



Minutes of the 273rd Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 28.07.2023 under the Chairmanship of Sh.V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Member Secretary to give brief background of this meeting.

The Minutes of 272nd meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 15 nos. of agenda projects, received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh. Prabhaker Verma (Attended through VC)	Member
2.	Dr. Vivek Saxena, IFS (Attended through VC)	Member
3.	Sh. Rajbir Bondwal, IFS (Rtd). (Attended through VC)	Member
4.	Dr. Sandeep Gupta	Member
5.	Sh. Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
6.	Sh. Om Dutt Sharma, a representative of Directorate of Mines and Geology, Haryana (for mining cases)	Mining Officer

273.01 EC for Integrated Multilevel Parking -Cum- Commercial Infrastructure at Multilevel Parking site "C" area of 2.89 Acres near Finance District/commercial towers/Public and Semi-Public Office/IFFCO Metro station in Sector -29 Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Inspire Parking Nest Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Naveen Kumar Mittal
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/428971/2023 dated 12.05.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/-vide DD No. 008449 dated 13.03.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Details

Name of the Project: EC for Integrated Multilevel Parking -Cum- Commercial Infrastructure at Multilevel Parking site "C" area of 2.89 Acres near Finance District/commercial towers/Public and Semi-Public Office/IFFCO Metro station in Sector -29 Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Inspire Parking Nest Private Limited	
Sr. No.	Particulars
	Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/428971/2023
1.	Latitude 28°28'29.44" N



2.	Longitude	77°04'10.96" E	
3.	Plot Area	11700.19 m ² (2.89 acres)	
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7650.3 SQMT	
5.	Proposed FAR	46552 SQMT	
6.	Non FAR Area	9,246 SQMT	
7.	Total Built Up area	55,798 m ²	
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	1769 SQMT (15.04%)	
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	4 PITS	
10.	STP Capacity	80 KLD	
11.	Total Parking	1680 ECS	
12.	Organic Waste Converter	0.18 TPD	
13.	Maximum Height of the Building	29.9 M	
14.	Power Requirement	2188 KVA from DHBVN	
15.	Power Backup	DG Set of 3,200 kVA (2X1600 KVA)	
16.	Total Water Requirement	85 KLD	
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	30 KLD	
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	29 KLD	
19.	Treated Water	56 KLD	
20.	Waste Water Generated	62 KLD	
21.	Solid Waste Generated	0.43 TPD	
22.	Biodegradable Waste	0.18 TPD	
23.	Basement	2	
24.	Stories	2B+G+5	
25.	Total Cost of the project:	231.86 Cr.	
26.	EMP Budget	Rs.159.40 Lakh (Capital Cost) Rs.359.92 Lakh (Recurring Cost) Total 519.32 Lakh	
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM25	0.080
		ii) PM10	0.133
		iii) SO ₂	0.515
		iv) NO ₂	2.14
		v) CO	0.00114
28.	Anti smog gun	04 Nos.	

The case was earlier taken up in 268th meeting held on 31.05.2023 and during the presentation PP submitted detail of the project and other facts of the case to which committee asked to submit in form of affidavit:

1. The land was allotted by HSVP, Division No.V, Gurugram vide memo no. DS/2022/77376 dated 14.10.2022 for development of Integrated Multilevel Parking -Cum- Commercial Infrastructure to M/s Adani Infrastructure and Developer Pvt Ltd.
2. M/S Inspire Parking Nest Private Limited was incorporated as the Special purpose vehicle (SPV) for this project. So we have applied Environment clearance in name of M/S Inspire Parking Nest Private Limited.



3. Zoning plan of the project was obtained from DTCP vide drawing no. DTP (G) 2596/2023 dated 20.01.2023.
4. As per colour coded map of AAI permissible height at the project site is 313.66 m i.e. 58.66 m and the proposed building height is 29.9 m only so NOC from AAI is not required.

PP submitted reply in the form of an affidavit dated 31.05.2023 stating therein as under:

- That land has been allotted by Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradikaran (HSVP) so Aravali, Forest NOC is not required as per Notification of Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) dated 1st April 2012, page no 15, Annexure D, point No. 10 states "For areas covered under Aravali Notification, if applicable i.e. Gurgaon/Mewat districts (report of Tahsildar regarding Kisam of land through Deputy Commissioner and report of DFO regarding section 4 and 5 of PLPA) are required to be submitted. No such report is required for projects / units located in approved industrial estate / approved HUDA sector in this area and area under Gurgaon and Mewat. Copy of notification is attached as **Annexure 1**.
- That solar power will be increase to 6% of total power requirement
- That the project is zero discharge, no treated water will be discharge outside the project premises.
- That no court case is pending against the project site
- That no revenue rasta is falls within project site.
- Structure safety certificate has been obtained and as per certificate, the structural design is safe. Certificate is attached as **Annexure 2**.
- SEIAA reply has already been submitted.
- That the concept basis plan has been submitted.
- That the Sector 29 is a developed Sector and water and sewer connection will be provided by HUDA.
- FAR of 4.12 has been achieved including all.
- Green area plan with pocket wise green calculation is attached as **Annexure 3**.
- The project site has 21 no's of trees present at site and trees will be cut by HSVP as per memo No. 591 dated 27.02.2023. Compensatory plantation as per the norms will be done.
- Parking as per norms in mentioned in concessioner agreement has been provided.

After discussion committee raised few observations and asked to submit reply in next meeting.

The case was again taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP alongwith consultant presented the case before the committee. The PP submitted reply of observation raised by the Committee in 268th Meeting as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit necessary documents for getting additional FAR for green building.	Since We have not received the green building pre certification till date so we have removed additional 12% FAR which we were claiming for green building.



		The revised complete report at 4.0 FAR is being submitted and attached as Annexure 1
2.	The PP shall submit the attested copy of agreement executed between the PP and HSVP for construction of community parking along with commercial parking	Copy of Land agreement, Concessioner agreement and Possession certificate document is attached as Annexure 2
3.	The PP shall submit CA certificate total cost of the project.	CA Certificate total cost of the project is attached as Annexure 3
4.	The PP shall submit copy of Zoning Plan in larger scale.	Zoning Plan in a larger scale is attached as Annexure 4
5.	The PP shall provide the norms taken by them for calculation of parking.	The norms taken for calculation of parking is as per the concessioner agreement and the portion of concessioner agreement confirming the same is hereby attached as Annexure 5
6.	The PP shall submit pocket wise detail of tree cover to be planted along with their longitude/latitude.	Topographical contour map showing pocket wise detail of tree cover to be planted is attached as Annexure 6
7.	The PP shall ensure that there is no spill over on the road leading to the entry towards the community/commercial and exit from the community/commercial parking to avoid congestion surrounding road.	Undertaking in this regard is attached as Annexure 7

During further discussion, PP was asked to submit reply of some more observations raised by SEAC to which PP has submitted an affidavit stating therein as under:

- That, we have not received the green building pre certification till date so we have removed additional 12% FAR which we were claiming for green building. The revised complete report at 4.0 FAR is also uploaded on Parivesh Portal in ADS reply.
- That, we have applied Environment Clearance as per concept basis.
- That, as per CA certificate cost of the project is 231.86 Cr.
- That, the project site has 21 no's of trees present at site and trees will be cut by HSVP as per memo No.591 dated 27.02.2023. Compensatory plantation as per the norms will be done.

PP also submitted EMP details of the project as under:

**Table 2 – EMP Details
ENVIRONMENT BUDGET OF ADANI MLCP SITE C**

Environment Budget (Construction Phase)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	6.39	1.41
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE	20	2



ASSEMBLY (4 nos.)		
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	5	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	5	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche, safe access road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	10	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	54.89	12.56
ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (80 KLD)	16	4.32
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (04 Nos)	14	2.10
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter 0.18 TPD)	3.06	2.02
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	1.45	0.36
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (87.5 KWP)	70	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
TOTAL	104.51	10.80

A detailed discussion was held on Aravali NoC, Forest NoC, EMP, Conceptual Plan as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted. The Forest and Aravali NOC are not required as project site land has been allotted by Haryana Sahari Vikas Pradhikaran. The PP has also agreed to enhance solar power capacity to **109.4 KWp (5% of total power load)** according to the total power demand.

The committee after discussion considered the reply and rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that the case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the



Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

Specific conditions:-

- 1) Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- 2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 3) The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 4) The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta passing through the project, if any and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
- 5) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- 6) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 7) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
- 8) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, 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 marinated 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 purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
- 9) 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.
- 10) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
 - 11) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 - 12) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
 - 13) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available.
 - 14) The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
 - 15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
 - 16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
 - 17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project, if required and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
 - 18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
 - 19) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
 - 20) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
 - 21) The PP shall remove 21 nos. of trees present at the site with prior permission of Forest Department.
 - 22) **As proposed 1769 SQMT (15.04%) of plot area shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.**
 - 23) **04 Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms
 - 24) **The PP shall install solar power plant of 109.4 KWp (5% of total power load).**
 - 25) **The PP shall provide 04 no. of Anti smog gun in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.**
 - 26) The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.

B. Statutory compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.



- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [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 Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [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.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [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.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) 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.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) 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 PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) 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 ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v) 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.



- vi) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi) 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. Ultra 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.
- xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) 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.
- ii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.
- ix) 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.
- x) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw 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 pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 - xii) 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.
 - xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv) 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.
 - xvi) 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.
 - xvii) 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.
 - xviii) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix) 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.
 - xx) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi) 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.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area 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.
- ii) 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.
 - iii) 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.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii) 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 R &U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for



- which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) 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.
 - vii) 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.
 - viii) 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.
 - ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - x) 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.

VI Green Cover

- i) 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).
- ii) A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) 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.
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) 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.
- v) The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII Transport

- i) 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.
- ii) 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.
 - iii) 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.

VIII Human Health Issues

- i) 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.
- ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii) 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.



- iii) 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.
- iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

- i) 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x) Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi) The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for



- Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii) 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.
 - xiii) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv) 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.
 - xvi) 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.

273.02 EC for Integrated Multilevel Parking- cum- Commercial Infrastructure at Multilevel Parking Site "B" area of 2.20 acres near World Trade Centre and Auditorium -cum- Commercial complex (KOD) in Sector-29, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Inspire Parking Nest Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Naveen Kumar Mittal
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/428931/2023 dated 12.05.2023 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 008450 Dated 13.03.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Details

Name of the Project: EC for Integrated Multilevel Parking- cum- Commercial Infrastructure at Multilevel Parking Site "B" area of 2.20 acres near World Trade Centre and Auditorium -cum- Commercial complex (KOD) in Sector-29, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Inspire Parking Nest Private Limited		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/428931/2023		
1.	Latitude	28°28'10.96" N
2.	Longitude	77°04'13.28" E
3.	Plot Area	8922.43 SQMT
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	5178.88 SQMT
5.	Proposed FAR	35621 SQMT



6.	Non FAR Area	8944 SQMT	
7.	Total Built Up area	44565 SQMT	
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	1342 m ² (15.04% of plot area)	
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	3 PITS	
10.	STP Capacity	60 KLD	
11.	Total Parking	1223 ECS	
12.	Organic Waste Converter	0.13 TPD	
13.	Maximum Height of the Building	29.9 m	
14.	Power Requirement	1646 KW	
15.	Power Backup	2,500 kVA (2X1250 kVA)	
16.	Total Water Requirement	66 KLD	
17.	Fresh Water Requirement	23 KLD	
18.	Treated Water	43 KLD	
19.	Waste Water Generated	47 KLD	
20.	Solid Waste Generated	0.32 TPD	
21.	Biodegradable Waste	0.13 TPD	
22.	Basement	2	
23.	Stories	2B+G+7	
24.	Total Cost of the project	178.88 Cr.	
25.	EMP Budget	Rs.146.53 Lakh (Capital Cost) Rs.290.15 Lakh (Recurring Cost) Total 436.68 Lakh	
26.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}	0.062
		ii) PM ₁₀	0.104
		iii) SO ₂	0.402
		iv) NO ₂	1.67
		v) CO	0.00096
27.	Anti smog gun	04 Nos.	

The case was earlier taken up in 268th meeting held on 31.05.2023 and during the presentation PP submitted detail of the project and other facts of the case to which committee asked to submit in form of affidavit:

1. The land was allotted by HSVP, Division No. V, Gurugram vide memo no. DS/2022/177369 dated 14.10.2022 for development of Integrated Multilevel Parking -Cum- Commercial Infrastructure to M/S Adani Infrastructure and Developer Pvt Ltd.



2. M/S Inspire Accurate Parking Private Limited was incorporated as the Special purpose vehicle (SPV) for this project. So we have applied Environment clearance in name of M/S Inspire Accurate Parking Private Limited.
3. Zoning plan of the project was obtained from DTCP vide drawing no. DTP(G)2596/2023 dated 20.01.2023.
4. As per colour coded map of AAI permissible height at the project site is 313.66 m i.e. 58.66 m and the proposed building height is 29.9 m only so NOC from AAI is not required.

PP submitted reply in the form of an affidavit dated 31.05.2023 stating therein as under:

- That land has been allotted by Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradikaran (HSVP) so aravali, Forest NOC is not required as per Notification of Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) dated 1st April 2012, page no 15, Annexure D, point No. 10 states "For areas covered under Aravali Notification, if applicable i.e. Gurgaon/ Mewat districts (report of Tahsildar regarding Kisam of land through Deputy Commissioner and report of DFO regarding section 4 and 5 of PLPA) are required to be submitted. No such report is required for projects / units located in approved industrial estate / approved HUDA sector in this area and area under Gurgaon and Mewat. Copy of notification is attached as Annexure 1.
- That solar power will be increased to 6% of total power requirement
- That the project is zero discharge, no treated water will be discharge outside the project premises.
- That No court case is pending against the project site
- That No, revenue rasta is falls within project site.
- Structure safety certificate has been obtained and as per certificate, the structural design is safe. Certificate is attached as **Annexure 2**.
- SEIAA reply has already been submitted.
- That the concept basis plan has been submitted
- That the Sector 29 is a developed sector and water and sewer connection will be provided by HUDA.
- FAR of 4.12 has been achieved including all.
- Green area plan with pocket wise green calculation is attached as **Annexure 3**.
- The project site has 55 no's of trees present at site and trees will be cut by HSVP as per memo No. 591 dated 27.02.2023. Compensatory plantation as per the norms will be done.
- Parking as per norms in mentioned in concessioner agreement has been provided.

After discussion committee raised few observations and asked to submit reply in next meeting.

The case was again taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP alongwith consultant presented the case before the committee. The PP submitted reply of observation raised by the Committee in 268th Meeting as under:



S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit necessary documents for getting additional FAR for green building.	Since, we have not received the green building pre certification till date so we have removed additional 12% FAR which we were claiming for green building. The revised complete report at 4.0 FAR is being submitted and attached as Annexure 1
2.	The PP shall submit the attested copy of agreement executed between the PP and HSVP for construction of community parking along with commercial parking	Copy of Land agreement, Concessioner agreement and Possession certificate document is attached as Annexure 2
3.	The PP shall submit CA certificate total cost of the project.	CA Certificate total cost of the project is attached as Annexure 3
4.	The PP shall submit copy of Zoning Plan in larger scale.	Zoning Plan in a larger scale is attached as Annexure 4
5.	The PP shall provide the norms taken by them for calculation of parking.	The norms taken for calculation of parking is as per the concessioner agreement and the portion of concessioner agreement confirming the same is hereby attached as Annexure 5
6.	The PP shall submit pocket wise detail of tree cover to be planted along with their longitude/latitude.	Topographical contour survey map showing pocket wise detail of tree cover to be planted is attached as Annexure 6
7.	The PP shall ensure that there is no spill over on the road leading to the entry towards the community/commercial and exit from the community/commercial parking to avoid congestion surrounding road.	Undertaking in this regard is attached as Annexure 7

During further discussion, PP was asked to submit reply of some more observations raised by SEAC to which PP has submitted an affidavit stating therein as under:

- That, we have not received the green building pre certification till date so we have removed additional 12% FAR which we were claiming for green building. The revised complete report at 4.0 FAR also uploaded on Parivesh Portal in ADS reply.
- That, we have applied Environment Clearance as per concept basis.
- That, as per CA certificate cost of the project is 178.88 Cr.
- That, the project site has 55 no's of trees present at site and trees will be cut by HSVP as per memo No. 591 dated 27.02.2023. Compensatory plantation as per the norms will be done.

PP also submitted EMP details of the project as under:

**Table 2 – EMP Details
ENVIRONMENT BUDGET OF ADANI MLCP SITE B**

Environment Budget (Construction Phase)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	6.39	1.4
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE	20	2



ASSEMBLY (4 nos.)		
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	5	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	5	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche, safeaccess road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	10	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	54.89	12.55

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (60 KLD)	12	3.24
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (03 nos) Rain Water Storage	10.5	1.58
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter 0.13 TPD)	2.21	1.46
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	1.09	0.27
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (82.3 KWP)	65.84	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
TOTAL	91.64	8.55

A detailed discussion was held on Forest NOC, Aravali NOC, EMP as well as on the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted. The Forest and Aravali NOC is not required as site has been allotted by Haryana Sahari Vikas Pradhikaran. The PP has also agreed to enhance solar power capacity upto **82.3 KWp (5% of total power load)** according to the total power demand.

The committee after discussion considered the reply and rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that the case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

Specific conditions:-

- 1) Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening



- 2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 3) The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 4) The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta passing through the project, if any and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
- 5) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- 6) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 7) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
- 8) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, 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 marinated 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 purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
- 9) 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.
- 10) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.



- 11) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 12) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
- 13) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available.
- 14) The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
- 15) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- 17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project, if required and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
- 18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
- 19) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 20) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
- 21) The PP shall remove 55 nos. of trees present at the site with prior permission of Forest Department.
- 22) **As proposed 1342 sqm (15.04% of plot area) plot area shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.**
- 23) **03 Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms
- 24) **The PP shall provide solar power of 82.3 KWp (5% of total power load).**
- 25) **The PP shall provide 04 no. of Anti smog gun in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.**
- 26) The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.

B. Statutory compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.



- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [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 Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [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.
- [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.
- [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.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) 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.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) 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 PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) 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 ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v) 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped



- on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - xi) 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. Ultra 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.
 - xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) 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.
- ii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.
- ix) 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.
- x) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw 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 pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

- xii) 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.
- xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv) 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.
- xvi) 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.
- xvii) 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.
- xviii) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix) 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.
- xx) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi) 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.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii) 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 R &U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.
 - ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - x) 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.

VI Green Cover

- i) 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).
- ii) A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) 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.
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) 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.
- v) The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII Transport

- i) 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.
- ii) 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.

- iii) 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.

VIII Human Health Issues

- i) 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.
- ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental



protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

- i) 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF & CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x) Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi) The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.



- xiv) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv) 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.
- xvi) 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.

273.03 EC for Proposed Project of Boulder, Gravel and Sand Mining at Toka Hamidpur block Comprising of 8 Villages namely Toka, Chechi Majra, Sangrani, Rao Majra, Shahpur, Dera, Hamidpur and Dehar (Toka Hamidpur Block District- Ambala, State- Haryana Area 247.00 Acres by M/s R. M. Mines and Infra Private

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : M/s P and M Solution

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/435587/2023 dated 06.07.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs. 1,50,000/-vide DD No.001179 dated 06.03.2023. The auto ToR was granted to the project by SEIAA on 13.03.2023.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP vide his letter dated 26.07.2023 requested to defer the case, however, during the scrutiny of the documents it was observed that the DSR approval letter and the Wildlife Conservation Plan approval has not been submitted. The PP further requested to generate ADS to upload the correct and complete document before appraisal.

After detailed discussion the committee recommends that ADS be generated in this project so that the complete and correct documentation can be submitted before appraisal.



273.04 EC for Proposed Project of "River Bed mining at Kunda Kalan Block of at Village- village Kunda Kalan, Tehsil & District- Karnal, Haryana Area 42.70 Ha. by M/s R. M. Industries

Project Proponent : Sh. Mohit Chikkara & Amandeep Singh
Consultant : M/s P and M Solution

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/435530/2023 dated 04.07.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/-vide DD No.991944 dated 27.09.2022.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP as well as consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case.

Chronology of the Project:

- The Letter of Intent for the project was issued by the Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana in favour of M/s R M Industries on 31.06.2022 Vide memo no - DMG/HY/Auction/KNL/Cont/ Kunda Kalan Block/2022/3858.
- The Mining Plan was approved by Mines & Geology Department Vide letter no- DMG/HY /MP/ Kunda Kalan/ 2022/5699 on 05.09.2022
- The Auto Terms of Reference was issued by SEIAA, Haryana Vide file no SEIAA/HR/2022/255 on 14.10.2022.
- Thereafter, Public Hearing for the project was conducted at Village Kunda Kalan on 15.05.2023 and the final EIA was submitted to SEIAA, Haryana for Environment Clearance.
- Replenishment Study of the project was approved vide letter DMG/HR/RS/Kunda Kalan Block/2023/4309 dated 28.07.2023.

The Basic Details of the project are as under:

Table 1: Basic details

1	Online Proposal no	SIA/HR/MIN/435530/2023
2	Category/Item no. (In Schedule)	1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B1
3	Area of the Project	Total Area 42.70 hectares (Mineable area 33.756 ha.)
4	Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	31.06.2022
5	Date of Approval of TOR by SEIAA	14.10.2022
6	Date of Approval of mine plan	05.09.2022
7	Location of Project	Village Kunda Kalan, Karnal
8	Khasra No.	For Mining 3//6, 7min, 14min, 15,16,17,18min,24min;4//7 to 25,5//11,12min, 18min,2min,10min,9//1to 14,15 min,16 min,17 min,18to22,23min, 24min10//4min,5,6,7min,14min,15,16,17min,18min,23min,24,25 20//3min,4to7,8min,9min,12/2min,13 to 18,19min,21min,22,23,24,25min, 21//1,2,3min,9min,10,11min,20min, 22//1min,2,3,4,5min,6min,7,8,9,10min,11min,



		12,13,14,15min,16min,17,18,19min,20min,22min,23,24,,35//3min,4min,8min; For Ancillary Area 11//20,21,12//16,17,18,23,24,25,18//3,4,5,6,7,8,.19//1,10					
9	Project Cost	23.925 Crores					
10	Water Requirement	Activity		Round off Figure in KLD			
		Drinking		1.00			
		Dust Suppression		4.08			
		Plantation		4.00			
		Total		9.08 ~9 KLD			
11	Environment Management Plan	72 lakhs					
12	CER Budget	50 Lakhs					
13	Mineral	Sand					
14	Production Capacity	18,00,000 TPA					
15	Corner Coordinates	Pillar No.	Latitude			Longitude	
		E1	29° 42' 36.537" N			77° 8' 9.713" E	
		E10	29° 42' 10.332" N			77° 8' 10.778" E	
		E11	29° 42' 13.376" N			77° 8' 12.125" E	
		E12	29° 42' 17.345" N			77° 8' 15.286" E	
		E13	29° 42' 19.915" N			77° 8' 17.741" E	
		E14	29° 42' 25.666" N			77° 8' 23.677" E	
		E15	29° 42' 29.659" N			77° 8' 27.924" E	
		E16	29° 42' 33.263" N			77° 8' 31.088" E	
		E17	29° 42' 34.596" N			77° 8' 32.279" E	
		E2	29° 42' 34.619" N			77° 8' 8.953" E	
		E3	29° 42' 31.936" N			77° 8' 9.797" E	
		E4	29° 42' 28.407" N			77° 8' 10.077" E	
		E5	29° 42' 25.906" N			77° 8' 9.141" E	
		E6	29° 42' 9.622" N			77° 8' 0.804" E	
		E7	29° 42' 0.478" N			77° 8' 6.855" E	
E8	29° 42' 3.501" N			77° 8' 10.238" E			
E9	29° 42' 6.754" N			77° 8' 10.836" E			
16	Green Belt Plantation	14,091 Trees, plants to be planted along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program					
17	Machinery Required	Excavators , Water Tankers & Trucks/Tippers					
18	Incremental Load with respect of PM	Location Code	Location Name	98th Percentile	Incremental Value	Total Value	



		AQ 1	Mine site	85.81	5.4	91.21
		AQ 2	500m Downwind Direction	79.80	2.6	82.4
		AQ 3	Chausana	67.54	0.4	67.94
		AQ 4	Khorsama	83.65	<0.001	83.65
		AQ 5	Nabipur	71.40	<0.001	71.40
		AQ 6	Kalalhati	64.55	<0.001	64.55
		AQ 7	Kunjpura	79.15	<0.001	79.15
		AQ 8	Lakhnauti	77.04	<0.001	77.04
19	Power Requirement	Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from Electricity Board				
20	Power Backup	DG Set				

- Geological Reserves

Lease area in Ha.	Total geological reserve MT	Blocked Geological reserve MT (B)	Available Mineable reserves MT (A-B)
42.70	19,59,768	1,36,944	18,22,824

- Five years proposed Production details (Tons /Anum)

Year	MTPA
I	18,00,000
II	18,00,000
III	18,00,000
IV	18,00,000
V	18,00,000

- Manpower Details

S.No.	Designation	Nos
1	Mines manager Second class	1
2	Assistant Managers/Foreman	2
3	Mining Mate	2
4	Supervisory staff	4
5	Skilled Personnel	8
6	Semi- Skilled Personnel	55
7	Un-Skilled Personnel	5
	Total	77

- Details of Mining

S.no	Particulars	Details
1	Method Of Mining s	Semi-Mechanized Opencast method
2	Geological Reserves	19,59,768 MT
3	Mineable Reserves	18,22,824 MT
4	Proposed Production	18,00,000 TPA



- Land use pattern

Sr.no	Details	Existing land use (ha)	At the end of 5th year (ha)
1	Pits	0.0	0.00
2	Dump	0.0	0.0
3	Safety Zone (Restricted Area)	2.536	2.536
4	Infrastructure	6.40	6.40
5	Plantation (In restricted Area)	0.0	2.50*
6	Back filled	0.0	0.0
7	Natural Reclamation	33.756	33.756
	Total	42.70	42.70

During the presentation, some observations were raised to which PP replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observation	Reply
1.	PP shall Submit affidavit stating the chronology of the project, regarding no court case pending, timing of the operation of mines and other points as raised by SEAC.	That Affidavit is attached at annexure -1
2.	Submit CA certificate regarding cost of project.	The Cost of the project is Rs.23.925 Crores and CA certificate is attached as annexure 2
3.	The PP Shall submit the Replenishment Approval Letter along with replenishment Report.	The same is attached as annexure-3
4.	The Action plan of public hearing should be revised and submitted.	The revised action plan is being submitted as annexure -4
5.	Status of Wildlife Conservation plan.	The Wildlife Conservation Plan has been submitted to Chief Wildlife Warden for approval the conservation plan and submission receipt is attached as annexure -5.

The contents of the affidavit submitted by the PP are as under:

- 1) The letter of Intent for the project was issued by the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana Vide memo no DMG/HY/Acution/KNL/Cont/Kunda Kalan Block/2022/3858 , Dated 31-06-2022
- 2) That, the mining plan has been approved by the Mines & Geology Department Vide letter no Vide letter no- DMG/HY /MP/ Kunda Kalan/ 2022/5699 dated 05.09.2022 for a total production capacity of 18,00,000 TPA.
- 3) That, the replenishment Study has been approved by Mines & Geology Department Vide letter no DMG/HY/RS/Kundakalan Block/2023/4309 dated 28.07.2023.
- 4) That no court case is pending against the project site.



- 5) That mining activity will be done during day time within demarcated area as per approved mining plan as well as replenishment study and natural flow of river will not be disturbed.
- 6) That, the total proposed water consumption for the project is 9.08 KLD~ 9 KLD.
- 7) That, the mining activity shall be performed as per approved mining plan and replenishment study.
- 8) That, we shall not excavate beyond the depth of 3 mtrs. as approved in replenishment study.
- 9) The EMP Budget for flood control works has been kept aside amounting to 10 Lakhs (Capital cost) and 2 Lakhs (Recurring cost) this amount shall be utilised for flood control works in consultation with the irrigation department and the locals the same has been included in the action plan of public hearing submitted along the reply to SEAC.
- 10) That in the common application form column 1.4 description of the project due to an oversight it has been inadvertently mentioned the project is located at village shamtoo district Panchkula .The same information was submitted during the time of application of Terms of Reference which was granted to us on 14.10.2022. Since the error was not noticed earlier and CAF is not editable at this stage the final ec application was submitted through the same CAF. We accept the mistake done on our part and assure you that it was done unintentionally which we regret and assure you that same will not be repeated in the future.

As per discussion during the meeting the PP submitted the Revised EMP Budget as under:

S. No	Measures	Capital cost (In Rs.)	Recurring cost (In Rs.)
1	Pollution Control i) Dust Suppression	1,50,000	1,50,000
2	Pollution Monitoring i) Air pollution ii) Water pollution	3,00,000	3,00,000
3	Green Belt	5,00,000	1,00,000
4	Flood protection work with due consultation with Irrigation department and locals	10,00,000	2,00,000
5	Haul road repair	5,00,000	2,00,000
Total		24,50,000	9,50,000

The PP was also asked to revise CSR Budget which is given as under:

S. No	Activities	Fund in lakhs (Capital Cost in lakh)
1	Health awareness and medical camps for local community in nearby village and panchyat.	10.0
2	Funds for Repair of any Community building or school in Village Kunda Kalan as per the request of villagers	10.0
3	Drinking water facility in nearby village and panchayat.	15.0



4	Renovation of toilets in nearby village.	15.0
TOTAL		50 Lakhs

As discussed, the PP submitted Plantation Schedule as under:

Year	Saplings to be planted	Survival 80 %	No. of Plants along the Approach Road	Place of Plantation
I	2000	1600	1980	Plantation will be carried along the haul Road, in schools and public building and other social forestry programme.
II	2000	1600		
III	2000	1600		
IV	2000	1600		
V	2000	1600		
	10000	8000		
Total	10000		1980	2111
Total			14091	

The Committee thoroughly discussed the documents submitted by the Mines & Geology Department, details, contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length. The committee also asked PP to raise amount as proposed for activities/action to meet out the demands raised during public hearing. The PP has proposed rate of production as 18,00,000 TPA in river bed mining at Kunda Kalan Block of village Kunda Kalan, **Tehsil & District- Karnal (Haryana) Area 42.70 Ha**. The representatives from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who were also present during the meeting, have duly collaborated the version of Committee that the land only can be used for mining with the consent of land owners and District Survey Report, Mining Plan along with Replenishment Study has been approved for the proposed area. It is further discussed that out of total Lease area 42.70 ha, 6.40 ha has been demarcated as ancillary activity area and 2.536 ha area has been earmarked under safety zone as per the mining Rules.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of EC under Category B1, 1(a) for **one year**, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of **Kunda Kalan Block** with 18,00,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/MiningPlan/EIARReport/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report



approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana with the following specific and general stipulations:

Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.
2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
3. The plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
4. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
5. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
6. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
7. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4th width of the river/rivulet.
8. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs. in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
9. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
10. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
11. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, 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 marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project.
12. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
13. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
14. The PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. The PP shall use mixed cannon water sprinkle for dust suppression instead of conventional sprinkles for efficient dust suppression.
15. The PP shall also provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
16. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
19. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.



20. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
21. The Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.
22. Any change in stipulations of EC of the approved mining plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
23. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.
24. The PP shall develop area in the nearby village and project site area as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of 14091 trees on the project site and its nearby area as proposed.
25. **The PP shall submit the scientific grid based/drone based replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site, for further extension of time period as per approved mining plan of the project.**
26. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth upto 3 meters.

B: Statutory Compliance:-

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Others before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.



8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂, CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by



installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezometer installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial Nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State



Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

5. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
6. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF& CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

III. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.
3. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dba in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/personals/laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

IV. Mining Plan

1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter



- burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and SEIAA for record and verification.
 3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

V. Land Reclamation

1. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
4. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/geo-membranes/clay liners/Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.



5. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC/SEIAA.
6. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VI. Transportation

1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
2. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should



be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VII. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
5. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The



- check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
 3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
 4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
 5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.



6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

1. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually along with audited statement.
2. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF& CC and its concerned Regional Office.

X. Miscellaneous

1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF& CC.
2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEF&CC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC including other authorized organization shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) including other authorized officer by furnishing the requisite data/information



273.05 EC (Under Violation) for Group Housing Project located at Sector 72, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s TATA Housing Development Company Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Kamal Sehgal
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/412588/2022 dated 31.12.2022 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance (Under Violation)** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.008145 dated 15.11.2021.

The case was taken up in 259th meeting held on 20.01.2023 in which some observations were raised. The PP submitted reply of observations raised in 259th meeting vide letter dated 12.05.2023. However, during 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023, the committee raised some more observations which are given as under:

1. Whether the PP has applied under violation category during the window period?
2. The PP shall submit a realistic, scientific, quantify and tangible mentioning damage assessment keeping in view the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika
3. The PP shall submit chronology of the project in detail.
4. The PP shall submit latest status of prosecution against the project.
5. The PP shall submit CA certificate mentioning total cost of the project and cost of violation part alongwith balance sheet of the project.
6. The PP shall submit affidavit regarding compliance of ATR points.
7. The PP shall submit the status of renewal of agreement regarding hazardous waste management
8. The PP shall submit proof as to how change of developer shift to TATA.
9. The PP shall submit comparison chart of green achieved as per previous EC and time line of completion of balance green with list of species.
10. The PP shall also submit proof of the agency hired for maintenance of STP.
11. The PP shall submit copy of valid licence.
12. The PP shall submit proof of submitting six monthly compliance reports.

The case was taken up in 271st meeting held on 29.06.2023. The case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted the reply of observations raised in 267th meeting vide letter dated 27.07.2023. The committee discussed the reply and further raised following observations:

1. The PP shall submit a revised realistic, scientific, quantify and tangible mentioning damage assessment keeping in view the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika



2. The PP shall submit revised tangible, realistic, scientific and quantified EMP.
3. The PP shall submit proof/latest status of prosecution against the project.
4. The PP shall submit revised CA certificate mentioning total cost of the project and cost of violation part as per balance sheet of the project and comparable with earlier EC, CET and CTO giving reason, if varied.
5. PP shall revisit the green area details along with latitude/longitude and details of plants.
6. PP shall submit the proof of change of name of developer from original EC and relating documents from Ministry of Corporate Affairs and DTCP are required.
7. PP shall submit a plan for segregation/collection of e-waste generated in residential area.
8. PP shall submit status of compliance of ATR dated 20.07.2023 submitted to MoEF&CC
9. The PP shall submit Certified Compliance Report of IRO, MoEF&CC.
10. The PP shall submit copy of valid licence.

The committee directed the PP to submit reply of above said observations within 15 days so that their case can be taken up accordingly.

273.06 EC for Expansion in existing manufacturing of API bulk drug and intermediate at Plot No. 710/711, Modern Industrial Estate (MIE), Part-A, Bahadurgarh, Haryana by M/s Pharmachem

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : M/s Atmos Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND3/243032/2021 on dated 04.12.2021 for obtaining **Expansion of Environmental Clearance** under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.50,000/- vide DD No.731164 dated 15.12.2021.

The case was taken up in 235th meeting held on 30.03.2022 but the PP requested vide letter dated 30.03.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 242nd Meeting of SEAC held on 25.06.2022. After detailed deliberations, the Committee conveyed the PP and Consultant that at first, submit how it can be possible to add 16 nos. more API in existing unit of 2000 sqm having 33% green cover including plantation, establishing of CET/STP and MPE. The **PP is also directed to submit Mosaic Plan and Layout Plan justifying that all units to be proposed for requirement of fresh EC.** However, PP did not supply any reply to the observations raised by SEAC.



The case was taken up in 251st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 10.10.2022. The PP as well as consultant did not appear before the committee. However, it was also brought to the notice of Committee that consultant of this case has expired in a road accident. The committee decided to defer the case.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 257th meeting held on 21.12.2022, 259th meeting held on 19.01.2023 and 262nd meeting held on 14.03.2023. However, the PP requested vide mail dated 13.03.2023 to defer the case as their consultant Mr Mervyn of M/s Atmos has passed away unfortunately in a road accident and they are in search of a new consultant who can represent their case in the technical matters in their proposal.

The committee after due discussion decided that PP may be given one more opportunity to appear before the SEAC to represent their project either themselves or through their authorized representative though committee agreed to the request of deferment of case as PP submitted through email dated 13.03.2023.

The committee further decided to communicate the decision of committee to PP on their official email as well as speed post and deferred the case for next meeting.

The case was again taken up in 266th meeting held on 28.04.2023. However, PP forwarded a letter dated 24.04.2023 through email to keep their case in abeyance as their consultant had unfortunately passed away. PP further submitted that as soon as they hire a new consultant they will request the committee to take up their case. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case and shall be taken up as and when the PP makes a request, in this regard.

The case was again taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023. However, PP requested vide letter email dated 12.06.2023 defer their case as they did not get enough time to get prepared. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 271st meeting held on 29.06.2023. However neither PP nor Consultant attended the meeting. The PP made a request through e-mailed dated 28.06.2023 that he is having medical issues therefore cannot attend the meeting. Further PP has requested to enlist their project in August end or September 2023. Hence the committee deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023 but PP requested vide an email dated 28.07.2023 to defer their case as they have not appointed any consultant so far. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.



273.07 EC for Proposed Group Housing Colony at Sector-15-II, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Summit Terracraft Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Amit
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/431646/2023 on dated 02.06.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No.075869 dated 23.05.2023.

Table – 1 Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Group Housing Colony at Sector-15-II, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Summit Terracraft Private Limited		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/431646/2023		
1.	Latitude	28° 27' 51.74" N
2.	Longitude	77° 2' 28.10" E
3.	Plot Area	9902.115 sqm / 2.44687 Acres
4.	Net Plot Area	9902
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	1418.117 sqm @14.33%
6.	Proposed FAR	18774.800 sqm
7.	Non FAR Area	11724.670 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	30499.470 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	2475.528 sqm (25% of Net Plot Area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	03
11.	STP Capacity	81 KLD
12.	Total Parking	249 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	02 OWC of 350 Kg = 1x250kg + 1x100Kg
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	58.65 M till terrace
15.	Power Requirement	1882 KW, DHBVN
16.	Power Backup	2 (1X400 + 1X200 KVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	89 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	56 KLD
19.	Treated Water	33 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	65 KLD



21.	Solid Waste Generated	457 kg/day	
22.	Biodegradable Waste	276 kg/day	
23.	Number of Towers	02	
24.	Total Main Dwelling Units (3 BHK only)	120	
25.	EWS	22	
26.	Service Personal Room	12	
27.	Stories	P1+P2+P3+C+15 FLOORS MAX.	
28.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9	
29.	Total Cost of the project:	113.11 CR.	
30.	EMP Budget	EMP Budget: Rs. 419 Lakhs.	
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}	0.00151 µg/m ³
		ii) PM ₁₀	0.00358 µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	0.02511 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	0.00419 µg/m ³
		v) CO	0.0000031 mg/m ³
32.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking. Treated water 25 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 10 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smog gun

The case was taken up in 271st meeting held on 29.06.2023. However, the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP alongwith consultant presented the case before the committee. The PP submitted reply of observation raised by the Committee as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit affidavit for no construction under ST line, installation of hybrid DG Sets, increasing of number of RWH pits to 03, structure stability certificate from approved DTCP structure Engineer, no pending court case.	Affidavit attached as Annexure-1 .



2.	The PP shall submit the water assurance	PP has submitted the water assurance is attached as Annexure-2 .
3.	The PP shall submit the power assurance	PP has submitted the power assurance is attached as Annexure-3 .
4.	The PP shall submit the CA certificate	PP has submitted the CA certificate is attached as Annexure-4 .
5.	The PP shall submit the structure stability certificate from approved DTCP structure Engineer	PP has submitted the structure stability certificate approved by the DTCP is attached as Annexure-5 .
6.	The PP shall submit the A-1 size plans for the project site	PP has submitted the A-1 size plans for the project site is attached as Annexure-6 .
7.	The PP shall submit the sewerage assurance	PP has submitted the receipt of sewerage assurance dated 03.07.2023 is attached as Annexure-7 . PP further brought to the notice of committee that the project is located in Sector 15, Part-II which is fully developed/operational

PP also submitted EMP details of the project as under:

Table No 2: EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 5 Year)	Description	Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 10 Year)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.0	10.0	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	60.0	40.0
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	5.0	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	20.0	40.0
Green Belt Development	5.0	10.0	Green Belt Development	10.0	20.0
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	20.00
Rainwater harvesting system (6 pits)	6.0	5.0	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	20.0
Dust Mitigation	10.00	15.00	DG Sets	-	10.00



Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)			including stack height and acoustics		
PPE for workers & Health Care	10.00	20.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	20.0	8.0
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	5.00	30.00	-		
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	4.0	6.0			
Total	45	106	Total	110	158
Sub-Total	Rs. 419 Lakhs				

The PP has also submitted by way of affidavit that no construction activity shall be done under the HT Line and also that no court case is pending against the project site.

After a due deliberations and keeping in view the documents submitted by the PP, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that the case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.



5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, 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 purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. 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.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. As **proposed 2475.528 sqm (25% of Net Plot Area) shall be provided for green area development.**



23. **The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.**
24. **03 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
25. The PP shall provide **01 no. Anti smog guns** in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
26. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.

B. Statutory compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [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 Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [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.
- [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.
- [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.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) 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.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) 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 PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) 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 ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
 - v) 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
 - vi) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 - vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 - viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
 - x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - xi) 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. Ultra 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.
 - xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) 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.
- ii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv) 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.



- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.
- ix) 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.
- x) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw 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 pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv) 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.
- xvi) 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.
- xvii) 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.
- xviii) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix) 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.
- xx) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi) 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.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii) 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 R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.



V Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.
- ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x) 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.

VI Green Cover

- i) 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).
- ii) A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) 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.
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.



- iv) 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.
- v) The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII Transport

- i) 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.

VIII Human Health Issues

- i) 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.
- ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.



- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

- i) 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
 - x) Any change in planning of the approved plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
 - xi) The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
 - xii) 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.
 - xiii) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv) 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.
 - xvi) 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.

273.08 EC for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Babupur, Sector-106, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s MRG Castle Reality LLP

Project Proponent : Sh.Digvijay
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/434074/2023 dated 20.06.2023 for obtaining **EC for Expansion** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/-vide DD No.168846 dated 17.06.2023.



Table-1 Basic Detail

EC for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Babupur, Sector-106, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s MRG Castle Reality LLP				
Sr. No.	Particulars	EC Accorded	Expansion	Total
1.	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/434074/2023		
2.	Latitude			28° 30'30.05" N
3.	Longitude			76° 59' 57.50" E
4.	Plot Area	40468.50 m ² (10 acres)	7243.862 m ² (1.790) acres	47712.362 m ² (11.79 Acre)
5.	Net plot area	38726.331(9.56 acres)	7243.862 m ² (1.790)	45970.195 (11.35 acre)
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	12137.175 m ²	1713.640 m ²	13850.810 m ²
7.	Proposed FAR	91120.612m ²	17081.975 m ²	1,08,202.587 m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	30862.21m ²	3455.560m ²	34317.770 m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	121982.82 m ²	2037.535 m ²	142520.357 m ²
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	7745.260 sqm (20% of the plot area)	1448.770	9194.038 sqm (20% of the plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	10 nos	2 nos	12 nos
12.	STP Capacity	655 KLD	145 KLD	800 KLD
13.	Total Parking	675 ECS	+133 ECS	808 ECSS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1		1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (till terrace)	79.35 Mtr		79.35 Mtr
16.	Power Requirement	5439 KVA	1068 KVA	6507 KVA
17.	No. of DG set (Quality of fuel) with capacity	3 DG sets of total capacity 1140KVA (2*320+1+500 KVA)	+500 KVA (1*500 KVA)	1640 KVA (2*320+2*500)
18.	Total Water Requirement	658 KLD	147 KLD	805 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	634 KLD	143 KLD	777 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	459 KLD	98 KLD	557 KLD
21.	Treated Water	489 KLD	+111 KLD	600 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	543 KLD	123 KLD	666 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	3897 kg/day	962 kg/day	4,859kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	2338.2 kg/day	577.2 kg/day	2,915.4 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers	Residential-12 Commercial-1 Community-1	Residential-5 Commercial-3	Residential-17 Commercial-4 Community-1
26.	Dwelling Units	1334 nos.	258	1592
27.	Basement	1		1
28.	Community Center	3561.62m ²		1
29.	Stories	G+26		G+26
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	2.518 (W/m ² deg C)		The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m ² -°C
31.	Total Cost of	i) Land Cost	150 Cr.	210 Cr.



	the project:	ii) Construction Cost		60 Cr	
32.	EMP Budget(per year)	Capital cost	300 lac	120lacs	420lacs
		Recurring cost	40.085 lac	39.915lacs	80 lacs
33.	Incremental load in respect of	PM 2.5	0.0069 µg/m ³		0.007 µg/m ³
		PM 10	0.0069 µg/m ³		0.014µg/m ³
		SO ₂	0.145µg/m ³		0.129µg/m ³
		NO ₂	1.25 µg/m ³		0.303µg/m ³
		CO	0.481 mg/m ³		2.015µg/m ³
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	100 KVA	30 kVA	130 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	244 ML(Private water tanker)	+ 56 ML	300 ML
		iii) STP (Modular)	1	-	1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	1	-	1

The case was taken up in 271st meeting held on 29.06.2023. However, the PP requested vide letter dated 29.06.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to personal exigency. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. During discussion, PP was asked to submit some key information and reply of observations raised by the Committee to which PP submitted an affidavit stating therein as under:

1. That we, M/s MRG Castle Reality LLP have planned for an Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village - Babupur, Sector- 106, Gurugram, Haryana, and having its corporate office at Unit No. 131, First Floor, Vatika Tower, Sector-54, Gurugram, Haryana-122003.
2. That, earlier EC was granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide Proposal No.: IA/HR/MIS/201676/2021-MoEF&CC/SEIAA File Number: SEIAA/HR/2021/380, EC Letter No.: SEIAA (128)/HR/2021/668 dated 13.07.2021 (copy enclosed as **Annexure A**).
3. Subsequently, Consent to establish was obtained by Haryana State Pollution Control Board CTE No.: HSPCB/Consent: 329962321GUNOCTE13750842 dated 22.07.2021 (copy enclosed as **Annexure B**).
4. Thereafter, Transfer of licence from M/s K. N. Infracon Pvt. Ltd. to M/s. MRG Castle Reality LLP was granted on 14.07.2021 vide Endst. No. LC-4306/Asst.(MS)/2021/16744 (copy enclosed as Annexure C).
5. EC Transfer letter has been obtained from SEIAA, Haryana vide Proposal No.: SIA/HR/MIS/299680/2023, MoEF&CC/SEIAA File Number:



SEIAA/HR/2023/354, EC Letter No.: SEIAA(158)/HR/2023/386 dated 12.06.2023 (copy enclosed as Annexure D).

Table-2 EMP Budget

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN COST

COMPONENT	EXISTING		AFTER EXPANSION	
	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	65.5	16.375	80	30
Rain Water Harvesting System	15	5	18	24
Solid Waste Management	7.79	2.59	10	4
Environmental Monitoring	9	9	12	12
Green Area/ Landscape Area	4.64	1.54	7	3
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	3.33	20	7
Socio-economic				
Providing laptops to students of Nearby Schools	39.09	-	50	-
Providing public toilets, and dustbins in the surrounding area of Babupur village	-	-	75	-
Providing Water Coolers, Computers, Printers etc in local govt school.	41.56	-	50	-
Providing Computers, Printers etc in local govt school.	-	-	46	-
Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby villages	98.2	-	35	-
Plantation in nearby villages	-	-	17	-
TOTAL	300	40.085	420	80

The detailed discussion was held on the information and reply of observations submitted by the PP. The PP also informed that a revenue rasta is passing through the project site and further submitted affidavit that they will not cross the services across the



revenue rasta. The PP further stated that they have maintained the green cover/landscape area as per the earlier EC. During discussion it was also observed that the building plan of the project is on concept basis as such PP shall obtain fresh EC if there is any change in concept plan.

After due deliberation, the Committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that the case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing, DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, 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 marinated 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 purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time



8. 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.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. **As proposed 9194.038 sqm (20% of the plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
23. **The PP shall provide Solar power as per HAREDA norms.**
24. **12 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
25. The PP shall provide **the 01 no. Anti smog gun** in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
26. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.

B. Statutory compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [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.



- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [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 Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [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.
- [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.
- [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.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) 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.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) 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 PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) 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 ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v) 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.



- viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi) 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. Ultra 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.
- xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) 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.
- ii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.
- ix) 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.
- x) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed



- concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw 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 pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 - xii) 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.
 - xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv) 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.
 - xvi) 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.
 - xvii) 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.
 - xviii) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix) 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.
 - xx) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi) 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.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii) 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 R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) 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.

- vii) 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.
- viii) 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.
- ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x) 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.

VI Green Cover

- i) 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).
- ii) A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) 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.
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) 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.
- v) The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII Transport

- i) 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.
- ii) 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.
 - iii) 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.

VIII Human Health Issues

- i) 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.
- ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

- i) 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.
- vii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF & CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x) Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi) The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv) 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.
 - xvi) 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.

273.09 Corrigendum in EC for shopping/ commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formally known as Mall of India) at sector 25A, Gurugram Haryana by M/s DLF LIMITED & OTHERS

Project Proponent : Sh. R. C. Bakshi
Consultant : M/s Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/301504/2023 dated 23.06.2023 for issuance of **Corrigendum in Environment Clearance letter No.EC-23-B-038-HR-159125 dated 09.04.2023** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/-vide DD No.522130 dated 11.07.2023.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee for presentation of their case. During presentation, it was informed to the committee that the EC was granted to the project on dated 09.04.2023. It was further informed that total green area has been mentioned as 32814.57 sqms (25.05%) of the project, however, there was a provision of 5% vertical green area which was not mentioned in EC letter dated 09.04.2023 and now, the PP has requested to issue corrigendum in the said EC letter mentioning the word including 5% vertical green area.

A detailed discussion was held on the submissions of PP as well as documents produced by PP in support of their contention. The PP has also submitted a copy of proposed green plan mentioning therein as under:

Site Area	:	130956.07 sqm.
Required Green Area:		26191.21 sqm.



(@20% of site area)

Proposed Green Area: Organized Green + Green Wall/Fencing + Tree Canopy Area
i. e. @25.06% of Site Area)=1315+6584.57+131115
=32814.57 sqms

After detailed deliberation, the committee has observed that the project has already been recommended for EC with green/landscape area 20.06% at ground and 5% as a vertical green vide Minutes of 261st Meeting of SEAC dated 28.02.2023 and the same is reiterated.

273.10 Corrigendum in EC w.r.t Commercial plotted colony over an area of 11.24375 acres at village- Bhatola, Sector-79, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Pravin Kamboj
Consultant : M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/301925/2023 dated 05.07.2023 for obtaining **Corrigendum in Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 964439 dated 01.07.2023. Previous EC was granted to the Project on dated 24.11.2021 in favour of M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP alongwith consultant presented the case before the committee. The PP submitted reply of observation raised by the Committee in shape of affidavit is given as under:-

1. That, we are going to construct Commercial plotted colony over an area of 11.24375 Acres at village Bhatola, Sector 79, Faridabad, Haryana.
2. That, License No. 54 of 2021 dated 23.08.2021 has been granted under the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act 1975 made there under to Anveshan Builder Pvt. Ltd., Balaji Green Heights Pvt. Ltd., Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. & Abhas realcon Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. (Copy of license is enclosed as **Annexure-I**)
3. Then, for Environmental Clearance proposal was submitted on 16.06.2021.
4. Name change approval letter from Ministry of Corporate Affairs was issued on 25.06.2021 (Copy of approval for Name Change is enclosed as **Annexure-II**)
5. Then, Environmental Clearance was granted on 24.11.2021 in the favour of M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. for Commercial plotted colony over an area of 11.24375 Acres at village Bhatola, Sector 79, Faridabad, Haryana (Copy of EC letter is enclosed as **Annexure-III**)
6. Then, order for Change of Developer was issued on 08.03.2022 in the favour of Omaxe World Street Pvt. Ltd. (Copy of letter is enclosed as **Annexure-IV**)
7. Now, we are applying for EC corrigendum to change the company name from M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Omaxe World Street Pvt. Ltd.



A detailed discussion was held on the submission as well as information provided by PP by way of producing documents during the presentation. The committee found that the documents produced by PP in their contention are in order and after due deliberation, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for issuing **corrigendum for change of name** in EC w.r.t Commercial plotted colony over an area of 11.24375 acres at Village Bhatola, Sector-79, Faridabad, Haryana by replacing M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. with M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited.

273.11 Corrigendum in EC w.r.t Commercial cum Residential Colony (Mix Land Use) at Sector-79, Faridabad, Omaxe City Centre Haryana by Omaxe World Street Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Pravin Kamboj
Consultant : M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/302338/2023 dated 18.07.2023 for obtaining **Corrigendum in Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 012783 dated 12.07.2023. Previous EC was granted to the Project on dated 09.04.2023 in favour of M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP alongwith consultant presented the case before the committee. The PP submitted reply of observation raised by the Committee in shape of affidavit is given as under:-

1. That, we are going to construct Residential cum Commercial colony (MIXED LAND USE) over at Sector-79, District-Faridabad, Haryana.
2. That, License No. 17 of 2012 dated 06.03.2012, License No. 62 of 2012 dated 19.06.2012 License No.51 of 2017 dated 24.07.2017 and License No.52 of 2017 dated 24.07.2017 has been granted under the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act 1975. (Copies of license are enclosed as **Annexure-I**)
3. Then, for Environmental Clearance proposal was submitted on 31.10.2019.
4. Name change approval letter from Ministry of Corporate Affairs was issued on 25.06.2021 (Copy of approval for Name Change is enclosed as **Annexure-II**)
5. Then, order for Change of Developer was issued on 08.03.2022 in the favour of Omaxe World Street Pvt. Ltd. (Copy of letter is enclosed as **Annexure-III**)
6. Then, Environmental Clearance was granted on 09.04.2023 in the favour of M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. for Residential cum Commercial Complex at Sector 79, Omaxe City Centre, Faridabad, Haryana (Copy of EC letter is enclosed as **Annexure-IV**)
7. Now, we are applying for EC corrigendum to change the company name from M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Omaxe World Street Pvt. Ltd.



A detailed discussion was held on the submission as well as information provided by PP during the presentation. The committee found that the documents produced by PP in their contention are in order and after due deliberation, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for issuing **Corrigendum for change of name** in EC w.r.t Commercial cum Residential Colony (Mix Land Use) at Sector-79, Faridabad, Omaxe City Centre Haryana for area 22.3 acres as per EC granted by SEIAA under violation category by replacing M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. with M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited.

273.12 Environment Clearance for Project "Expansion of Group Housing Colony" at Village Neemka, Sector-77, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s KLJ Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/427252/2023 dated 26.04.2023 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.005770 dated 21.11.2022.

The Auto ToR was granted to the project vide letter dated 19.12.2022. The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023 and recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 158th Meeting of SEIAA held on 02.06.2023.

Upon perusal of records & examination of documents, the Authority observed the following:

1. That despite decrease in the plot area, Built Up Area is almost growing by 100%. This needs clarification.
2. Height parameters of the Project are not correctly indicated and appraised.

In order to understand the correct status of the Project, the Authority decided to constitute a Sub-Committee comprising of Member Secretary, SEIAA, Prof. R. Baskar, Member SEIAA and Member Secretary, HSPCB alongwith Supporting Staff including concerned Regional Officer to capture the ground position of the Project site.

Further, the Authority deemed it appropriate that Member Secretary, SEIAA shall issue a communication to Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana to nominate their representative to accompany with the above constituted Sub-committee.

The Sub-committee will share the report with the Appraisal Committee (SEAC).



Accordingly, the case is Referred Back to the Appraisal Committee (SEAC) with the directions to look into the above observations alongwith any other relevant measures requires to be taken up within the scope & meaning of Environmental Laws.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting of SEAC held on 28.07.2023. A letter dated 26.07.2023 received from PP stating that the site visit of the said project was conducted on 23.06.2023 but the site visit report is yet to be finalized by the Sub-Committee. So, PP has requested to defer their case and consider it in the next meeting when the committee will submit the report to SEAC. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

273.13 EC for Proposed Residential Colony under NILP on land measuring 53.3833 Acres in the revenue estate of village Naurangpur, Sector-79 & 79B, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Loon Land Development Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Satya Pal Singh
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/422756/2023 dated 21.03.2023 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No.500919 dated 23.01.2023 of Rs.2,00,000/-.

The case was taken up in 265th and SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance.

Earlier, the recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 157th Meeting of SEIAA held on 10.05.2023 and the Authority Referred Back the case to SEAC with the directions to look into the observations minutely particularly the issue of frozen area under NCZ.

Thereafter, the case was taken up during 268th meeting held on 31.05.2023. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in the form of an affidavit dated 31.05.2023

After deliberation, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be sent to SEIAA and further reiterated the recommendations conveyed vide 265th MoM.

Then, the matter was again taken up during **159th Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023.**

The Authority after having gone through the details placed on the file alongwith perusal of recommendations made by the Appraisal Committee (SEAC) observed that the Project Proponent made his representation before the Appraisal Committee and



submitted revised comparative statement to develop 36.642 acres **without revising his original proposal through PARIVESH Web Portal** which is not good enough to handle and appraise such sensitive issues, where area has been frozen being **Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ)**. The Authority deemed it appropriate to further direct the Appraisal Committee to capture relevant information with precedents, if any from the concerned Authorities and then make merit based recommendations, stating clearly whether the development & construction activities within & adjoining to the Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) could be a viable and appropriate move in the larger interest of Environment Protection/Conservation.

Accordingly, the case was Referred Back to SEAC.

The case was taken up in 271st meeting held on 30.06.2023. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. During the presentation and discussion, the PP submitted a letter dated 20.06.2023 that there is no area freeze under **Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ)** in our entire project on 53.3833 Acres. However, in zoning plan, 16.7413 Acres land frozen till the said land is either purchased by Loon Land Development Ltd. or execution of registered collaboration agreement with land owners/land owning companies. A copy of zoning plan is submitted by PP in this regard.

PP has further requested to generate Additional Details Sought (ADS) so that they can upload the revise proposal on the PARIVESH Web Portal.

After detailed discussion, the committee acceded with the request of PP and decided that ADS be generated through PARIVESH portal, in this case so that the PP may make required changes.

ADS was generated through PARIVESH portal which was closed by PP.

Now, the case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The PP submitted reply of observations of SEIAA raised in its 159th meeting vide letter dated 11.07.2023 alongwith affidavit dated 28.07.2023 wherein they have submitted as under:

1. That there is no land freezed under Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) in our entire project area of 53.3833 Acres. However, in zoning plan, 16.7413 Acres land freezed till the said land is either purchased by Loon Land Development Ltd. or execution of registered collaboration agreement with land owners/land owning companies.
2. That, we had revised Form 1, Form 1A and EIA report for net plot area which is 36.642 Acres out of 53.3833 Acres for development and the hard copy of the same was submitted during 268th SEAC meeting, Haryana held on 31.05.2023.
3. That as per observation of SEIAA, Haryana we have uploaded on PARIVESH portal online.



The PP has submitted that as per observation of SEIAA, they have uploaded the revised document on PARIVESH portal. With regard to NCZ, the PP have already submitted an affidavit as stated above stating therein that no land of project site is involved/part of NCZ.

A detailed discussion was held on the submission as well as information/documents provided by the PP during the meeting and found them in order. After due deliberation, the committee decided that the project be recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance with conditions as conveyed vide 265th and 268th Minutes of Meeting of SEAC, Haryana.

273.14 EC for Capacity expansion of mining of Stone along with associated minor minerals from 60,00,000 TPA to 85,00,000 TPA over and area 54.00 ha at village Atela Kalan, Tehsil and district Charkhi Dadri and state Haryana by M/s M S K (JV)

Project Proponent : Sh. L. M. Sarkar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/431911/2023 on dated 08.06.2023 for obtaining **Expansion of Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of 1,50,000/- vide DD No.004710 dated 11.04.2022. The project has been granted ToR on 29.07.2022.

The case was taken up in 271st meeting held on 30.06.2023 and recommended to the SEIAA for granting of Expansion of Environmental Clearance till the validity of Mining Plan i. e. for five years from the date of approval of Mining Plan as approved vide letter dated 24.03.2022 by Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana

The said Proposal was taken up during 162nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 19.07.2023.

The Authority, after having gone through the details and relevant record placed on file, alongwith considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), raised few queries/ observations to constitute a Sub-committee of the followings:

1. Member Secretary, SEIAA (Head of the Sub-committee);
2. Member Secretary, SEAC (Member);
3. Representative of Member Secretary of HSPCB (Member);
4. Mining Officer, Charkhi Dadri (Member);
5. Regional Officer of HSPCB of the relevant area (To assist the Sub-committee).



The Sub-committee shall visit the project site and submit a detailed report about the proposal and referred back the case to SEAC to re-examine the issue and needs to look into the precedents, if any.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The sub-committee constituted by SEIAA in its 162nd meeting, visited the site on 25.07.2023. The sub-committee has submitted its report and observed that the proposed enhancement of production capacity (from 60 MTPA to 85 MTPA) may be considered subject to certain conditions:

1. The project proponent will provide the provision of a dense multilayer green belt with 5 rows of avenue plantations all around the project's boundary using indigenous local species of plants to control air emissions, and noise pollution, and maintain ecosystem equilibrium.
2. The project proponent must implement sufficient dust suppression measure using water gun and sprinklers in critical with high PM¹⁰ and PM^{2.5} level to meet CPCB norms for ambient air quality.
3. Blasting operations should only be conducted during the daytime and must follow controlled practices to minimize ground vibrations and fly rocks. Drills should use dust extractors or water injection systems.
4. An Occupational Health Specialist should be appointed for regular medical examinations of workers engaged in the project. Workers with ailments like BP, diabetes, smoking habits, etc., should undergo health check-ups once every six months, and necessary preventive measures should be taken. National Institute recommendations for mine worker occupational environment should be implemented.
5. Mining operations should be limited to 2 meters above the groundwater table and should not intersect the groundwater table.
6. Pollution due to transportation should be effectively controlled, and mineral transportation should be carried out through covered trucks only. Vehicles should not be overloaded, and only those with a PUC (Pollution Under Control Certificate) should be allowed to ply.
7. Rainwater harvesting measures should be planned, developed, and implemented in consultation with the Central Groundwater Board/Haryana Water Resource Authority to augment groundwater resources
8. Air pollution prevention and control measures should be implemented in surrounding villages i.e. Khanak, Baganwala and Tosham areas with heavily saturated Ambient Air Quality to bring down AAQ within prescribed standards. The project proponent will provide six Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring stations at different locations to cover Air quality profile of the lease mining area and surrounding.
9. Illumination and sound at the project during night time should not disturb nearby villages. Flood lights should be oriented away from villagers, and noise level should be kept within prescribed limits for day and night hours.
10. Vibration studies should be conducted before blasting to evaluate the impact on nearby habitats Alternative mineral extraction methods should be considered near sensitive areas vulnerable to blasting vibrations.
11. Main haulage roads should have permanent water sprinklers, and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with Sprinklers.



12. Mineral transportation through villages should not be allowed, and a bypass road should be constructed to mitigate sound, dust, and accident impacts. The project proponent should bear the cost of widening and strengthening existing public road networks if used for the project.
13. Regular monitoring of groundwater levels and quality should be conducted by establishing a network of wells and piezometers, and data should be sent to relevant authorities periodically.
14. Critical parameters like PM¹⁰, PMs, NO, and SO, will be monitored on a daily basis through CAAQMS (Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations) and water quality should be monitored periodically, and data should be made public via the company's website and display boards at the project site.
15. Noise levels in the work environment should be controlled below 85 dBA, and workers should be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
16. Personnel in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices, and receive adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
17. Prior permission from competent authorities is required for the drawl of surface water and groundwater.

Further, the PP has also submitted an affidavit clarifying the issue of capacity enhancement. The PP submitted as under:

1. Atela Kalan Mine is situated in district CharkhiDadri, Haryana as per approved District Survey Report. Khasra no. and area are mentioned in the approved DSR on page no. 09 which was submitted to SEAC on 30.06.2023.
2. The total Geological reserve is estimated as 74,338,540 Metric Tonne and extractable reserves at 90% recovery are 66,904,686 Tones as per approved Mining Plan. Total extract reserve up to May 2023 is 35,015,010.79 Metric Tonne. Thus, the proposed balance mineable reserve is 31,889,675.21 Metric Tonne.
3. Previous mining plan was approved for the production capacity of stone 60,00,000 TPA. Earlier the mine was in development stage and production was less with limited equipment. Now, the mine is fully developed and, number and capacity of the mining equipment have increased, enabling us to increase the production from 60,00,000 TPA to 85,00,000 TPA. Now, Mining plan is approved for the production of 85,00,000 TPA till the end of mine.
4. As no exploration was done in the area thus the status of the reserves remain the same as it was on 15.09.2014.
5. The Targeted Quantity of Masonary stone yearly to be produced in the next 4 years, till the end of mine.

Calendar program based on balance mineable Reserve

Year	ROM in (Million TPA)	Total Stone in MTPA @98%
2023-2024	8.50	8.33
2024-2025	8.50	8.33
2025-2026	8.50	8.33
2026-2027	6.39	6.26
Total	31.89	31.25



6. SEIAA, Haryana granted the Environmental Clearance to similar case for the Capacity Expansion Mining of Stone from 5.6 MTPA to 9 MTPA at Khasra No 216, over area of 29.50 ha Located at Kalyana 2 Village Kalyana, Tehsil & District CharkhiDadri, Haryana proposed by M/s SBIPL Projects Limited. (Vide EC letter No. EC23B001HR137089 dated: 31.05.2023) (copy enclosed).

A detailed discussion was held on the report of sub-committee constituted by SEIAA as well as the reply submitted by the PP in support of their contention to increase the capacity of production. Report submitted by sub-committee is self-explanatory, however, it is recommended that the certain conditions raised by the sub-committee may be considered and added while granting of Environment Clearance to the project. The report of committee is also enclosed with the concerned file.

Further, PP also submitted that in past also the SEIAA has granted environment clearance to some other projects in nearby area while raising their capacity of production (EC letter enclosed) and further submitted that as per record DSR is of District Charkhi Dadri and not of some other district.

After detailed deliberations on the documents produced during the presentation, submissions made by the PP and keeping in view the report of sub-committee constituted by SEIAA, the committee has decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting Environment Clearance as per the conditions conveyed vide Minutes of 271st meeting of SEAC and certain conditions observed by the sub-committee may also be considered and added while granting EC to the project.

273.15 EC for Proposed Expansion of Minor mineral of Stone along with Associated Minor minerals from 10 MTPA to 24 MTPA over an area of 258.30 ha located in village - Khanak, Tehsil- Tosham, District- Bhiwani, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial And Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited

Project Proponent : Shri Sanjay Phogat
Consultant : Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/421906/2023 on dated 20.03.2023 for obtaining **Expansion of Environmental Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.269785 dated 21.10.2022. The auto ToR was granted to the project on 07.11.2022.

The case was again taken up in 271st meeting held on 30.06.2023 and recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance till the validity of Mining



Plan i. e. for five years from the date of approval of Mining Plan as approved vide letter dated 22.09.2022 by Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

The said Proposal was taken up during 162nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 19.07.2023.

The Authority, after having gone through the details and relevant record placed on file, alongwith considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), and raised few observation regarding enhancement of Production Capacity from existing 10 MTPA to 24 MTPA and also mentioned representations dated 30.06.2023 & 13.07.2023, received from the Village Panchayat and other bodies, opposing the proposal, needs to be looked into in the fairness and propriety of the things pertaining to their interest, being the stack holders in the local area, so that propriety and genuinity of their plea can be understood.

Therefore, the Authority decided to constitute a Sub-committee of the followings:

1. Member Secretary, SEIAA (Head of the Sub-committee)
2. Member Secretary, SEAC (Member)
3. Representative of Member Secretary of HSPCB (Member)
4. Mining Officer, Bhiwani (Member)
5. Regional Officer of HSPCB of the relevant area (To assist the Sub-committee)

The Sub-committee shall visit the project site and submit a detailed report about the proposal, alongwith hearing the representations received in this case and referred back the case to SEAC to re examine the issue of capacity enhancement.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The sub-committee constituted by SEIAA in its 162nd meeting, visited the site on 25.07.2023 and has submitted its report with recommendation that the proposed enhancement of production capacity (from 10 MTPA to 24 MTPA) may be considered subject to certain conditions:

1. The project proponent must implement sufficient dust suppression measures using water guns and sprinklers in critical areas with high PM, & PM levels to meet CPCB norms for ambient air quality.
2. Blasting operations should only be conducted during the daytime and must follow controlled practices to minimize ground vibrations and fly rocks. Drills should use dust extractors or water injection systems.
3. The project proponent will provide the provision of a dense multilayer green belt with 5 rows of avenue plantations all around the project's boundary using indigenous local species of plants to control air emissions, and noise pollution, and maintain ecosystem equilibrium.
4. Mining operations should be limited to 2 meters above the groundwater table and should not intersect the groundwater table.
5. Rainwater harvesting measures should be planned, developed, and implemented in consultation with the Central Groundwater Board/Haryana Water Resource Authority to augment groundwater resources.



6. An Occupational Health Specialist should be appointed for regular medical examinations of workers engaged in the project. Workers with ailments like BP, diabetes, smoking habits, etc., should undergo health check-ups once every six months, and necessary preventive measures should be taken. National Institute recommendations for mine worker occupational environment should be implemented.
7. Pollution due to transportation should be effectively controlled, and mineral transportation should be carried out through covered trucks only. Vehicles should not be overloaded, and only those with a PUC (Pollution Under Control Certificate) should be allowed to ply.
8. Air pollution prevention and control measures should be implemented in surrounding villages i.e. Khanak, Baganwala and Tosham areas with heavily saturated Ambient Air Quality to bring down AAQ within prescribed standards. The project proponent will provide six Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring stations at different locations to cover Air quality profile of the lease mining area and surrounding.
9. Vibration studies should be conducted before blasting to evaluate the impact on nearby habitats. Alternative mineral extraction methods should be considered near sensitive areas vulnerable to blasting vibrations.
10. Prior permission from competent authorities is required for the drawl of surface water and groundwater for the project.
11. Main haulage roads should have permanent water sprinklers, and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with Sprinklers.
12. Mineral transportation through villages should not be allowed, and a bypass road should be constructed to mitigate sound, dust, and accident impacts. The project proponent should bear the cost of widening and strengthening existing public road networks if used for the project.
13. Critical parameters like PM₁₀, PM_s, NO, and SO, will be monitored on a daily basis through CAAQMS (Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations) and water quality should be monitored periodically, and data should be made public via the company's website and display boards at the project site.
14. Personnel in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices, and receive adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
15. Noise levels in the work environment should be controlled below 85 dBA, and workers should be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
16. Regular monitoring of groundwater levels and quality should be conducted by establishing a network of wells and piezometers, and data should be sent to relevant authorities periodically.
17. Illumination and sound at the project site during night time should not disturb nearby villages. Floodlights should be oriented away from villagers, and noise levels should be kept within prescribed limits for day and night hours.

The PP also submitted reply of the observations raised by SEIAA in its 162nd meeting which is re-produced as under:

- i. a) The Corporation was granted EC for 10 MTPA as per EC letter dated 06.05.2015. The said capacity was achieved on 03.12.2022 for the period from 03.01.2022 to 02.01.2023. Further, for the current period, the Corporation has already achieved capacity of approx. 7.5 MPT in a span of



seven months and is projected to achieve the sanctioned capacity by the end of September 2023. Considering the production capacity achievement over the last two years, it can be inferred that there is sufficient demand for the product in the market and also the production capacity of the mine is increasing on yearly basis. It would also be worthwhile to mention that the Corporation had achieved production of approximately 13 MPT on monthly basis during the first five months of the current production period and thus, upscaling the production to meet the proposed enhancement is achievable.

b. In the neighbouring mining zone viz. Charkhi Dadri, a mine which is spread over approx. 30 hectares is having production capacity of 9 MTPA. Considering the area of Khanak mines, which is spread over 258.30 hectares, the proposed production capacity of 24 MTPA is justifiable.

c. The Corporation has sufficient space in the mine to ensure that there is no hindrance in transporting the material and managing the increased capacity.

ii. In the recent past:

(a) M/s SBIPL Projects Ltd., Charkhi Dadri (Haryana) has been granted EC for enhanced capacity of 9 MTPA from the earlier sanctioned 5.6 MTPA.

(b) M/s Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog, Distt. Rewari has been granted EC vide letter dated 20.10.2020 for enhanced capacity of 12.59 lakh TPA from 9000 TPA.

(c) The MoEF&CC vide letter dated 18.11.2022 has granted EC for enhanced capacity of 25 lakh TPA from 9 lakh TPA to M/s Star Cement Limited.

iii. The Mines & Geology Department, Haryana has approved the Mining Plan of the Corporation for the enhanced capacity of 24 MTPA vide letter No. DMG/HY/MP/Khanak/2022/5989 dated 29.09.2022.

The detailed discussion was held on the report of sub-committee constituted by SEIAA as well as the reply submitted by the PP in support of their contention to increase the capacity of production. Report submitted by subcommittee is self-explanatory, however, it is recommended that the certain conditions raised by the sub-committee may be considered and added while granting of Environment Clearance to the project. The report of sub-committee is also enclosed with the concerned file.

The PP further submitted that, in past also the SEIAA has granted environment clearance to some other projects in nearby area while raising their capacity of production (**EC letters enclosed**).

The hearing was given to the complainant Sarpanch of village Khanak, Chairman, Zila Parishad, Bhiwani have joined through Video Conference by Members of sub-committee constituted by SEIAA. Complainant Sarpanch was asked to submit their point of view about the complaint, she briefed that due to mining in the area there is pollution, cracks in the houses etc. and Chairman Zila Parishad, Bhiwani explained that mining should be



permitted as it is the life line of the approx 80 villages of the surrounding area and regular sprinkling of water will reduce the pollution. The copy of complaint dated 28.07.2023 received from Sarpanch Village Khanak and copy of letter dated 27.07.2023 of Chairman, Zila Parishad are also enclosed herewith.

The complaint of Sarpanch, Village Khanak received by way of email dated 28.07.2023 was further forwarded to PP for submitting reply/comments on the complaint. The reply of PP is as under:

1. The blasting activities at Khanak Stone Mine is being conducted during day time and under the supervision of Statutory Mining Personnel on daily basis and only after taking requisite permissions from the concerned department.
2. Further, blasting pattern and charging of holes is being done as advised in the report submitted by CIMFR, Dhanbad. Blasting vibrations and other parameters like PPV (Peak Particle Velocity) are being regularly monitored by Seismographic meter present at mine site and random reports for Khanak mining site are also attached herewith for your kind perusal which clearly shows that blasting vibrations were also in permissible limit on any particular day.
3. Further, regarding difficulties faced by resident of Khanak due to activities at Khanak Stone Mine. In this regard, the dumpers lifting stone from mine site have been provided with a bypass route within the mine site which enables them not to cross the village route with the loaded stone.
4. Also, we are working the mine site which is at least 500 meters from the village area and noise and pollution levels are within prescribed limits at all times during the day and night. In spite of having low AQI we have arranged the sprinkling of water to reduce the air pollution created during blasting in the mining. The sprinkling of water on haul roads is also being done regularly.
5. Furthermore, the photos and videos attached by the complainant of the drilling machines have allegedly been taken during trial run/repairing of the water pump of drill machine after breakdown status. Even in the photos and videos, it can be seen that the said machines are already fitted with wet drilling arrangements. Also, we will ensure that drilling operations at Khanak Mine Site will be done with wet drilling arrangements only. Some photos and videos are attached herewith for your kind consideration in this regard.
6. Moreover, it is intimated that a complaint of Gram Panchayat, Khanak was also received through State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) on dt. 30-06-2023. The content of the complaint was almost same. The copy of reply is enclosed herewith.

The PP further requested that since there is no basis of the complaint as detailed above is baseless and may be considered to file the same.

After detailed deliberations on the documents produced during the presentation, submissions made by the PP and keeping in view the report of sub-committee constituted by SEIAA and hearing given to the complainant, the committee has decided to



recommend the case to SEIAA for granting Environment Clearance as per the conditions conveyed vide Minutes of 271st meeting of SEAC and certain conditions observed by the sub-committee may also be considered and added while granting EC to the project.

