation campaign “Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam” and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the Meri LiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in) as per OM no. F.No.IA3-22/3/2024-IA.III (E-241594) dated 24.07.2024. 3- At least one Miyawaki forest/dense forest in consultation with forest department shall be developed inside or in the close vicinity of project site for environment conservation and also for demonstration purpose and details uploaded on project website. Details will also be submitted with periodic compliance report. 4- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and creating awareness for the need for same for example creation of water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks etc. At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets should be constructed in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl’s school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. Name of the school adopted for installation of roof top solar plant should be displayed on the website of project proponent and should also be submitted with periodic compliance report. As part of CER activities, the project proponent shall conduct awareness camps and workshops in nearby habitations regarding maintenance of personal and community hygiene. First aid training should be given to school students in the vicinity of hospital. Details of such workshops shall be uploaded on the website of project and also submitted to SEIAA. 5- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and treated water should be reused for gardening flushing system, washing etc. For reuse of water, irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper functioning. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge and shall be done with necessary permissions from concerned authorities.

S. No	EC Conditions
	6- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line or any nearby water body. 7- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter. 8- The effluent from STP after tertiary treatment shall be subjected to ozonation to avoid foul smell. 9- A certificate signed by an officer not below the rank of ACF shall be submitted along with the EIA that the project does not lie with-in any protected area, National Park, Wild-Life Sanctuary and/or ESZ so declared as per the provisions of Wild-Life Protection Act 1972. 10- **The project proponent shall submit permission of CGWA for using ground water and display it on their website or proposal for obtaining water from alternative legal source of fresh water should be submitted to SEIAA within a month.** 11- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI/GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months. 12- The project proponent shall explore the possibility of solar electrification beyond 10% and if it is possible, shall submit the details of solar power plans within the next 3 months. 13- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 14- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void. 15- **Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.** 16. In case of violation of any EC conditions, this EC is liable to be cancelled based on report/recommendation of DM/IRO/UPPCB.

Standard EC Conditions for (Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.2	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.5	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.6	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.7	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.8	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.9	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.10	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2.2	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
2.3	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
2.4	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
2.5	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
2.6	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
2.7	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
2.8	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
2.9	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or

S. No	EC Conditions
	open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
2.10	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
2.11	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
2.12	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

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

S. No	EC Conditions
3.9	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
3.10	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
3.11	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
3.12	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
3.13	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
3.14	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
3.15	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
3.16	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
3.17	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
3.18	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
3.19	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
3.20	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
3.21	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
4.2	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
4.3	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

5. Energy Conservation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
5.2	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
5.3	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
5.4	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5.5	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
5.6	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

6. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing

S. No	EC Conditions
	civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
6.2	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
6.3	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
6.4	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
6.5	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6.6	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
6.7	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
6.8	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
6.9	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6.10	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

7. Green Cover

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
7.2	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
7.3	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority,

S. No	EC Conditions
	compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
7.4	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

8. Transport

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
8.2	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

9.

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

10. Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
10.2	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
10.3	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and

S. No	EC Conditions
	Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
10.4	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
10.5	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
10.6	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

11. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
11.2	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
11.3	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
11.4	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
11.5	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
11.6	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
11.7	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be

S. No	EC Conditions
	reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
11.8	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
11.9	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
11.10	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
11.11	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP reportand also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
11.12	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
11.13	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
11.14	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
11.15	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
11.16	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
11.17	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
11.18	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

12. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
12.1	The project proponent shall develop R& D facilities to develop their own technologies for propylene and polypropylene processing.

Annexure- 2

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their Dr. Simaranjit Kaur, EIA Coordinator, M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd to SEAC on 28-4-2025.

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 proposed Academic and Hostel Blocks at Chandigarh University Campus at Village: Parsandan, Pargana-Gorinda Parsandan, Tehsil Hasanganj, District Unnao, Uttar Pradesh, M/s CU International Educational Trust.
2. The Terms of Reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P vide Letter No. TO24B3813UP5175247N dated 02/04/2025.
3. The Total plot area of the project is 288218.30 sq.m.(71.22 acre). The proposed built-up area of the project is 3,23,127.14 sq.m.
4. Comparative statement of existing and proposed expansion:

Sr. No	Area	Existing (sqm)	After Expansion (sqm)
1.	Total Plot Area	115055.00	288218.30
2.	Net Plot Area	103915.01	262228.30
3.	Total Built-up Area	69843.66	323127.14
4.	Number of Blocks	Block A (Academic) Block B (Hostel)	Block A, C, D, E, F (Academic) Block B, H, I, J (Hostel)
5.	Green Area	27378.22	44036.41
6.	Ground Coverage	12601.45	59598.44

5. Salient Features details:

Sr. No.	Particular	Detail
1.	Project Name	Construction of Academic and hostel blocks of Chandigarh University by CU international educational Trust at Village- Parsandan, Pargana-Gorinda Parsandan, Tehsil- Gasanganj, Distict Unnao,U.P.
2.	Activity in the complex	Licence is granted for University building Construction.
3.	List of Block	Academic block: 5 (Existing-1, proposed 4) Hostel Block: 4 (Existing-1, proposed 3) Service Blocks (utility and ESS blocks)
4.	Total Population (Hosteller+ Day scholar +Faculty and staff+ Visitors)	27348
5.	Power Requirement	Approx.14901 kW
6.	Source of Power	MVVNL
7.	Solar power generation	1489 KWP
8.	Nos. and capacity of DG sets	12 Nos. DG sets of capacity 1*650KVA, 8*1010 KVA, 3*200 KVA will be used.
9.	Total Water requirement	2373 KLD
10.	Domestic Water requirement	1334 KLD
11.	Source of water	Bore well

12.	Wastewater generation	1864 KLD
13.	Treatment of wastewater	STP of 2000 KLD based on SBR technology. Treated water will be reused in flushing, green belt and only excess will be discharged into sewer or stored in tanks for further usage.
14.	Municipal solid waste	8837 kg/day
15.	Bio-degradable waste	4418.5 kg/day
16.	Solid waste treatment	Bio-degradable waste through mechanical composter of total capacity of 6x800 kg/day
17.	RWH tank	4 Nos. (Triple Bore)

6. Detailed area statement:

S. N.	Description	Total Area (Sqm)
1.	Total Land area	288218.30
2.	Area Left for Road Widening	25990
3.	Net Plot Area	262228.30
4.	Permissible built-up area	340896.8
5.	Academic Block (Block A, D,E ,F, C) including 15% Service covered area	206490.28
6.	Hostel Block (Block B, H, I, J) including 15% Service covered area	113814.56
7.	Meter Room	56.58
8.	Service Blocks (Utility + ESS Block)	2666.30
9.	Green Area	44036.41
10.	Parking Area	94402.61

7. Population details:

Sr. No.	Occupancy Type	Total Population
1.	Day scholar	11340 students
2.	No. of students in hostel	10000 students
3.	No. of faculty & staff	3201 persons
4.	Visitors	2807
Total Population		27348

8. Water requirement details:

Sr. No.	Details	Population	Unit water Consumption (lpcd)	Total Water Requirement (KLD)	Domestic Water (KLD)	Flushing Water (KLD)	Total Wastewater (KLD)
1	day scholar Students	11340	45	510.3	283.500	226.800	453.6
2	hostel students	10000	135	1350	900.000	450.000	1170
3.	No. of faculty & staff	3201	45	144.045	80.025	64.020	128.04
5.	Visitors	2807	45	126.315	70.175	56.140	112.28
6.	Green Area (44036.41 Sq.m)			@5.5 liter/sq.m (242.2 say 242 KLD)			

Total	2372.66	1333.7	796.96	1863.92
	Say 2373 KLD	Say 1334 KLD	Say 797 KLD	Say 1864 KLD

9. Solid waste generation details:

Sr. No.	Details	Population	Waste Generation Rate (Kg/ Day)	Total Waste Generated (Kg/ Day)
1.	Residential	10000	0.45	4500
2.	Day Scholar+ Staff Faculty+ Visitors	17348	0.25	4337
Total				8837 Kg/Day
3.	Sludge from STP	….	….	50 Kg/Day

10. Parking details:

Sr. No.	Description	Area (Sq.m)
1.	Parking Area	94,402.61 (2360 ECS)

11. Landscape plan:

- A total of 111030.35 sqm (38.50% of total plot area). Green area will be developed to enhance the beauty of the site and reduce air and noise pollution.
- Selection of the plant species shall be based on their adaptability to the existing geographical conditions.
- Required Trees – 1 tree/100sqm 260nos = 1110
- Proposed trees –1180 nos

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

S. No.	Title	Proposed Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs per Annum)				Total (Rs. in Lakhs)
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	
1.	Adoption of village Parsandan to develop it as a model village by implementing various environmental measures like:-	-	-	-	-	-
	i) Providing biogas plant for handling cow dung waste and gas generation for utilization in community kitchen	50	5	5	5	65
	ii) Development of mini forest using Miyawaki technology	20	20	20	20	80
	iii) Providing solar lights on village road and in common areas	5	5	5	5	20
	iv) Cleaning and beautification of village pond by developing nature park and walking track along the pond	25	25	25	25	100
	v) Channelizing wastewater generated from the village and providing wastewater treatment plant to assure that no untreated wastewater is discharged to pond	25	25	25	25	100

2.	Providing rooftop solar panel as well as Construction and maintenance of toilets in girls inter college Nawabganj	50	5	5	5	65
3.	Construction and maintenance of boundary wall as well as Providing biogas plant for handling cow dung waste and gas generation for utilization in community kitchen in Gaushala, Parsandan	55	5	5	5	70
	Grand Total	230	90	90	90	500

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

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

1. **Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow (email – psforest2015@gmail.com)**
2. **Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, 3rd Floor, Prithvi-Block, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003 (email – sudheer.ch@gov.in)**
3. **Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector "H", Aliganj, Lucknow – 226020 (email – rocz.lko-mef@nic.in)**
4. **District Magistrate, Unnao.**
5. **Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, TC-12V, Paryavaran Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010 (email – ms@uppcb.in)**
6. **Copy for Guard File.**

(Ajay Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by : Mr Ajay Kumar Sharma
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Date: 28/05/2025