

Minutes of the 257th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 20.12.2022 and 21.12.2022 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 256th meeting were discussed and approved. In the 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	Member
2.	Dr.Vivek Saxena, IFS (Joined through VC)	Member
3.	Shri Rajbir Bondwal, IFS (Rtd). (Joined through VC)	Member
4.	Dr.Sandeep Gupta (on leave)	Member
5.	Sh.Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
6.	Sh. Sanjay Simberwal (Attended on 20.12.2022)	Mining Engineer

257.01 EC for the project - "Commercial Colony for area admeasuring 3.9625 Acres in Sector-89 Gurugram by M/s Peerage Buildwell Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Abhishek Gupta
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to SEIAA vide online Proposal **SIA/HR/INFRA2/406024/2022** dated 21.11.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide **DD No.023352 dated 10.11.2022 of amount Rs.2,00,000/-**.

The case was taken up in 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. The PP presented the case before the committee. The PP submitted following information about the project:

Background of the Project:

- The proposed plot area under development is 16,035 m² (3.962 Acre) and the built-up area is 66,766.85 m².
- Land was licensed by DTCP vide License no. 47 of 2022 dated 18.04.2022 to M/s Smart Arena Hometown LLP in collaboration with M/s Peerage Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. Further collaboration agreement between M/s Smart Arena Hometown LLP and M/s Peerage Buildwell Pvt. Ltd has been made.
- The activities in the proposed complex will be the Retail, Restaurant & Cinema Hall.
- Zoning has been approved by Directorate of Town and Country Planning on 20.04.2022

- Water Assurance for the construction purpose from the tertiary treated water from STP has been obtained by GMDA vide letter no-GMDA/SEW/2022/854 on 18.07.2022.
- Water Assurance for Operation phase from GMDA has been obtained vide letter no.EE (Proj)/GMDA/2022/392 on 18.07.2022.
- Sewerage NOC from GMDA has been obtained vide letter no GMDA/SEW/2022/855 on 18.07.2022.
- Storm water NOC from GMDA has been granted vide letter no GMDA/Drainage/2021/1495 dated 14.07.2022.
- Permission from Airport Authority of India for height clearance has been issued vide letter no. AAI/RHQ/NR/ATm/NOC/2022/145/565-568 Dated 15.03.2022.
- Forest NOC from Deputy Conservator of Forest has been granted dated 21.01.2022
- Aravalli NOC from DC Gurgaon has been issued vide letter no.63/MB dated 27.06.2022.
- Structural Stability Certificate has been issued by Structural Engineer on 05.11.2022.

During presentation, PP also submitted reply vide letter dated 12.12.2022 to the observations raised by SEIAA. Detailed discussion was held on the submissions and information provided by the project proponent. After due deliberation, the committee raised following observations to which PP submitted reply vide letter dated 20.12.2022 as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply																																	
1.	CA Certificate for cost verification	The CA Certificate is attached as Annexure I																																	
2.	Achieve at least 5% of Total power through Solar	We will install Solar Panels of 5% of total power load.																																	
3.	Revised landscape plan with demarcation of green areas on adjacent 12m road as green area to be increased on ground from 9 % to 15%. Also provide revised proposed tree species list.	<p>Total Green Area Required (15% Of Plot Area) =2405.346 m² Green Area On Ground In Plot=1441.87 m² (9%) = (A) Vertical Green Area In Plot =973.05 m² (6.06%) = (B) Total Green Area Provided (A+B) In Plot =2414.92 m² (15.06 %) Additional Green Area Provided In 12.0 m Wide Service Road = 645.39 m² The Revised landscape plan with demarcation of green area on 12 m wide service road is attached as Annexure II. The revised Proposed Tree Species list is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Scientific Name</th> <th>Com</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td><i>Acacia leucophloea</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td><i>Anogeissus latifolia</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td><i>Cassia fistula</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td><i>Cordia dichotoma</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td><i>Dalbergia sissoo</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td><i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td><i>Kigelia africana</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.</td> <td><i>Phyllanthus emblica</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.</td> <td><i>Terminalia arjuna</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.</td> <td><i>Bauhinia variegata</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Scientific Name	Com	1.	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i>		2.	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>		3.	<i>Cassia fistula</i>		4.	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>		5.	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>		6.	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>		7.	<i>Kigelia africana</i>		8.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>		9.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>		10.	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	
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4.	Increase wildlife activity cost to Rs.10 lakhs with activity plan Undertaking for the same	<p>The Wildlife activity plan is given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="829 239 1435 575"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Cost (Rs in lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Maintenance of Ponds/ lake in the sanctuary area</td> <td>4.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Awareness programs</td> <td>1.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Putting artificial nests on trees inside the sanctuary</td> <td>1.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>Rs 10 lakhs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The undertaking for the wildlife activity plan is attached as Annexure III.</p>	Activity	Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Maintenance of Ponds/ lake in the sanctuary area	4.5	Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure	2.0	Awareness programs	1.7	Putting artificial nests on trees inside the sanctuary	1.8	Total	Rs 10 lakhs																																																																		
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7.	Undertaking given by PP regarding court case, installation hybrid DG sets and installation of anti-smog gun	Annexure-V																																																																														

Further, the PP also submitted following details:

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for the project "Commercial Colony for area admeasuring 3.9625 Acres in Sector-89 Gurugram by M/s Peerage Buildwell Private Limited			
S. No.	Particulars	Unit	Proposed Details
	Online Project Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/406024/2022
1	Latitude		28°24'43.60"N
2	Longitude		76°57'2.52"E
3	Plot Area	m ²	16,035.00

4	Proposed Ground Coverage	m ²	8,295.0
5	Proposed FAR	m ²	28,062
6	Non FAR Area	m ²	38,704.85
7	Total Built Up area	m ²	66,766.85
8	Total Green Area with Percentage	m ²	Total Green Area Provided In Plot =2414.92 m ² (15.06 %) Additional Green Area Provided In 12.0 m Wide Service Road = 645.39 m ²
9	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	No.	04 & 1 Rain water collection tank
10	STP Capacity	KLD	210
11	Total Parking	ECS	562
12	Organic Waste Converter	No.	01
13	Maximum Height of the Building	m	26.6
14	Power Requirement	kVA	2694 KW
15	Power Backup	kVA	5 No. (4 x 1010 kVA & 1 x 750 kVA)
16	Total Water Requirement	KLD	271
17	Domestic Water Requirement	KLD	116
18	Fresh Water Requirement	KLD	116
19	Treated Water	KLD	155
20	Waste Water Generated	KLD	173
21	Solid Waste Generated	kg/day	1,556
22	Biodegradable Waste	kg/day	627
23	Number of Towers	No.	1
24	Basement	No.	2
25	Stories	-	LG+UG+Mezzanine + 3 floors
26	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		R- 0.344 (in Sqm. Deg C/ Watts) U- 2.9 (in Watts/ Sqm. Deg C)
27	Total Cost of the project	Land Cost	160.0
		Construction Cost	
28	CER	Lacs	10.0 (Social activities)
29	EMP Cost/Budget	Lacs	Capital Cost -335 Recurring Cost -47
30	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	0.70 µg/m ³
		PM10	3.00 µg/m ³
		SO2	1.00 µg/m ³
		NO2	5.00 µg/m ³
31	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	1x 62.5 kVA, 1 x 160 kVA, 1 x 125 kVA & 1 x 250 kVA

	Water Requirement & Source	Total water requirement: 14 KLD Source: GMDA (STP Treated water)
	STP (Modular)	Waste water of 7 KLD will be generated and will be treated into mobile STP.
	Anti-Smog Gun	2 nos. will be installed at the site.

Table 2 – EMP Details
Capital Cost

S. No.	Description	(Rs in Lakhs)	Timeline
1	Landscaping	40.0	36 months
2	Use of solar	45.0	30 months
3	Sewage Treatment Plant	85.0	30 months
4	Solid Waste Management	30.0	30 months
5	Acoustic Enclosure	35.0	30 months
6	Rain Water Harvesting	45.0	36 months
7	Social Activities	10.0	36 months
8	Wildlife Activity Plan	10.0	-
9	Anti smog Gun during construction phase	20.0	24 Months
10	Site Barricading	15.0	-
	Total	335.0	

Recurring Cost

S. No.	Description	(Rs In Lakhs/year)
1	Landscaping	15.0
2	Use of solar	2.0
3	Sewage treatment plant	15.0
4	Solid Waste Management	5.0
5	Acoustic Enclosure	3.0
6	Rain Water Harvesting	4.0
7	Environment Monitoring	2.0

8	Provision of PPE to maintenance staff	1.0
	Total	47.0

As baseline quality of Air in that area is slightly higher than the NAAQS hence project proponent committed to adopt the Mitigation measures as under:

During the Construction phase

- Dust mitigation measures will be taken as per Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2018 dated 25.01.2018.
- 2 nos. of Antismog guns will be installed at the site.
- DG sets of 1x 62.5 kVA, 1 x 160 kVA, 1 x 125 kVA & 1 x 250 kVA will be installed and appropriate stack height will be provided as per CPCB norms.

During Operation Phase.

- DG sets of capacity 4x1010 KVA & 1x750 KVA will be installed in the basement) will have stack height of 6 m above roof level as per CPCB norms. Low sulphur Diesel will be used as a fuel in DG sets.
- Plantation of 200 no. of native species will be done.

A detailed discussion was held on the submission as well as presentation made by the PP before the committee. After discussion, the committee considered the submission of PP and rated this project with “**Gold Rating**” and was of the unanimous view that this case should 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 alongwith 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 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.
4. 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.
5. 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 habilitation 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
6. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A

minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **2414.92 m² (15.06 %)** of plot area and **additional green area provided in 12.0 m wide service road = 645.39 m²** shall be provided for green area development.

7. 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.
8. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. 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
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 not carry any construction 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 not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. 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.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. **04 Rain Water harvesting recharge pits and 01 Rain water collection tank shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.**
19. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. The PP shall increase the capacity of STP already installed
22. The PP shall submit the time schedule of Green Area Development, plantation, STP, OWC, RWH.
23. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
24. The PP shall use **solar power upto 5%** of total power demand.
25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
27. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
28. The PP shall install **02 nos. of Anti smog guns** at the project site.

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

- 1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- 2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- 3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- 4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- 5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- 6. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- 9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- 10. 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.

11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. 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.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. 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.
4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. 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.
12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

1. 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.
2. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
3. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

1. 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.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5. 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.
6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall

be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

7. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2. 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.
3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
4. 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.
5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6. 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.
7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

1. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
2. 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.
3. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
4. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings,

roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

1. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
2. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
3. 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

1. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
4. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe 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.
3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with 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

1. The PP has submitted concept planning as such PP will have to obtain fresh environment clearance in case there is change in the planning.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
9. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the Form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
10. 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.
11. 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
12. 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.
13. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
15. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
16. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

17. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

257.02 EC (under violation category) for Expansion of Group Housing Project located at village Baselwa, Sector 86, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Shiv Sai Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd

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

The Project Proponent submitted the case to SEIAA vide online Proposal **SIA/HR/INFRA2/407439/2022** for obtaining Environmental Clearance (**under violation category**) under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide **DD No. 508127 dated 13.12.2021 of amount Rs.2,00,000/-**.

The case was taken up in 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 20.12.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion raised following observations:

- 1 The PP shall submit detailed note explaining the reason of violation.
- 2 The PP shall submit the Fire SOP.
- 3 The PP shall submit the coordinates in KML file.
- 4 The PP shall submit the status of credible action taken by competent authority
- 5 The PP shall submit the complete detail in CA certificate i. e. before violation and after violation
- 6 The PP shall submit details of various approvals i.e. CTO, CTE, Water Connection, Sewer Connection/Forest NOC etc.
- 7 The PP shall submit realistic, remedial and quantified details regarding damages caused to Air, Noise, Land, Water and Soil.
- 8 The PP shall submit the total EMP Budget of the part for which EC was obtained and also for violation part
- 9 The PP shall submit analysis of sunpath
- 10 The PP shall submit tangible EMP
- 11 The PP shall submit the ecology damage assessment
- 12 The PP shall submit the updated green plan
- 13 The PP shall submit the detail of all licenses/approval an NoC
- 14 The PP shall submit the status of solid waste/E-waste/plastic waste
- 15 The PP shall submit the updated status of issues referred as observed by RO, MoEF&CC under Head G and H of Status of the Project (Sr. No.1)
- 16 The PP shall submit the updated status of all points referred in Implementation of Conditions (Sr. No.2)

The PP shall submit the reply of above mentioned observations within 15 days. Thereafter, the case shall be taken up in next meeting as and when the reply is submitted by PP.

257.03 EC for Retirement Housing Colony Project At Village- Badshapur, Sector-50, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pioneer J. K. Senior Living LLP

Project Proponent : Ms. Amandeep Kaur
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted the case to SEIAA vide online Proposal **SIA/HR/INFRA2/408235/2022** for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide **DD No.0003879 dated 09.11.2022 of amount Rs.1,50,000/-**.

The case was taken up 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 20.12.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion raised some observations and PP replied as under:

Sl. No.	Observation	Reply
1	The Project Proponent shall increase the RWH pits from 2 to 3 no.	PP shall provide 3 nos. of RWH pits as per the point raised. The details for same as attached as Annexure-I .
2	The PP shall provide the detail of solar power utilization	The undertaking for the same is attached as Annexure-II .
3.	The Project Proponent shall submit the water sewerage assurance.	PP shall obtain the sewer discharge permission from GMADA before commissioning of the project. The affidavit for the same is attached as Annexure-III .
4	The project proponent shall submit the CA Certificate.	Annexure-IV
5	The Project Proponent shall submit the court case affidavit.	The affidavit for no litigation is attached as Annexure-V .
6	The Project Proponent shall submit the approved building plan.	The project is still based on concept. Thus, PP shall submit the approved building plan after the finalization of the project. The site plan of the project is attached as Annexure-VI .

Further, the PP also submitted followings information regarding the project:

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Retirement Housing Colony Project Village –Badshapur, Sector-50, Gurugram, Haryana M/s Pioneer J. K. Senior Living LLP.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/408235/2022
2.	Latitude	28°24'36.63' N
3.	Longitude	77°03'36.16" E
4.	Plot Area	10,521.81m ²
5.	Net Plot Area	-
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	2,170.64m ² (20.63% of the total plot area)
7.	Proposed FAR	24,838.60m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	20,336.24m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	45,174.84m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	5260.50m ² (50% of the total Plot Area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	3No. of RWH pits (effective dia. and depth of a Recharge pit 4.5 m)
12.	STP Capacity	75 KLD

13.	Total Parking	384 ECS	
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1	
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	70.80 m	
16.	Power Requirement	3000 kVA	
17.	Power Backup	2 no. of gas based genset of total capacity 3000 kVA (2x 1500 kVA)	
18.	Total Water Requirement	85 KLD	
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	69 KLD	
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	48 KLD	
21.	Treated Water	54KLD	
22.	Waste Water Generated	60 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	442 kg/day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	265 kg/day	
25.	Number of Towers	4	
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	166	
27.	Basement	2	
28.	Stories	18	
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	Component U Value R Value Roof < 0.409R-2.1 External wall < 0.352R-2.35	
30.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	INR 97.44 Crores
		Construction Cost	
31.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	197.5Lakhs
		Recurring Cost	32.37 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM _{2.5}	-
		PM ₁₀	-
		SO ₂	-
		NO ₂	-
		CO	-
33	Status of Construction	NA, as this is a fresh project	
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	100 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	90ML &STP treated water through Private water tankers
		iii) STP (Modular)	1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	1

Table 2 – EMP Detail

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN COST

During Construction Phase		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	15	7
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20	5
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	12	3
Solid Waste Management	7	1.75
TOTAL	54	16.75

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	8	2
Rain Water Harvesting System	03	1
Solid Waste Management	01	0.25
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	3.5	0.87
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio-Economic		
Providing laptops and mobile phones to students of - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Senior Secondary School, Aurangabad • Government Senior School, Deeghot village • Government Senior Secondary School, Bamnikhera 	4	-----
Providing Water Coolers in the following local Govt. Schools- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Senior Secondary School, Aurangabad • Government Senior School, Deeghot village • Government Senior Secondary School, Bamnikhera 	13	-----
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Srinagar, Auranagabad, & Mitnol villages	25	----
Plantation in Srinagar, Auranagabad, & Mitnol villages	10	-----
Providing of Miyawaki Forest in Srinagar, Auranagabad, & Mitnol villages	15	----
Providing sanitation facility in Srinagar, Auranagabad, & Mitnol villages	10	----
TOTAL	143.5	15.62

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
During Construction Phase	54	16.75
During Operation Phase	143.5	15.62
TOTAL	197.5	32.37

The committee after discussion considered the reply and after due deliberations the Committee rated this project with “**Gold Rating**” and was of the unanimous view that this case should 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 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 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 solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
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. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm 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. As proposed **5260.50m2 (50% of the total Plot Area)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
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. 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
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
18. **3 No. of RWH pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits
20. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
21. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
25. The PP shall get agreement with individual plot holder to plant one tree in each plot.
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, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) 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 PM2.5) 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 lowsulphur 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 of 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.

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 of CER, as applicable.
- 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 has been appraised on the concept basis as such PP will obtain fresh EC in case of change in the planning.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

257.04 EC for Proposed Project of RBM of Gravel and Sand: Shamtoo-2: Block/PKL B-12 at Khasra no/ Killa No.-at Shamtoo 55min, Village- Shamtoo, District – Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Ganesh Enterprises

Project Proponent : Sh. Fakir Chand
Consultant : P&M Solution Consultant

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIN/407187/2022** for obtaining Environment Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide **DD No.750182 dated 15.11.2022 of amount Rs.1,50,000/-**.

The case was taken up 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 20.12.2022. During the meeting, the PP submitted following details:

The Chronological History of the Project:

- The Letter of Intent was issued by the Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana in favour of M/s Ganesh Enterprises on 16.11.2017 vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont./ Shamtoo-2 Block/BKL-12/2017/7040 for extraction of Boulder, Gravel and Sand.
- In absence of SEIAA, Haryana the project was submitted to MoEF&CC, New Delhi for Grant of TOR on 28.03.2018.
- The Project was then considered by MoEF&CC for grant of TORs on 23rd-24th April 2018, 19th, 20th July 2018 and on 29TH November 2018. The TOR was finally issued to the proponent on 17.12.2018 for mining up to depth of 1m only for a total production of 3.87 lakh TPA.

- The proponent applied for amendment of TOR to MoEF&CC which was taken up by MoEF&CC on 25th -26th March 2019 and was rejected.
- Thereafter, since the TOR was granted for only 3,87,000 TPA instead of proposed 18,00,000 TPA the project proponent approached the Department of Geology & Mining for reduction in contract money so that the project can be made financially viable for operation.
- However, the request was denied earlier but under the One-time Settlement Scheme of the Geology & Mining department the amount was settled on 23.06.2022.
- Thereafter, the public hearing was conducted on 27.10.2022 and the final EIA submitted to SEIAA, Haryana for Grant of Environment Clearance on 21.11.2022.

The Committee after detailed deliberations asked the PP and the consultant to clarify the following:

- **Validity of ToR Issued**

On the issue to TOR validity the PP submitted that the Terms of Reference was issued on 17.12.2018 vide letter no J-11015/32/2018-IA.II(M). The instant TOR was said to be valid till 16.12.2021.

However, due to the outbreak of COVID-19 the MoEF&CC vide its notification S.O. 221(E) dated 18th January 2021 its states that:

“(ix). Notwithstanding anything contained above, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March,2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Terms of Reference granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the said Terms of Reference shall be treated as valid.”;

Now as per the said amendment the validity of TOR for the project was extended up to 16.12.2022 and the Final EIA has been submitted within the Validity period of Terms of Reference i.e. on 21.11.2022.

- **Validity of District Survey Report in light of the NGT order of OA 726/2018 dated 4.11.2020**

To this effect, the PP stated the following:

- The DSR was approved in April 2018 and the same was then uploaded on the website of district Panchkula on 28.04.2018 wherein the Mining Block Shamtoo-2 is mentioned on the Serial no. 12.
 - The Letter of Intent was issued by the Geology & Mining Department on 16.11.2017.
 - The Terms of Reference was issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi on 17.12.2018
 - The NGT order in the matter of OA 726/2018 dated 4.11.2020 through which the Hon’ble NGT ordered that the DSR should be approved by the SEIAA was issued after the grant of LOI and TOR to this project.
 - Also, MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide its notification S.O. 141(E) Dated 15th January 2015 states that the DSR should be updated after 5 years.
 - The DSR for district Panchkula was approved in April 2018 hence the same is due for update after April 2023 during which it will be submitted to SEIAA for approval.
- **During the public Hearing on 28.10.2022 the issue of dispute with respect to land ownership was raised by the public who attended the PH.**

The following was submitted by PP, in this respect:

- Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012 read with the Amendment Dated –03.05.2021, **Chapter 9 -Payment of rent and compensation to the landowners and determination thereof Section 62 states that:**

“Where a mineral concession is granted under these rules over any land in respect of which minor mineral rights vest in the State Government, the rights of the landowner shall be subordinate to that of the State Government for extraction of the mineral, access to the quarry/mine, stacking of minerals and other subsidiary purposes. The landowner is entitled to a fair rent and compensation for such use of the land and any damage or injury caused to such land.”

“A mineral concession holder, who is granted the mineral concession under these rules, is entitled to use the land/ area for extraction of mineral in respect of which the said concession is granted. The mineral concession holder shall be liable to pay (a) the annual rent in respect of the land area blocked under the concession but not being operated, and (b) the rent plus compensation in respect of the area used for actual mining operations.”

- The said rent and compensation should be settled mutually between the landowner and the mineral concession holder.
- If the rent and compensation and rent are not mutually settled between the parties the Section 64 of the rules provides that the rent shall be equivalent of more than at least 2% of the collector rate of the land.

The committee than asked Mr.Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer representative of Mines & Geology Department, Govt of Haryana to confirm the above facts mentioned by the consultant. He informed the committee that the stated rules are a part of Mining Rules and mineral rights are with the Government and land owners have to compensated by the Lease Holders.

- **The PP via the consultant requested the committee to grant him Mining Depth of 3 m on the basis of the following merits:**
 - As per the Haryana Minor Mineral Rules, 2012 the mining depth permitted on River Bed is upto **3mtrs**.
 - The Mine Plan has been approved by the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana for a depth of **3 mtrs** and total production of 11,60,000 TPA .
 - They also submitted that **3 mtrs** depth of mining has been allowed /approved in all mining plan approved by Geology and mining department in the upstream and downstream stretch of mining adjoining our area of Dangri River at village shamtoo & Rattewaali, District Panchkula. Accordingly Environmental Clearance has also been granted in those area/cases for a total depth of 3m only. They quoted the EC granted to M/s RM Secure and M/s Shiv Enterprises.
 - PP also said that he made the bid for the contract considering the fact that the depth of 3 m will be allowed and we will be able to make the mining operation Profitable.
 - They also stated that in our replenishment study mineral replenishment has been found to be more than **3 mtrs**.
- **Replenishment Study:**
 - The replenishment Study has been submitted to the Mines & Geology department, Haryana for the Season 2021 and 2022.
 - The Mines & Geology Department vide its letter DMG/HY/RS/Shamtoo-2 Pkl B-12/2022/7266 Dated 8-12-22 advised to resubmit the sections and the table in a particular format.
 - The same has been submitted to Mines & Geology Department on 16.12.2022 and the approval is under process and approval letter is expected to be issued soon.
 - Shri Sabarwal confirmed that the Replenishment Study has been submitted by the PP.
 - The Replenishment Study same has been approved vide letter dated 22.12.2022 which has also been submitted to SEAC.

- PP was asked to clarify the EMP budget he informed that Rs.33,92,500/- has been kept as capital cost and Rs.9,34,800 as Recurring cost
- Consultant also added that the cost of green belt, Road Maintenance and Rain water harvesting set up has been increased as per the views of the locals during the public Hearing.
- Also apart from this Fund 2.5% of annual contract money is deposited in District Mineral Foundation fund which is utilized by the government for development works in the area near the mining site and also 7.5 % of annual contract money is Deposited to R&R fund of the Department which is utilized by the department for Rehabilitation & Restoration of mining area.

The PP submitted an Affidavit stating therein as following:

1. That PP shall pay the rent and compensation to all the rightful as per the rules and regulations of Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012
2. That, no court case with respect to land ownership in the mining block is pending in any Hon'ble Court of law against M/s Ganesh Enterprises, Shamtoo-2 Mining block/PKL-12.

The PP also submitted following details:

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Project of RBM of Gravel and Sand: Shamtoo-2: Block/PKL B-12 at Khasra no/ Killa No.-at Shamtoo 55min, Village- Shamtoo, District – Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Ganesh Enterprises				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Proposed Details		
1.	Online Proposal no	SIA/HR/MIN/407187/2022		
2.	Category/Item no. (In Schedule)	1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B1		
3.	Area of Project	Lease area 45.00 ha; Mineable Area : 19.F35 ha		
4.	Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	16.12.2018		
5.	Date of Approval of TOR by MoEF&CC	17.12.2018		
6	Date of Approval of mine plan Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	22.08.2022		
7	Location of Project	Village Shamtoo		
8	Project Details Khasra No.	Shamtoo -55 min		
9	Project Cost	Rs 11.57 Crores (Expenditure done till now)		
10	Water Requirement	Activity	Calculation	Round off Figure in KLD
		Drinking	@ 30 lpcd per labor 30 lt*62/1000= 1.86 KLD	1.86
		Dust Suppression	Total approach road to be water sprinkled = 2330 m 2330 m*6m*0.5 *2 times/1000= 14 KLD	14.00
		Plantation	15,500 plant (during plan period) 3,100/year @ 2 L/per plant= 3100*2.0 lt (1 lt twice a day) = 6200/1000= 6.2 KLD	6.2
		Total		22.06 or 22 KLD
11	Environment Management Plan	INR 33.925 Lakhs (Capital Cost) INR 9.348 Lakhs (Recurring Cost)		

12	CER Budget	2 Lakhs																																													
13	Production	Sand Boulder and Gravel																																													
14	Production Capacity	3,87,000 TPA																																													
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19	Power Requirement	Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from Electricity Board																																													
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- Details of Site Elevation**

Lowest Elevation (mRL)	Highest Elevation	Working Depth (in meters)	Ground water table
336.65	338.50	1m	8-10 Bgl

- Geological Reserves**

Lease area in Ha.	Total Proved geological reserve MT= Area * depth * BD (A)	Blocked area of 50m strip after each km, 25% blocked in river banks, lease boundary etc = ha.	Blocked Geological reserve MT (B)	Available Mineable reserves MT (A-B)
45.00	27,00,000	25.65	15,39,000	11,61,000

- **Five years proposed Production details (Tons /Anum)**

Production from River Bed		
Year	Trips/Day	MTPA
I	72	3,87,000
II	72	3,87,000
III	72	3,87,000
IV	72	3,87,000
V	72	3,87,000

- **List of Machinery**

1	Scrappers	3
2	JCB	4
3	Loaders	4
4	Excavators	4
5	Water Tankers	4
6	Trucks/Tippers	3

- **Manpower Details**

S no.	Category	Numbers
1	Manager	1
2	Assistant Manager	1
3	Skilled Personnel	10
4	Semi Skilled Personnel	43
5	Unskilled	05
Total		62

- **Details of Mining**

S. no	Particulars	Details
1	Method Of Mining	Open Cast Semi-Mechanized
2	Geological Reserves	27,00,000
3	Mineable Reserves	11,61,000
4	Proposed Production	3,97,000 TPA
5	Elevation at Mine Site	338.50 to 336.50 AMSL
6	Bench Height	1 M
7	Bench width (average)	20 Meters

- **Land use pattern**

S. No.	Type of Land use	Present Land use (Ha.)	At the end of 5 th Year (ha.)
1	Pit Area	0.00	0.00
2	Dump Area	0.00	0.00
3	Safety Zone	25.65	25.65
4	Infrastructure (Office, Temp. shelter etc) in restricted zone	0.00	0.00
5	Mineral Storage	0.00	0.00
6	Plantation	0.00	5.00
7	Un-worked	19.35	0.00
8	Naturally reclaimed area	-	19.35
Total lease area		45.00	45.00

- EMP Detail**

Sl. No.	Measures	Capital Cost (In Rs.)	Recurring Cost (In Rs.)			
		1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year	5 th year
1.	Pollution Control Dust Suppression /Water Sprinkling	11,60,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
2.	Baseline Monitoring	--	1,48,000	1,48,000	1,48,000	1,48,000
3.	Green belt development	15,50,000	4,96,000	4,96,000	4,96,000	4,96,000
4.	Maintenance of haul road	5,82,500	1,60,800	1,60,800	1,60,800	1,60,800
5.	RWH pits (2 pits) @ Rs. 50,000/pit	1,00,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Total		33,92,500	9,34,800	9,34,800	9,34,800	9,34,800

- Social Part of EMP**

Sl. No.	Activity	Budget allocated (in Rs.)/year
1	Financial aid for medical camp in Shamtoo village.(2 camp) @ Rs. 50,000/ camp in a year	1,00,000
2.	Providing Computers to School in Village Shamtoo	1,00,000
TOTAL		2,00,000

Status of Statutory Clearances along with Timeline

S. No.	Statutory Clearances	Letter no./date	Status
1	LOI by the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana	Vide memo no - DMG/HY/Cont./Shamtoo-2 Block/PKL B- 12/2017/ , Dated 16-11-2017	Approved/
2	Mining Plan	Vide letter no- DMG/HY /P7P/Shamtoo- 2 Block PKL B-12/2022/5289-5292 dated 22.08.2022	Approved
3	Forest NOC, Panchkula, Haryana	Vide letter no- 216 dated 16.06.2018	Approved
4	DFO NOC, Chief wildlife warden, Panchkula, Haryana	Vide letter no- 5081 dated 05.03.2018	Approved
5	500 cluster certificate Mining Officer, Mines & Geology Department, Panchkula	Vide memo no- 4126 dated 28.03.2018	Approved

A detailed discussion was held on the submissions made by the PP. Shri Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer from the office of Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who was present in the meeting, submitted that the land is under river bed as such mineral rights belongs to State. It was decided by the Committee that as per Haryana Minor Mineral Rules, 2012 read with amendment dated 03.05.2021 under Chapter 9 payment of rent and compensation to the land owners can be determined mutually and in case of dispute procedure is laid down under Rule 64 & 65 of Haryana Minor Mineral Rules, 2012 which shall be applicable in this case also. Regarding the court

case, the committee is of the view that rent and compensation will be paid to the owner as per the decision of court.

It is further decided that to meet with the demand of public hearing, the PP will develop 5 Hac. of community area in the nearby village as green belt. The area shall be identified in consultation with local people and other stake holders. To take care of public hearing issues as well as to define the boundary of mining area, 34 pillars will be fixed to demarcate the mining lease area. No tree shall be cut and 3000 plants per hear shall be planted over an area of 5 hac. alongwith the roads and as per suggestion of village Panchayat. The CSR funds of Rs.2 lakh per year shall be utilized after due decision and suggestion from the Gram Panchayat and other stake holders.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance for **one year**, for extraction of Gravel and Sand upto 1 meter depth as per ToR dated 17.12.2018 granted by MoEF&CC, upto capacity of 3,87,000 TPA, under EIA Notification under Category B1, 1(a) dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA for with the following specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
2. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
3. The PP shall submit the approved Conservation Plan from the Competent Authority before the start of the project.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4th width of the river/rivulet.
7. 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.
8. The PP agrees and submitted the undertaking that no Boulder, gravel shall be mined in the mining lease area.
9. The PP shall develop 05 hac. of community area in the nearby village as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing.
10. 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.
11. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
12. 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.
13. The PP shall not carry out the mining below 1 meter depth in the project area as the replenishment study is not carried out.

14. **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.**
15. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
20. 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.
21. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
22. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
23. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
24. 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.
25. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth 2 meters above the Ground Water Table.
26. 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
27. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.

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.

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

257.05 EC for Proposed River Bed Mining Project at Kot Block/PKL B- 8 & 9 near Village- Kot & Dabkori, District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Krishna Enterprises

Project Proponent : Sh. Amandeep Singh
Consultant : P and M Solution, Noida

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIN/409474/2022** for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. Project proponent has submitted scrutiny fees **DD No.991973 Dated 29.11.2022 Amount Rs.1,50,000/-**.

The case was taken up in 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 20.11.2022. During the meeting, the PP submitted following details:

The Chronological History of the Project:

- The letter of intent was issued by the Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana in favour of M/s Krishna Enterprises on 16.11.2017 vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont./Kot Block/PKLB-8&9/2017/7038.
- In absence of SEIAA, Haryana the project was submitted to MoEF&CC, New Delhi for Grant of TOR on 28.03.2018.
- The Project was then considered by MoEF&CC for grant of TORs on 23rd -24th April 2018, 19th-20th July 2018 & on 29TH November 2018. The TOR was finally issued to the proponent on 17.12.2018 for mining up to depth of 1 m only for a total production of 2.96 lakh TPA.
- The proponent then applied for amendment of TOR which was considered by MoEF&CC on 25th -26th March 2019 but was rejected.
- Thereafter, since the TOR was granted for only 2,96,000 TPA instead of proposed 12,50,000 TPA the project proponent approached the Department of Geology & Mining for reduction in contract money so that the project can be made financially viable for operation.
- However, the request was denied earlier but under the One-time Settlement Scheme of the Geology & Mining department the amount was settled on 06.06.2022.
- Thereafter, the public hearing was conducted on 28.10.2022 and the final EIA is being submitted to SEIAA, Haryana for Grant of Environment Clearance on 06.12.2022.

The Committee after detailed deliberations asked the PP to clarify the following:

- **Validity of ToR**

On the issue to TOR validity the Consultant replied that The Terms of Reference was issued to the Proponent on 17.12.2018 vide letter no J-11015/33/2018-IA.II (M).

The instant TOR was said to be valid till 16.12.2021.

- However, due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and its response MoEF&CC vide its notification S.O. 221(E) dated 18th January 2021 its states that :

“(ix).Notwithstanding anything contained above, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March,2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Terms of Reference granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the said Terms of Reference shall be treated as valid.”;

- Now per the said amendment the validity of TOR for our project is extended up to 16.12.2022 and the Final EIA has been submitted within the Validity period of Terms of Reference.

- **Validity of District Survey Report in light of the NGT order of OA 726/2018 dated 4.11.2020**

The PP stated the following with respect to the DSR

- The DSR was approved in April 2018 and the same was then uploaded on the website of district Panchkula on 28.04.2018 wherein the Mining Block Kot is mentioned on the Serial no. 11.
 - The Letter of Intent was issued by the Geology & Mining Department on 16.11.2017.
 - The Terms of Reference was issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi on 17.12.2018
 - The NGT order in the matter of OA 726/2018 dated 04.11.2020 through which the hon’ble NGT ordered that the DSR should be approved by the SEIAA was issued after the grant of LOI and TOR to this project.
 - Also, MoEF&CC ,New Delhi vide its notification S.O. 141(E) Dated 15th January 2015 states that the DSR should be updated after 5 years.
 - The DSR for district Panchkula was approved in April 2018 hence the same is due for update after April 2023 during which it will be submitted to SEIAA for approval.
- **During the public Hearing on 28.10.2022 the issue of dispute with respect to land ownership belongs to the Nagar Nigam was raised by the public who attended the PH.**

The PP provided the following reply in this respect:

- Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012 read with the Amendment Dated –03.05.2021 **Chapter 9 -Payment of rent and compensation to the landowners and determination thereof Section 62 states that :**

“Where a mineral concession is granted under these rules over any land in respect of which minor mineral rights vest in the State Government, the rights of the landowner shall be subordinate to that of the State Government for extraction of the mineral, access to the quarry/mine, stacking of minerals and other subsidiary purposes. The landowner is entitled to a fair rent and compensation for such use of the land and any damage or injury caused to such land.”

“A mineral concession holder, who is granted the mineral concession under these rules, is entitled to use the land/ area for extraction of mineral in respect of which the said concession is granted. The mineral concession holder shall be liable to pay (a) the annual rent in respect of the land area blocked under the concession but not being operated, and (b) the rent plus compensation in respect of the area used for actual mining operations.”
- The said rent and compensation should be settled mutually between the landowner and the mineral concession holder.
- If the rent and compensation and rent is not mutually settled between the parties the Section 64 of the rules provides that the rent shall be equivalent of more than at least 2% of the collector rate of the land.

It was also pointed out that the Municipal Corporation has also raised Bills for payment of rent and Compensation to the other mines operational in the area and have been receiving the payment from them. Sh.Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer from Mines & Geology Department, Govt of Haryana also informed the committee that the above stated rules are a part of mining Rules and Mineral rights are with the Government and land owners have to be compensated by the Lease Holders.

- **The PP requested the committee to grant him Mining Depth of 3 m on the basis of the following merits:**
 - As per the Haryana Minor Mineral Rules, 2012 the mining depth permitted on river Bed is upto 3mtrs.
 - The Mine Plan has been approved by the Mines & Geology Department ,Haryana for a depth of 3 mts and total production of 8,90,000 TPA .
 - They also submitted that 3 meter depth of mining has been allowed /approved in all mining plan approved by Geology and mining department in the upstream and downstream stretch of mining adjoining our area of Dangri River at village Shamtoo & Rattewaali, District-Panchkula. Accordingly Environmental Clearance has also been granted in those area/cases for a total depth of 3m only. They quoted the EC granted to M/s RM Secure and M/s Shiv Enterprises.
 - PP also said that he made the bid for the contract considering the fact that the depth of 3 m will be allowed and we will be able to make the mining operation Profitable.
 - They also stated that in our replenishment study mineral replenishment has been found to be more than 3 m.
- **Replenishment Study:**
 - The replenishment Study has been submitted to the Mines & Geology department, Haryana for the Season 2021 and 2022 on 16.12.2022.
 - However, Mines & Geology Department vide its letter DMG/HY/RS/Kot and Dabkori/2022/7346 Dated 13-12-22 advised to resubmit the sections and the table in a particular format.
 - The Replenishment Study was submitted to Mines & Geology Department on 16.12.2022 which was approved on 22.12.2022.
 - PP was asked to clarify the EMP budget he informed that Rs.20,40,000 has been kept as Capital cost and Rs.6,78,000 as Recurring cost
 - Consultant also added that the cost of green belt, Road Maintenance and Rain water harvesting set up has been increased as per the views of the locals during the public Hearing.
 - Also apart from this Fund 2.5% of annual contract money is deposited in District Mineral Foundation fund which is utilized by the government for development works in the area near the mining site and also 7.5 % of annual contract money is Deposited to R&R fund of the Department which is utilized by the department for Rehabilitation & Restoration of mining area.

The Committee on the day of presentation also received a complaint from Mr.Saleem, Councillor of Ward No 20, Municipal Corporation of Panchkula. The complainant has alleged that the land belongs to Municipal Corporation, Panchkula and there is also a Bird Sanctuary in the near vicinity of this proposed project.

On examination of the complaint the Committee noted that the issue of Land ownership has already been discussed by the committee during the meeting and the Haryana Minor Mineral Rules clearly state that the Mineral Rights lie with the Government and the Land owner are

liable to Rent and Compensation and Municipal Corporation has been receiving the same from the other operational Mines also.

With regard to the issue of Bird Sanctuary in the area the PP has submitted the NOC issued by Wildlife Department and Forest Department which doesn't mention location of any Bird Sanctuary in the area. As per the Wildlife NOC Kholi Ratan WLS is situated approx. 2.5 km away and the mining lease is outside the Eco-sensitive Zone of the WLS as per the certificate from Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana. The Committee also instructed the PP that the Wildlife Conservation Plan should be approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden before the start of Mining Operations to which PP submitted that the approval of wild life conservation plan is under process and also submitted copy of .

The PP also submitted the replenishment study, Forest NOC and the Affidavit stating therein:

1. That we shall pay the rent and compensation to the Municipal Corporation and other rightful land owners of the land under the allotted Mining block as per the rules and regulations of Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
2. That, no court case with respect to mining project/Block is pending in any Hon'ble Court of law.

PP also submitted the detail as following:

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for Proposed River Bed Mining Project at Kot Block/PKL B- 8 & 9 near Village- Kot & Dabkori, District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Krishna Enterprises																		
Sr. No.	Particulars	Proposed Details																
1.	Online Proposal no	SIA/HR/MIN/409474/2022																
2.	Category/Item no. (In Schedule)	1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B1																
3.	Area of Project	Lease area 31.59 ha; Mineable Area: 14.84 ha																
4.	Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	16.11.2017																
5.	Date of Approval of TOR by MoEF&CC	17.12.2018																
6.	Date of Approval of Mine Plan Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	22.08.2022																
7.	Location of Project	Village Kot and Dabkori																
8.	Project Details Khasra No.	Village Kot- 120min,123 min,124 min Village Dabkori 32//22/1,33/15/16/2,25,34//1,2,9/2min,10/1min,11/1 min)																
9.	Project Cost	Rs 8.17 Crores (Expenditure done till now)																
10.	Water Requirement	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Calculation</th> <th>Round off Figure in KLD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Drinking</td> <td>@ 30 lpcd per labor 30 lt*54/1000=1.62 KLD</td> <td>1.62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dust Suppression</td> <td>Total approach road to be water sprinkled = 600 m 2330 m*6m*0.5 *2 times/ 1000= 14 KLD</td> <td>3.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plantation</td> <td>10,500 plant (during plan period) 2,100/year @ 2 L/per plant= 2100*2.0 lt (1 lt twice a day) = 4200/ 1000= 6.2 KLD</td> <td>4.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>9.42or 10 KLD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity	Calculation	Round off Figure in KLD	Drinking	@ 30 lpcd per labor 30 lt*54/1000=1.62 KLD	1.62	Dust Suppression	Total approach road to be water sprinkled = 600 m 2330 m*6m*0.5 *2 times/ 1000= 14 KLD	3.60	Plantation	10,500 plant (during plan period) 2,100/year @ 2 L/per plant= 2100*2.0 lt (1 lt twice a day) = 4200/ 1000= 6.2 KLD	4.2	Total		9.42or 10 KLD	
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Total		9.42or 10 KLD																

11	Environment Management Plan	INR 20.40Lakhs (Capital Cost) INR 6.78 Lakhs (Recurring Cost)	
12	CER Budget	7.5 Lakhs	
13	Production	Sand Boulder and Gravel	
14	Production Capacity	2,96,000 TPA	
15	Corner Coordinates	Name	latitude
		A	N 30° 38' 14" E 76° 56' 42"
		B	N 30° 38' 18" E 76° 56' 43.6"
		C	N 30° 38' 18" E 76° 56' 48.5"
		D	N 30° 38' 19" E 76° 56' 49.7"
		E	N 30° 38' 24.5" E 76° 56' 51"
		F	N 30° 38' 36" E 76° 56' 58.3"
		G	N 30° 38' 46" E 76° 57' 05"
		H	N 30° 38' 48" E 76° 57' 4.3"
		I	N 30° 38' 50" E 76° 57' 4.3"
		J	N 30° 38' 54" E 76° 57' 6.3"
		K	N 30° 39' 00" E 76° 57' 6.1"
		L	N 30° 39' 06" E 76° 57' 2.5"
		M	N 30° 39' 08" E 76° 57' 3.4"
		N	N 30° 39' 10" E 76° 57' 00"
		O	N 30° 39' 16.5" E 76° 57' 0.6"
		P	N 30° 39' 17" E 76° 56' 57.1"
		Q	N 30° 39' 31.2" E 76° 56' 55.5"
		R	N 30° 39' 30" E 76° 56' 58"
		S	N 30° 39' 40" E 76° 56' 58"
		T	N 30° 39' 40" E 76° 57' 03"
		U	N 30° 39' 30" E 76° 57' 2.8"
		V	N 30° 39' 17" E 76° 57' 1.7"
		W	N 30° 39' 06" E 76° 57' 5.4"
		X	N 30° 39' 02" E 76° 57' 8.2"
		Y	N 30° 38' 54" E 76° 57' 8.2"
		Z	N 30° 38' 48" E 76° 57' 5.8"
		2	N 30° 38' 46" E 76° 57' 9.4"
		A2	N 30° 38' 42" E 76° 57' 5.8"
		B2	N 30° 38' 42" E 76° 57' 59.2"
		C2	N 30° 38' 32" E 76° 56' 59.2"
		D2	N 30° 38' 23" E 76° 57' 49.4"
		E2	N 30° 38' 14" E 76° 57' 21.3"
		P1	N 30° 38' 14" E 76° 57' 20.4"
		P2	N 30° 38' 23.5" E 76° 57' 23.8"
		P3	N 30° 38' 28" E 76° 57' 20.8"
		P4	N 30° 38' 34" E 76° 57' 22.5"
		P5	N 30° 38' 38" E 76° 57' 23"
		P6	N 30° 38' 46" E 76° 57' 31"
		P7	N 30° 39' 03" E 76° 57' 35"
		P8	N 30° 39' 05" E 76° 57' 38.5"
		P9	N 30° 39' 08" E 76° 57' 38.2"
		P10	N 30° 39' 10" E 76° 57' 33"
		P11	N 30° 39' 10" E 76° 57' 42.2"
		P12	N 30° 39' 03" E 76° 57' 39.8"
		P13	N 30° 39' 2.2" E 76° 57' 37.4"
		P14	N 30° 39' 2.2" E 76° 57' 32"
		P15	N 30° 38' 50" E 76° 57' 25.9"
		P16	N 30° 38' 44" E 76° 57' 27.5"
		P17	N 30° 38' 38" E 76° 57' 27.5"
		P18	N 30° 38' 36" E 76° 57' 25"

		P19	N 30° 38' 30"	E 76° 57' 27.5"		
		P20	N 30° 38' 24"	E 76° 57' 22.5"		
		P21	N 30° 38' 20"	E 76° 57' 23.9"		
16	Green Belt Plantation	3 ha ;10,500 plants				
17	Machinery Required	Scrapers, Excavators, Water Tankers & Trucks/Tippers				
18	Incremental Load with respect of PM	Receptor	Background Maximum Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) PM10	Total* Incremental Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) PM10	Resultant Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Limit
		Mine site	80.21	3.32	83.53	100
		Nadah Village	72.21	0.05	72.26	100
		Ramgarh	78.52	0.04	78.56	100
		Raipur Rani	86.81	0.01	86.82	100
		Sukhdarshanpur	82.50	0.07	82.57	100
		Alipur	77.52	0.06	77.58	100
		Kot	76.85	0.06	76.91	100
		Mine site	80.21	3.32	83.53	100
19	Power Requirement	Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from Electricity Board				
20	Power back	DG set				

- Details of Site Elevation**

Lowest Elevation (mRL)	Highest Elevation	Working Depth (in meters)	Ground water table
326.10	368.50	1m	8-10 Bgl

- Geological Reserves**

Lease area in Ha.	Total Proved geological reserve MT= Area * depth * BD (A)	Blocked area of 50m strip after each km, 25% blocked in river banks, lease boundary etc = ha.	Blocked Geological reserve MT (B)	Available Mineable reserves MT (A-B)
31.59	18,95,000	16.75	10,05,000	8,90,400

- Five years proposed Production details (Tons /Anum)**

Production from River Bed		
Year	Trips/Day	MTPA
I	44	2,96,000
II	44	2,96,000
III	44	2,96,000
IV	44	2,96,000
V	44	2,96,000

- List of Machinery**

1	Scrapers	3
2	JCB	4
3	Loaders	4
4	Excavators	4
5	Water Tankers	4
6	Trucks/Tippers	3

- Manpower Details**

S no.	Category	Numbers
1	Manager	1
2	Assistant Manager	1
3	Skilled Personnel	10
4	Semi Skilled Personnel	35
5	Unskilled	05
Total		52

- Details of Mining**

S. No	Particulars	Details
1	Method Of Mining	Open Cast Semi-Mechanized
2	Geological Reserves	18,95,000
3	Mineable Reserves	10,05,000
4	Proposed Production	2,96,000 TPA
5	Elevation at Mine Site	368.50 to 326.10 AMSL
6	Bench Height	1 M
7	Bench width (average)	20 Meters

- Land use pattern**

S. No.	Type of Land use	Present Land use (Ha.)	At the end of 5 th Year (ha.)
1	Pit Area	0.00	0.00
2	Dump Area	0.00	0.00
3	Safety Zone	16.75	16.75
4	Infrastructure (Office, Temp. shelter etc) in restricted zone	0.00	0.00
5	Mineral Storage	0.00	0.00
6	Plantation	0.00	0.00
7	Un-worked	14.84	0.00
8	Naturally reclaimed area	-	14.84
Total lease area		31.59	31.59

- EMP**

Sl. No.	Measures	Capital Cost (In Rs.)	Recurring Cost (In Rs.)			
		1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year	5 th year
1.	Pollution Control Dust Suppression /Water Sprinkling	8,91,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
2.	Baseline Monitoring	--	1,48,000	1,48,000	1,48,000	1,48,000
3.	Green belt development	9,80,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
4.	Maintenance of haul road	9,10,000	1,60,000	1,60,000	1,60,000	1,60,000
5.	RWH pits (3 pits) @ Rs. 50,000/pit	1,50,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Total		33,92,500	20,40,000	6,78,000	6,78,000	6,78,000

- Social Part of EMP**

Sl. No.	Activity	Budget allocated (in Rs.)/year
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1	Drinking Water Facility in Schools, Panchayat at village Kot.	1,00,000
2.	Awareness campaign to be carried out any various environmental issues (3 camp) @Rs. 50,000/- camp	1,50,000
3,	Financial aid for medical camp in Kot & Dabkori village (4 camp,2 per village) @ Rs. 50,000/- camp in a year	2,00,000
4.	Rain water harvesting at the panchayat office & other building structure.	3,00,000
TOTAL		7,50,000

Status Of Statutory Clearances Alongwith Timeline

S. No.	Statutory Clearances	Letter no./date	Status
1	LOI by the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana	Vide memo no - DMG/HY/Cont./ Kot Block/PKLB-8&9/2017/7038, dated 16.11.2017	Approved
2	Mining Plan	Vide letter no- DMG/HY /MP/Kot Block PKL B-8&9/2022/5293-5297 dated 22.08.2022	Approved
3	Forest NOC, Panchkula, Haryana	Vide letter no- 3150 dated 22.06.2018	Approved
4	DFO NOC, Chief wildlife warden, Panchkula, Haryana	Vide letter no- 5079 dated 05.03.2018	Approved
5	500 cluster certificate Mining Officer, Mines & Geology Department, Panchkula	Vide memo no- 4125 dated 28.03.2018	Approved

A detailed discussion was held on the submissions made by the PP. Shri Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer from the office of Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who was present in the meeting, submitted that the land is under river bed as such mineral rights belongs to State. It was decided by the Committee that as per Haryana Minor Mineral Rules, 2012 read with amendment dated 03.05.2021 under Chapter 9 payment of rent and compensation to the land owners can be determined mutually and in case of dispute procedure is laid down under Rule 64 & 65 of Haryana Minor Mineral Rules, 2012 which shall be applicable in this case also. Regarding the court case, the committee is of the view that rent and compensation will be paid to the owner as per the decision of court.

It is further decided that to meet with the demand of public hearing, the PP will develop 3 Hac. of community area in the nearby village as green belt. The area shall be identified in consultation with local people and other stake holders. To take care of public hearing issues as well as to define the boundary of mining area, 34 pillars will be fixed to demarcate the mining lease area. No tree shall be cut and 3000 plants per hear shall be planted over an area of 3 hac. alongwith the roads and as per suggestion of village Panchayat. The CSR funds of Rs.2 lakh per year shall be utilized after due decision and suggestion from the Gram Panchayat and other stake holders.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance for **one year**, for extraction of Gravel and Sand upto 1 meter depth as per ToR dated 17.12.2018 granted by MoEF&CC, upto capacity of 3,87,000 TPA, under EIA Notification under Category B1, 1(a) dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA for with the following specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall get the Wild life Conservation Plan approved 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 PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
4. The PP shall submit the approved Conservation Plan from the Competent Authority before the start of the project.
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. The PP shall develop 03 hac. of community area in the nearby village as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing.
10. 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.
11. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
12. 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.
13. **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.**
14. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
19. 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.
20. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
21. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
22. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
23. 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.
24. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth 2 meters above the Ground Water Table.

25. 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
26. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.

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.

VII. 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.

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

257.06 EC for Expansion of Proposed Commercial complex on land admeasuring 5344.61 sqm situated at site / building no.1, Sector 25, urban Estate Gurgaon II, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Lekh Buildtech Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh.Amar Nath
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The EIA/EMP report was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/407727/2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted scrutiny fee amounting to **Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.500680 dated 21.11.2022** in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 20.12.2022. The PP submitted an application dated 19.12.2022 stating therein:

“the maximum no. of floors mentioned is 2B+G+MZ+7 but the maximum no. of floors are 2B+LG+G+MZ+7 and in comparative statement we have mentioned that there is increase in 3 nos. of floors but due to addition of Lower Ground Floor (LGF) it is now addition of 4 nos. of floors.

Due to typographical error Lower Ground Floor (LGF) is not mentioned in the report, however the floors are correctly mentioned in the drawings and maximum height is also mentioned in the report.”

After detailed discussion and in view of the submissions made by PP on the above mention point, the Committee after deliberation decided to raise an ADS to enable the PP to revise/update required information through PARIVESH portal. The case is deferred and shall be taken up after receiving the revised proposal on portal to be uploaded by PP.

257.07 Corrigendum in EC for Proposed "Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village – Ullawas, Sector-62, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Gulmohar Finance Ltd. in Collaboration with Synergy shine Infra LLP.

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Vardan Environet

The Project Proponent submitted the proposal to SEIAA vide online Proposal **SIA/HR/MIS/294295/2022** for obtaining Corrigendum in Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee **vide DD No. 0378229, dated 08.11.2021 amount Rs.2,00,000/-** in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 20.12.2022. During presentation the PP submitted the information as under:

1. Earlier the application for EC in respect of project submitted to SEIAA vide proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/233253/2021 dated 17.12.2021 was submitted by PP.
2. The project was recommended to SEIAA for granting EC in 232nd meeting of SEAC held on 06.01.2022.
3. The SEIAA granted EC to the project in 143rd meeting held on 14th–17th July 2022 vide identification No. EC22B038HR163202 dated 30.07.2022.
4. However, in respect of Table No.1 Basic Detail, information given at Sr.No.22 & 23 were left out while issuing EC letter.
5. PP has submitted an application/proposal no.SIA/HR/MIS/294295/2022 dated 23.11.2022 through PARIVESH Portal requesting to issue a corrigendum in EC letter dated 30.07.2022.

The information provided by the PP was discussed at length by the Committee during the meeting and it was found that in the copy of EC letter dated 30.07.2022, following details were missing although were recommended by SEAC in the Minutes of 232nd Meeting:

Sr. No.	Particulars	
22.	Waste Water Generated	369 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	2678 Kg/day

The committee after deliberation recommended that case be sent to SEIAA for issuing a corrigendum for Addition of S.No.22 & 23 in table no.1 of Basic details in EC letter already issued vide identification No.EC22B038HR163202.

257.08 EC for Affordable Plotted Colony Project under DDJAY at Village Naurangpur, Sector 79 B, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s JMK Holdings Pvt. Ltd.

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

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/408864/2022** for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide **DD No. 067729, dated 09.11.2022 amounting to Rs.2,00,000/-** in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 20.12.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The PP also submitted the reply of points raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 07.12.2022. The committee after discussion raised some observations and PP replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observation	Reply
1	The Project Proponent shall increase the RWH pits upto 13 nos.	Revised Rainwater Harvesting Calculation and RWH Plan is enclosed as Annexure I.
2	The PP shall revise the green plan.	As per the DDJAY policy, the required green area for the project is 7.5% and we have achieved 9.86% as a green area. Landscape plan along with landscape details is enclosed as Annexure II.
3.	The PP shall provide the detail of solar power utilization.	Undertaking regarding the same is enclosed as Annexure III.
4	The project proponent shall submit the CA Certificate.	CA certificate is enclosed as Annexure IV.

Table 1 – Basic Details

Name of the Project: Affordable Plotted Colony Project under DDJAY by M/s JMK Holdings Pvt. Ltd. The project site is located at Village- Naurangpur, Sector-79B, Gurugram, Haryana on a land measuring of 12.4875 acres.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/408864/2022
2.	Latitude	28°21'19.8"N
3.	Longitude	76°58'56.0"E
4.	Plot Area	50,535.039 m ²
5.	Net Plot Area	50,334.837 m ²
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	33,843.98m ² (@ 66.97% of the net plot area)
7.	Proposed FAR	68,051.83m ² (@ 3.87% of the net plot area)
8.	Non FAR Area	64,027.176m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	1,32,079.00 m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	4,980.860m ² (@9.86% of Net Plot Area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	13 No. of RWH pits

12.	STP Capacity	360KLD
13.	Total Parking	194 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	15
16.	Power Requirement	1560 kVA
17.	Power Backup	3 no. of DG sets of total capacity 2000 kVA (1x 500 + 2x 750 kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	346 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	331 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	240 KLD
21.	Treated Water	283 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	283 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	2049 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	1,229.4kg/day
25.	Number of Towers	-
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	-
27.	Basement	-
28.	Stories	-
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	Component U Value R Value Roof < 0.409R-2.1 External wall < 0.352R-2.35
30.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost
		Construction Cost
31.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost
		Recurring Cost
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM _{2.5}
		PM ₁₀
		SO ₂
		NO ₂
		CO
33	Status of Construction	-
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up
		ii) Water Requirement & Source
		iii) STP (Modular)
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun

Table 2 – EMP Details

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	66	16.5
Rain Water Harvesting System	13.5	3.375
Solid Waste Management	7.43	1.85
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	4.46	1.115
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5

Socio-Economic		
Providing laptops and mobile phones to students of - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Primary School, Choker ki Dhani • Government Girls Primary School, Garhi Harsaru • Government Primary School, Shikhawala, Garhi Harsaru 	170	---
Providing Water Coolers in the following local Govt. Schools- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Primary School, Choker ki Dhani • Government Girls Primary School, Garhi Harsaru • Government Primary School, Shikhawala, Garhi Harsaru 	70	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Garhi Harsaru, Wazirpur & Hayatpur villages	116.5	---
Plantation in Garhi Harsaru, Wazirpur & Hayatpur villages	80	---
Providing sanitation facility in Garhi Harsaru, Wazirpur & Hayatpur villages	90	---
TOTAL	627.89	34.34

The committee after discussion considered the reply and after deliberations the Committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case should 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 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 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 solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.

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. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm 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. As proposed **4,980.860 m² (9.86% of Net Plot Area)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
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. 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
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
18. 13 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits
20. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
21. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
25. The PP shall get agreement with individual plot holder to plant one tree in each plot.

26. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
27. The PP shall install **01 of anti smog gun** at the project site.

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, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) 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 PM2.5) 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 lowsulphur 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 lowsulphur 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 of 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.

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 of CER, as applicable.
- 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 has been appraised on the concept basis as such PP will obtain fresh EC in case of change in the planning.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.
- xi. 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
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. 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.

257.09 EC for Affordable Group Housing (12.8847 acres) Village Sohna, Sector 5, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Desi Construction Private Limited

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal **SIA/HR/INFRA2/409552/2022** for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide **DD No. 500392, dated 15.11.2022 amount Rs.2,00,000/-** in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No.DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 20.12.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion raised some observations and PP replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observation	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit the reply of points raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 07.12.2022.	The points raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 07.12.2022 has been replied and is enclosed as Annexure-I .
2.	The PP shall increase the green area.	The green area has been increased to 10135.3 m ² (20 percent of net plot area). Updated Greenbelt development plan is attached as Annexure-II .
3.	The PP shall increase solar power up to 5%.	We have increased the solar power up to 5 percent. An undertaking regarding the same is attached as Annexure-III .
4.	The PP shall install anti-smog gun.	Anti-smog gun will be installed in order to keep air pollution under control. An undertaking regarding the same is attached as Annexure-IV .
5.	The PP shall submit the CA Certificate.	As per given point the CA certificate is attached as Annexure-V .
6.	The PP shall submit timeline for sewer and water assurance.	Freshwater Assurance is attached as Annexure-VI . Assurance of treated water is attached as Annexure-VII . Assurance of sewer discharge is attached as Annexure-VIII .
7.	The PP shall submit an undertaking for wildlife activity plan.	Undertaking regarding wildlife activity plan is attached as Annexure-IX .
8.	The PP shall submit revised EMP.	As per given point revised EMP is attached as Annexure-X .

Table:1 -Basic Details

Name of the Project: Affordable Group Housing Project(12.8847 Acres), Village: Sohna, Sector-5,Gurugram, Haryana M/s Desi Construction Private Limited.			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Description	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/409552/2022	
2.	Latitude	28°15'17.1" N	
3.	Longitude	77°04'56.5"E	
4.	Plot Area	52,142.448 m ²	
5.	Net Plot Area	50,671.418 m ²	
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	14,325.109 m² (@ 28.27 % of the net plot area)	
	Residential	6623.231 (13.07% of the Plot Area)	
	Commercial	7701.878 (15.20% of the Plot Area)	
7.	Proposed FAR	1,19,581.384 m² (@ 235.99% of the net plot area)	
	Residential FAR	1,11,879.506 (@2.399 of the proposed residential area)	
	Commercial FAR	7,701.878 (@1.89 of the proposed commercial area)	
8.	Non FAR Area	18,294.424 m ²	
9.	Total Built Up area	1,37,875.808 m ²	
10.	Total Green Area with %	10135.30m ² (@20.00% of Net Plot Area)	
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	13 No. of RWH pits	
12.	STP Capacity	840KLD	
13.	Total Parking	20,345.973m ²	
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1	
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	63.60	
16.	Power Requirement	8792.55 kVA	
17.	Power Backup	2 no. of DG sets of total capacity 1500 kVA (2 X 750 kVA)	
18.	Total Water Requirement	826 KLD	
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	788 KLD	
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	579 KLD	
21.	Treated Water	605KLD	
22.	Waste Water Generated	672 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	4825 kg/day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	2895 kg/day	
25.	Number of Towers	8	
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	1734	
27.	Basement	-	
28.	Stories	22	
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	Component U Value R Value Roof < 0.409R-2.1 External wall< 0.352R-2.35	
30.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	INR 331.31 Crores
		Construction Cost	
31.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	663.0Lakhs
		Recurring Cost	121.0 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM _{2.5}	0.001µg/m ³
		PM ₁₀	0.002µg/m ³

		SO ₂	0.07µg/m ³
		NO ₂	0.06µg/m ³
		CO	0.05µg/m ³
33	Status of Construction		-
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	100 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Approx. 275ML -treated water from HSVP.
		iii) STP (Modular)	1
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	1

**Table:2 - EMP Details
ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

During Construction Phase

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST(INR LAKH/YR)
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	30	8
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	30	8
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	25	5
Solid Waste Management	15	3
TOTAL	100.0	24.0

During Operation Phase

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST(INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	83.0	21
Rain Water Harvesting System	71.0	18
Solid Waste Management	65.0	16
Environmental Monitoring	0	12
Green Area/ Landscape Area	77.0	20
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	96.0	10
Socio-Economic		
Rejuvenation of Pond Near Baluda	74.0	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Sohna Village	97.0	---
TOTAL	563	97.0

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST(INR LAKH/YR)
During Construction Phase	100.0	24.0
During Operation Phase	563.0	97.0
TOTAL	663.0	121.0

The committee after discussion considered the reply and after deliberations the Committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case should 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 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 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 solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
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. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm 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. As proposed **10135.30m² (20.00% of Net Plot Area)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
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 lightning 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. 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
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
18. **13 RWH pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits
20. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
21. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
25. The PP shall get agreement with individual plot holder to plant one tree in each plot.
26. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
27. The PP shall install **01 anti smog gun** at the project site.

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, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) 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 PM2.5) 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 lowsulphur 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 lowsulphur 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 of 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.

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.
 - e) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - f) Traffic calming measures.
 - g) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - h) 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 of CER, as applicable.
- 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 has been appraised on the concept basis as such PP will obtain fresh EC in case of change in the planning.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
 - viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - ix. 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.
 - x. 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.
 - xi. 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
 - xii. 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.
 - xiii. 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.
 - xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xvi. 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.
 - xvii. 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.

257.10 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project (8.975 Acres) Village Sohna, Sector-5, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Desi Construction Private Limited

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal **SIA/HR/INFRA2/409482/2022** for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No. 500389, dated 15.11.2022 amount Rs.2,00,000/-in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 20.12.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion raised some observations and PP replied as under:

Sr. No.	Observation	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit the reply of points raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 07.12.2022.	The points raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 07.12.2022 has been replied and is enclosed as Annexure-I .
2.	The PP shall increase the green area.	The green area has been increased to 7264.0956 m ² (20 percent of net plot area). Updated Greenbelt development plan is attached as Annexure-II .
3.	The PP shall increase solar power up to 5%.	We have increased the solar power up to 5 percent. An undertaking regarding the same is attached as Annexure-III .
4.	The PP shall install anti-smog gun.	Anti-smog gun will be installed in order to keep air pollution under control. An undertaking regarding the same is attached as Annexure-IV .
5.	The PP shall submit the CA Certificate.	As per given point the CA certificate is attached as Annexure-V .
6.	The PP shall submit timeline for sewer and water assurance.	Freshwater Assurance is attached as Annexure-VI . Assurance of treated water is attached as Annexure-VII . Assurance of sewer discharge is attached as Annexure-VIII .
7.	The PP shall submit an undertaking for wildlife activity plan.	Undertaking regarding wildlife activity plan is attached as Annexure-IX .
8.	The PP shall submit revised tangible EMP.	As per given point revised EMP is attached as Annexure-X .
9.	The PP shall submit the migration letter.	Migration letter is enclosed as Annexure-XI .
10.	The PP shall submit the water assurance.	Assurance of fresh water during construction phase as well as operational phase and treated water during construction phase is enclosed as Annexure-VI & VII .
11.	The PP shall submit the power assurance.	Assurance of Power is enclosed as Annexure-XII .
12.	The PP shall submit the IGBC certificate.	IGBC certificate is enclosed as Annexure-XIII .

Table:1 -Basic Details

Name of the Project: Affordable Group Housing Colony Project (8.975 Acres)' located at Village Sohna, Sector-5, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Desi Construction Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/409482/2022
2.	Latitude	28°15'23.65"N
3.	Longitude	77°04'57.42"E
4.	Plot Area	36,320.478m ²
5.	Net Plot Area	-
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	10,479.502m ² (@28.85% of the net plot area)
7.	Proposed FAR	85,707.794m ² (Commercial@ 151.9% of the plot area & Residential @ 220.7% of Plot Area)
8.	Non FAR Area	13,204.131m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	98,911.925m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	7264.0956 m ² (20% of Plot Area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	9 RWH pits
12.	STP Capacity	621KLD
13.	Total Parking	639 ECS

14.	Organic Waste Converter	1	
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	63.60	
16.	Power Requirement	4,475.95 kVA	
17.	Power Backup	2 no. of DG sets of total capacity 1,300 kVA (1 x 800 kVA + 1 x 500 kVA)	
18.	Total Water Requirement	617 KLD	
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	581 KLD	
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	421 KLD	
21.	Treated Water	447KLD	
22.	Waste Water Generated	497 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	3,611 kg/day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	2,167 kg/day	
25.	Number of Towers	6	
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	1,242	
27.	Basement	-	
28.	Stories	-	
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	Component U Value R Value Roof < 0.409R-2.1 External wall < 0.352R-2.35	
30.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	INR 240.28 Crores
		Construction Cost	
31.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital Cost	480.0Lakhs
		Recurring Cost	71.0 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM _{2.5}	0.001µg/m ³
		PM ₁₀	0.002µg/m ³
		SO ₂	0.06µg/m ³
		NO ₂	0.05µg/m ³
		CO	0.04µg/m ³
33.	Status of Construction	Not started yet as proposed project is fresh for obtaining EC.	
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	100 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Approx. 198ML -treated water from HSVP.
		iii) STP (Modular)	1
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	1

Table:2- EMP Details

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

During Construction Phase

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST(INR LAKH/YR)
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	30	8
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	30	8
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	25	5
Solid Waste Management	15	3
TOTAL	100.0	24.0

During Operation Phase

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST(INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	56.0	15
Rain Water Harvesting System	48.0	8
Solid Waste Management	44.0	5
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	52.0	5
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	65.0	5
Socio-Economic		
Rejuvenation of Pond Near Baluda	50.0	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in near villages	65.0	---
TOTAL	380.0	47.0

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST(INR LAKH/YR)
During Construction Phase	100.0	24.0
During Operation Phase	380.0	47.0
TOTAL	480.0	71.0

The committee after discussion considered the reply and after deliberations the Committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case should 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 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 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 solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
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. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm 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. As proposed **7264.0956 m² (20% of Plot Area)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
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. 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
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
18. **9 RWH pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits

20. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
21. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
25. The PP shall get agreement with individual plot holder to plant one tree in each plot.
26. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
27. The PP shall install **01 anti smog gun** at the project site.

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, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) 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 PM2.5) 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 lowsulphur 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 lowsulphur 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 of 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.

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 of CER, as applicable.
- 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 has been appraised on the concept basis as such PP will obtain fresh EC in case of change in the planning.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.
- xi. 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
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
 - xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xvi. 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.
 - xvii. 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.

257.11 EC of Revision & Expansion of Commercial Colony (6.79375 acres) in the revenue estate of Village Bajghera, Sector 114, Gurugram, Manesar, Haryana by M/s Chintels India Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Amit Kumar Sharma
Consultant : Grass Root Technology Pvt Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal SIA/HR/MIS/246115/2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No. 508025, dated 14.12.2021 amount Rs.1,50,000/-in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021. Cost of the Project as mentioned in the APPLICATION FORM is at Rs. 201.01 Crore by the Project Proponent.

The case was taken up 233th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 18.01.2022 and case recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The case was considered during 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022, the Authority observed some glaring mismatch of details with regard to the "Green Area" as mentioned in the EC letter & the office record, which created some doubts and foul play & mishandling of the record.

After detailed deliberations, Authority decided to constitute a Sub-committee headed by M.S SEIAA, Joint Director (Tech.), SEIAA and ADA to ascertain the factual position. The said Sub-committee submitted a detailed report on this issue on 22.11.2022.

The case was again taken up during **150th Meeting of SEIAA held on 25.11.2022** and the Authority after having gone through the details placed on the file, taking into the account the recommendations of Appraisal Committee & further Report dated 22.11.2022 of the Sub-Committee, arrived at the following conclusions:

1. The Project Proponent has not deposited "**Scrutiny fee**" as per Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated

14.10.2021). **PP has deposited Rs. 1,50,000/- instead of due & applicable Scrutiny Fee i.e. Rs. 2,00,000/- (less by Rs. 50,000/-)**

2. Upon perusal of relevant record pertaining to the Case, the Authority observed that as per the **Condition No. [g] of the Operational Phase** stipulated in the **original EC dated 20.02.2015**

“PP was required to maintain Green Area @30% of the Project Area”.

The Authority further observed that Green Area of 30% (as per the Original EC dated 20.02.2015) got reduced to 25% Green Area, when proposal for Expansion of the said project was appraised & finalized in the year 2018. This error might have struck, inadvertently or due to a typographical error, since, no reason have been recorded / placed on the file in regard to reduction of Green Area from the Original 30% Green Area to 25% Green Area.

As per the **Minutes of 115th Meeting of SEIAA held on 25.07.2018, details reproduced below :-**

Details	EC Granted/ Existing	Expansion	Proposed
Plot Area	25140.90 Sqmtr (6.21 Acres)	+2352.1 Sqmtr (0.58 Acres)	27493 Sqmtr (6.79 Acres)
Green Area	7542.27 Sqmtr (30%)	-669.02 Sqmtr	6873.25 Sqmtr (25%)

From the above, it is clear that upon Expansion, 2352.1 Sqmtr, was to be added to the pre-expansion plot area i.e. 25140.90 Sqmtr, so as to consider the **total plot area of the project at 27493 Sqmtr, (which was calculated correctly), but while calculating the green area the errors were made, as the green area was calculated on the pre-expanded area of the Project at 25140.90 Sqmtr and further, green area was reduced by 5% i.e. from 7542.27 Sqmtr (30%) to 6873.25 Sqmtr (25%).**

“Whereas the green area should have been calculated on 27493 Sqmtr (6.79 Acres) at 8247 Sqmtr. (30% Green Area) for the said Project”.

1. In view of the Govt. Notification No. 08/04/2021-ICI dated 01.06.2021 issued by Department of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana and subsequently Notification No. 391-ARIC-I-2021/6273 dated 25.11.2021 issued by Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Haryana;
Right of Way (RoW) for use of Revenue Rasta, is required to be obtained by the PP from the Competent Authority.
2. Since, the present Proposal has been applied for **“Revision and Expansion”**; before proceeding further, Certified Compliance Report from the Regional Officer, Action Taken Report by the PP and the detailed commentary of the SEAC on both is required.
3. Clarification regarding Status of Sewerage Permission for the disposal of treated water is required.

After detailed discussions and deliberations, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with the directions to re-look into the above made observations, carefully alongwith any other deficiency / lapses come into their notice.

Thereafter, the case was taken up 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 21.12.2022. PP submitted the reply of the observations raised in 150th meeting of SEIAA. The reply filed by the PP was discussed thoroughly by the committee and observed that the reply was incomplete. The PP was directed to submit the complete/revised reply as per the observations raised by SEIAA. The committee deferred the case and shall be taken up on receipt of complete reply.

257.12 EC for Commercial Cum Residential Colony (Mix Land Use), at Sector 79, Omaxe City Centre, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India (P) Ltd

BACKGROUND

- This is a Category, 8(a) Building and Construction Project
- Type of project- EC for Commercial Cum Residential Colony (Mix Land Use),
- The requisite fee of Rs.2,00,000/- is deposited vide DD no.011246 dated 04.12.2021
- Application was submitted on 23.05.2019 received on 17.05.2019
- 181st meeting of SEAC and recommended for prosecution
- SEIAA in 119th meeting held on 10.10.2019 agreed recommendation of SEAC
- ToR granted under violation category on 11.08.2019
- EIA submitted on 08.11.2019
- The case was taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 17.12.2020 but PP has not submitted the details of credible action initiated by HSPCB under section 15 of EP act 1986.
- The case was taken up 210th meeting of SEAC held on 18.02.2021 and recommended to SEIAA for granting of EC
- The case was taken up 128th meeting of SEIAA and deferred the case
- The case was taken up 129th meeting of SEIAA and refer the case to SEAC with some observations:
 - i. Whether the case has been applied during the stipulated time period for applying the cases under the violation category as per violation notification dated 14.03.2017& 2018
 - ii. The proof of credible action taken under the EPA 1986
- The case was taken up 228th meeting of SEAC held on 03.12.2021 and considered the reply submitted by PP and decided to forward the case to SEIAA
- The case was taken up 132th meeting of SEIAA and refer back the case to SEAC in light of recent order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 09th December, in civil appeal No. 7576-7577 of 2021
- The case was taken up 234th meeting of SEAC held on 10.03.2022 and pp submitted the reply of observation raised by SEIAA in its 132nd meeting. After due deliberation committee considered the reply of PP that PP applied under for EC under violation window and penalty as per SOP 07.07.2021 is half percent of cost of project i.e. 51.4 lakh and it was unanimously decided by the committee to recommend the case to SEIAA along with additional stipulation and other standard and specific condition.
- The case was taken up 137th meeting of SEIAA held on 24.03.2022 and decided to refer back this case to SEAC with an advice to relook into this aspect and recalculate amount strictly with reference to guidelines provided in SOP vide F. No.22-21/2020-IA.III dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF&CC , GoI being case of violation.
- The case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.04.2022 and recommended this case to SEIAA
- The case was taken up 141st meeting and held on 26.05.2022 and authority decided to get the report from concerned RO HSPCB to verify the latest construction status and the case was defer.
- The case was considered in 143rd meeting of SEIAA held on 14.07.2022. The Authority referred the case to Learned L.R., Haryana, for seeking legal opinion and guidance as to whether "The SOPs guidelines dated 07.07.2021, issued by the MoEF & CC, Government of India, shall apply on the proposals, applied for grant of EC under the violation window, prior to the issue of the said SOPs". (Meaning thereby, whether violation cases, pending prior to 07.07.2021 will attract SOPs dated 07.07.2021 or not).

This was being initiated to obtain more clarity and to further ensure compliance of certain observations made by Hon'ble Supreme Court (Civil Appeal Nos. 7576, 7577 of 2021) vide Order dated 09.12.2021, in the Case of Electro Steels Limited versus Union of India and others.

The matter was again taken up in 147th Meeting of SEIAA, Haryana held on 10.10.2022 and the Authority held detailed discussions/deliberations on the legal opinion dated 04.10.2022 received from Learned Legal Remembrancer, Haryana through AD, (Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana).

Accordingly, the Authority referred back this case to SEAC with the directions that the Members of Appraisal Committee will follow the methodology and uniformity adopted in the matter of M/s G.P. Realtors Pvt. Ltd. (in the matter of O.A. No. 976 of 2019 titled as Gurinder Singh & Ors V/s Union of India & Ors.); while examining/appraising the violation cases within the purview and scope of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) dated 07.07.2021 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI.

The case was taken up in 254th meeting held on 31.10.2022 and was recommended to SEIAA for granting of EC (**under violation category**) as recommended vide MoM 241st of SEAC.

The case was taken up in 150th meeting held on 25.11.2022 and Authority observed as under:

- (i) *The cost of the project as conveyed and used as basis for calculation of penalty within the scope and meaning of SoPs dated 07.07.2021 **is factually incorrect and wrong.** Whereas, the proposal submitted, initially by the PP (Year 2016) indicates the **"cost of the Project @ Rs 168 Crore"** and at the time of calculation of penal action under SOPs dated 07.07.2021, **cost of the Project was used as Rs. 102.78 Crore.** It is more strange and confusing at the stage as why the cost of the project which was initially declared at Rs. 168 Crore in the year 2016 has not escalated, despite steep increase in the cost of the manufacturing tools and inputs. cost of the project needs to be calculated on the day of obtaining of Occupation Certificate (completion certificate).*
- (ii) *Why the green area should not be treated & revised to 30% of the plot area. (as initially offered by the Project Proponent at time of submission of project), whether the 5% area as reduced from the earlier green area have been used or put to use by the PP for commercial gains and benefits, should be treated as encroachment on green area ?*
- (iii) *SEAC is required to calculate the penalty amount on the date of OC, treating the cost of the projects as its stand on that date.*

The case was taken up 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 21.12.2022. However, the PP requested vide letter dated 20.12.2022 to defer the case as they could not attend the same due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

257.13 ToR (under violation) for IT Building on Plot No.412-415, Udyog Vihar Phase IV, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Interpress Publishers Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Rakesh
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted the case to SEIAA vide online Proposal **SIA/HR/INFRA2/403396/2022** dated 17.10.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No. 077549 dated 09.09.2022 of amount Rs.1,50,000/-. Cost of the Project as mentioned in the APPLICATION FORM is at Rs. 50.70 Crore by the Project Proponent

The case was taken up 255th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 14.11.2022 and was recommended to SEIAA for granting of ToR **(under violation category)**.

The case was taken up 150th meeting of SEIAA, Haryana held on 25.11.2022 and Authority observed as under:

“Certain glaring mismatch in regard to details emanating from the Occupation Certificate (OC) issued by HSIIDC on 15.06.2018 for 27807.35 Sqmtr and Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by HSPCB on 03.07.2019 for 17,000 Sqmtrs. Further, the Authority observed that cost of the project as indicated in the CTO is at Rs.51.65 Crore (03.07.2019) and Rs.50.70 Crore in the application Form I submitted on 10.09.2022. This mismatch and variation indicates wrong disclosure in regard to total cost of the project.”

In view of the observations made above, case is referred back to SEAC for detailed examination and appraisal of all the relevant points.

The case was taken up 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 21.12.2022. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 150th meeting of SEIAA as under:-

S. No.	Query	Reply
1	The Occupation Certificate (OC) issued by HSIIDC on 15.06.2018 for 27807.35 Sqmtr and Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by HSPCB on 03.07.2019 for 17,000 Sqmtrs	Due to unawareness/misunderstanding of the definition of built-up area , CTO was applied for FAR area only whereas built up area is 27807 sq.m. as per the OC issued by HSIIDC. Therefore There is no change in the built up area and the FAR area.
2	The Authority observed that cost of the project as indicated in the CTO is at Rs. 51.65 Crore (03.07.2019) and Rs. 50.70 Crore in the application Form I submitted on 10.09.2022	Actual project cost of the project is Rs. 50,59,95,235/- (Rupees Fifty Crores Fifty Nine Lakh Ninety Five Thousand Two Hundred & Thirty Five only). The difference in figures is on account of audit adjustments done by auditor during the finalization of books of accounts as on 31.03.2022. The certificate of Chartered Accountant to this affect for confirmation of project cost of Rs. 51.65 Crore is enclosed as Annexure I .

The committee found the reply in order. After detailed discussion, the committee decided to send the case to SEIAA for granting Terms of Reference to the project **(under violation)** after reiterating its recommendations conveyed to SEIAA vide MoM of 255th SEAC meeting.

257.14 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 : Not Present

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/IND3/243032/2021** dated 04.12.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

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 of SEAC, Haryana held on 21.12.2022. However, neither the PP nor consultant as appeared before the committee. The Committee took it seriously and decided to give another opportunity to PP to present the case and deferred the case.

257.15 EC Under Violation Category for Proposed Industrial Estate project in Sector-37 at Karnal, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Karnal

Project Proponent : Sh. Rajbir
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The PP submitted the final EIA/EMP report of the project vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/78835/2022 on dated 25.06.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Violation Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 245thmeeting of SEAC held on 25.07.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee:

- ToR has been granted to the project on 16.05.2022
- PP has submitted final EIA/EMP report under violation category

A detailed discussion was held in the case. After discussion, following observations were raised:-

1. The PP shall submit revised green plan with 15% green cover including Miyawaki minimum 5% of total green cover/area.
2. The PP shall submit Green plan with area development, species, time schedule for implementation.
3. The PP shall submit an Affidavit to the effect that neither any water supply nor sewage supply or any other development activity at the site
4. The PP shall submit an affidavit to the effect that only one industry is running in the area and shall also inform the name, area of industry, purpose of industry and status of effluent discharged.
5. The PP shall submit detail of revenue received from this project
6. The PP shall submit Forest NOC
7. The PP shall submit RWH details, implementation schedule.
8. The solar power shall be increased upto 5% of total power load.
9. The PP shall submit tangible EMP which should be proportionate to the component details
10. The PP shall submit an affidavit to the effect that separate CETP will be installed for the effluents from industries and separate STP for sewage from Industries and Group housing.
11. The PP shall submit an Affidavit to the effect that any commercial project having an area of more than 20,000 Sqm shall obtain separate EC
12. The PP shall submit details of Industries to be established
13. The PP shall submit the details of disposal of treated water.
14. The PP/consultant will work out revised damage assessment, augmentation/remedial measures plan as per SoP dated 07.07.2021 for violation cases.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 21.12.2022. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee but requested to defer the case and submitted letter dated 21.12.2022, in this regard. The Committee acceded with the request and decided to give another opportunity to PP to present the case and deferred the case.
