Minutes of the 283rd Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 13.12.2023 under the Chairmanship of Sh.V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

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

The Minutes of 282nd meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 21 nos. of agenda projects, received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh. Prabhaker Verma (Attended through VC)	Member
2.	Dr. Vivek Saxena, IFS (Attended through VC)	Member
3.	Sh. Rajbir Bondwal, IFS (Rtd). (Attended through VC)	Member
4.	Dr. Sandeep Gupta	Member
5.	Sh. Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
6.	Sh .Rajender Parshad, Representative of Directorate, Mines & Geology, Haryana	Assistant Mining Engineer

283.01 Corrigendum in EC Letter for the project Expansion of Group Housing at sector-77, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s KLJ Developers Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/MIS/305606/2023 dated 12.10.2023 for obtaining **Corrigendum in Environment Clearance letter** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,00/- vide DD No.005851 dated 18.11.2023.

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. However PP requested vide letter dated 12.12.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstance. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

283.02 ToR for Violation Project of Group Housing Project "NCR-ONE" at Sector-95, Village Wazirpur, District- Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sidhartha Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Krishna Pal
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/453041/2023 dated 22.11.2023 for obtaining **ToR (Under Violation)** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.002478 dated 17.11.2023.

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted an affidavit dated 13.12.2023 stating therein as under:

1. That we have applied for EC in 2009 for built-up area of 73,456.97 sqm. (Excluding basement area) and plot area of 41,978 m2 (10.37 Acres)
2. That in the earlier Environmental Clearance (EC) letter, total built-up area is mentioned as 33,456.97 sqm. and plot area of 41,978 sqm. (10.37 acres). Earlier EC was obtained from SEIAA though vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2009/1084 dated 28.10.2009 which was further extend till 27.10.2019.
3. Few pages of our presentation submitted for obtaining EC showing built up area mentioned as 73,456.97 sqmtr.
4. Due to an oversight at our end we also did not apply for correction in the built up area mentioned in EC letter earlier. But now at the time of applying EC under violation category it came to our notice that there is difference in built up area mentioned in EC letter as compared submitted for grant of EC.
5. That we request you to kindly amend the built up area in the EC letter.

Further, the committee discussed the case and decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for correction as per facts and record available on the file at the time of appraisal and processing of Environment Clearance letter before proceeding further to issue ToR (under violation) category.

283.03 EC for the Hospital Project falling in the Medical College at the revenue estate of Village Nandrampur Bass, Tehsil Dharuhera and District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mahender Singh Education Welfare Society

Project Proponent : Sh. Ritesh Yadav
Consultant : Oceao Enviro Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/450722/2023 dated 02.11.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification

dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.006766 dated 23.05.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Details

Name of the Project: EC for the Hospital Project falling in the Medical College at the revenue estate of Village Nandrampur Bass, Tehsil Dharuhera and District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mahender Singh Education Welfare Society			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/450722/2023			
1.	Latitude	28°8'17.151" N to 28°8'26.227" N	
2.	Longitude	76°44'46.304" E to 76°44'51.435" E	
3.	Total Plot Area as per CLU	96374.97 m2 (23.81 acre)	
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	12234.796sqm	
5.	Total Proposed FAR (Hospital block)	33218.811 sqm	
6.	Total Proposed Non- FAR (Hospital block)	8659.145 sqm	
7.	Total Built Up area (Hospital block)	41877.956 sqm	
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	34501.965 sqm (35.79% of the total plot area)	
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	19 Nos of rainwater harvesting pits	
10.	Total Parking	806 ECS	
11.	Power Requirement	1100 KW	
12.	No. of DG set	2DG sets of (02x500 KVA Capacity each)	
13.	Capacity of STP	450 KLD	
14.	Capacity of ETP	130 KLD	
15.	Total Water Requirement	593 KLD	
16.	Total fresh water	319 KLD	
17.	Total Domestic Water	211 KLD	
18.	Flushing water Requirement	136 KLD	
19.	Treated Water from STP	274 KLD	
20.	Waste water treated by STP	304.80 KLD	
21.	Waste water treated by ETP	86.40 KLD	
22.	Solid Waste Generated	1809 kg/day	
23.	Biodegradable waste	1085.40kg/day	
24.	Organic waste	---	
25.	Total Population	2821	
26.	Number of floors	B+G+5	
27.	Number of towers	01 (Hospital block)	
28.	Basement	01	
29.	Number of Beds	605 No	
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U = 3.5 W/sqm k, R = 0.91	
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Development Cost iii) Total	25.00 Cr 97.18 Cr 122.18 Cr

32.	EMP Budget		343 lakhs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.10µg/m3
		ii) PM_{10}	0.14µg/m3
		iii) SO_2	0.51µg/m3
		iv) NO_2	4.19µg/m3
		v) CO	1.59µg/m3

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied in the form of an affidavit dated 13.12.2023 stating therein as under:

1. That we have obtained CLU from DTCP, Haryana over a plot area 96374.97 sqm (23.81 Acres) for setting up of Medical College/University/Hospital in the revenue estate of Village: Nandrampur Bass, Tehsil: Dharuhera and District: Rewari (Haryana) bearing Khasra No. 113/7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 121//1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13/1, 20/1, 122//6, 15, 16 and 24/1 in the revenue estate of Village: Nandrampur Bass, Tehsil: Dharuhera and District: Rewari (Haryana). (Annexure-1)
2. That prior permission for abstraction of ground water will be obtained from the Haryana Water Resource Authority before the commencement of operational phase at the project site. Also, HWRA grants permission only after obtaining Occupancy Certificate from Directorate of Town and Country Planning, Haryana.
3. That assurance vide Memo No. 404 dated 03-05-2023 has been obtained from the office of Public Health Engineering Department, Dharuhera for providing STP treated water for the construction phase of the project. (Annexure-2)
4. That Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) will be achieved in the operational phase of the project. No discharge of any effluent / excess treated water from STP and ETP will be done outside the project premises.
5. That excess treated water from ETP will only be used in meeting the HVAC demand at the project site and ZLD will be achieved for ETP separately. However, if excess water still remains after meeting the HVAC demand, then we will install Multi Effect Evaporator at the project site to achieve ZLD.
6. That there is no High-Tension line passing across the project site.
7. That there is no revenue rasta passing across the project site.
8. That the total demand for complete medical college project is 1100 KW and demand load for Hospital Component is 600 KW. We will install 02 Nos of DG sets of 500 KVA each resulting into 1000 KVA backup. Hence, Power backup proposed for Hospital is more than 100%.
9. That the total plot area of complete project i.e. Medical College is 96374.97 sqm. However, plot area for Hospital Component is 45074.69 sqm (11.138 acre) and we have proposed 19 Rainwater harvesting pits having 62.80 cum each.
10. That the green area proposed at the project site is 34501.965 sqm (35.79% of the total plot area)
11. That there is no litigation pending with our project.

Table 2 – EMP Details

Description	During Construction Phase		During Operation Phase		
	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)	Capital Cost (Lakhs)		Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)
Anti-Smog Gun and Water for Dust suppression	10.0	1.50	Wastewater Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	50.00	10.00
Wastewater Management	10.0	1.50	Wastewater Management (Effluent Treatment Plant)	15.00	5.00
Material Covering	5.0	1.00	Solid Waste Management	10.00	5.00
3 m high Barricading for prevention of dust	5.0	0.50	DG Stack Provision above building height	10.00	2.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	1.00	Green Belt Development	50.00	8.00
PPE for workers & Health Care	2.00	0.50	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0.00	1.00
Green Belt Development	10.00	2.50	RWH Pits	45.00	2.00
Energy Efficient Lighting	3.00	0.50	Provision of Solar System	25.00	2.00
Labour Welfare and Creche	1.00	0.50	Provision of Fire Fighting System	60.00	2.00
Provision of Rainwater Collection Sump	2.00	0.50	Others	10.00	2.00
Total	**Rs 48.0**	**Rs. 10.0**		**Rs. 295.0**	**Rs. 39.0**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding ETP, STP, court case, power demand, total plot area, ZLD, revenue rasta, HT line, green area as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Mahender Singh Education Welfare Society (as per the CLU issued by DTCP vide Memo No.CLU/RI-873A/CTP/30835/2022 dated 11.10.2022)** 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 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 PP should not mix the ETP effluent after treatment in the STP and ETP effluent shall be separately utilized for the purposes
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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
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.
11. 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.

12. 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.
13. 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.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. 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.
16. The PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP water
17. The PP Shall comply with SOP for reduction of Air and Noise pollution during construction and operation phase
18. The PP shall follow SOP regarding single use plastic free
19. The PP shall follow the SOP for reduction of carbon footprints
20. PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP treated effluent and MEE should be installed to evaporate ETP treated water
21. 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.
22. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
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 ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
25. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
26. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
27. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
28. The project is **recommended on concept basis** as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
29. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity from 90 KVA to 170 KVA
30. **As proposed 34501.965 sqm (35.79% of the total plot area) shall be developed as green development plan**
31. **19 Rain water harvesting pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
32. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
33. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

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 Rules2001 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, 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.

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

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b) Traffic calming measures.
   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial

year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

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

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

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

283.04 EC for Proposed Sand mining Project at Dabar Ki Par Block at Villages Dabar Ki Par, Mustafabad & Dhakwala(North), District- Karnal , Haryana, Area 84.79 Ha. by M/s MAXX Mining Company

Project Proponent : Sh. Mandeep Singh
Consultant : P and M Solutions

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/MIN/453014/2023 dated 29.11.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated

14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.237914 dated 29.11.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Details

Name of the project: EC for Proposed Sand mining Project at Dabar Ki Par Block at Villages Dabar Ki Par, Mustafabad & Dhakwala(North), District- Karnal , Haryana, Area 84.79 Ha. by M/s MAXX Mining Company		
1	**Online Proposal no**	SIA/HR/MIN/453014/2023
2	**Category/Item no. (In Schedule)**	1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B1
3	Area of the Project	84.79 Ha (lease area consists of 84.79 ha area in Dabar Ki Par sand block. Out of it about 13.80 ha area is under restricted zone and 6.290 ha reserved for ancillary activities where no mining will be done. About 64.70 ha area is free from restriction and the mining is proposed in this area only as per mining plan)
4	Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	21.06.2022
5	Date of Approval of TOR by SEIAA	21.08.2023
6	Date of Approval of mine plan	03.08.2023
7	Location of Project	Villages Dabar Ki Par, Mustafabad & Dhakwala(North)
8	Khasra No.	Village Dabar Ki Par 17//12min,13min,18,19min,20min,21,22min,23min, 18//24min,25min 32//16min,23min,24min,25 33//3min,4min,5,6min,7,8,9min,10min, 11min,12,13,14min,15min,17min,18min,19, 20,21min,22min,23min 34//1min,2min,10min 35//2min,3min,4,5,8,9min,10min,11min,12, 20,36//16min,24min, **Village Mustafabad** 1//23min,24min,25,2//12,13,19,20,21,3//1,10,11,20,21 4//2min,3min,4to8,9min,10min,11min,12to 25 5//15min,16min,24min,25min 12//4min, 5,6,7min,13min,14to17,18min, 23min, 24, 25 13//1to5, 6min,7to13,14min,15min,17min, 18to23,24min 15//1to3,4min,7min,8to13,14min,17to25 16//2min,3to8,9min,12min,13to18,19min, 22min,23,24,25 23//2min,3to8,9min,12min,13,14,15 24//1to15, 25//10,11 **Village Dhakwala (North)** 32//11to25, 33//12min,13to18,19min,22min,23,24,25 54//1min,2min,3to9,10min,11min,12to19, 20min,21min,22to25 55// 1 to 25 **For Ancillary Area** 11//21,22,23,24, 17//1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14

<table>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Project Cost</td><td>25.70 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Water Requirement</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Round off Figure in KLD</th></tr>
<tr><td>Drinking</td><td>10.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dust Suppression</td><td>12.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plantation</td><td>10.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>32 KLD</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Environment Management Plan</td><td>Capital Cost Rs 27.50 Lakhs,
Recurring Cost Rs 13.50 Lakhs
Total Rs.1,44,50,000/- for 10 Years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>CER Budget</td><td>55 Lakhs</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Mineral</td><td>Sand</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Production Capacity</td><td>40,75,000 TPA</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Corner Coordinates</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Pillar</th><th>Longitude</th><th>Latitude</th></tr>
<tr><td>A1</td><td>77°7'54.539"E</td><td>29°39'32.449"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A10</td><td>77°7'35.003"E</td><td>29°39'17.021"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A11</td><td>77°7'42.348"E</td><td>29°39'19.088"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A12</td><td>77°7'43.520"E</td><td>29°39'21.349"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A13</td><td>77°7'54.599"E</td><td>29°39'28.467"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2</td><td>77°7'42.748"E</td><td>29°39'26.538"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A3</td><td>77°7'39.399"E</td><td>29°39'24.514"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A4</td><td>77°7'35.604"E</td><td>29°39'23.761"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A5</td><td>77°7'34.498"E</td><td>29°39'20.737"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A6</td><td>77°7'28.571"E</td><td>29°39'16.456"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A7</td><td>77°7'23.035"E</td><td>29°39'12.793"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A8</td><td>77°7'18.809"E</td><td>29°39'8.858"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A9</td><td>77°7'28.568"E</td><td>29°39'13.783"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B1</td><td>77°7'9.694"E</td><td>29°39'3.382"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B10</td><td>77°7'18.105"E</td><td>29°38'52.253"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B11</td><td>77°7'21.201"E</td><td>29°38'53.048"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B12</td><td>77°7'23.623"E</td><td>29°39'6.097"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B13</td><td>77°7'25.295"E</td><td>29°39'9.045"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B2</td><td>77°7'8.111"E</td><td>29°39'0.912"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B3</td><td>77°7'4.325"E</td><td>29°38'54.165"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B4</td><td>77°7'1.540"E</td><td>29°38'47.730"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B6</td><td>77°6'59.017"E</td><td>29°38'33.341"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B7</td><td>77°7'24.167"E</td><td>29°38'32.569"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B8</td><td>77°7'18.144"E</td><td>29°38'40.873"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B9</td><td>77°7'17.885"E</td><td>29°38'46.432"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>C1</td><td>77°06'59.153"E</td><td>29°38'30.378"</td></tr>
<tr><td>C2</td><td>77°06'56.263"</td><td>29°38'17.791"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>C2 (a)</td><td>77°7'18.84"</td><td>29°38'17.880"</td></tr>
<tr><td>C25</td><td>77°7'3.416"E</td><td>29°37'32.068"N</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>Green Belt Plantation</td><td>33,576Trees, plants to be planted along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program.</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Machinery Required</td><td>Chain Mounted Excavators, Water Tankers & Trucks/Tippers</td></tr>
</table>

18	Power Requirement	Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from Electricity Board
19	Power Backup	DG Set

- **Geological Reserves**

Lease area in Ha.	**Total geological reserve MT**	**Blocked Geological reserve MT (B)**	**Available Mineable reserves MT (A-B)**
84.79	49,45,500	8,69,400	40,76,100

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

Year	MTPA
I	40,75,000
II	40,75,000
III	40,75,000
IV	40,75,000
V	40,75,000

- **Manpower Details**

S no.	**Category**	**Numbers**
1	Manager (II Class)	1
2	Assistant Manager	4
3	Foreman/Mates	4
4	Supervisory Staff	4
5	Skilled Personnel	10
5	Semi-Skilled Personnel	122
6	Unskilled	10
Total		**155**

List of Machinery

S. No.	**Name of machinery**	**Capacity**	**Nos.**
1	Chain Mounted Excavators	1.30-2.0 m^3	04
2	Tippers/ Trucks	25 tons	35
3	Water Tanker	4000 liters	2s
4	Light vehicles	--	1
5	Maintenance van	-	1

- **Details of Mining**

S.no	Particulars	Details
1	Method Of Mining	Semi-Mechanized Opencast method
2	Geological Reserves	49,45,500MT
3	Mineable Reserves	40,76,100MT
4	Proposed Production	40,75,000 TPA

- **Land use pattern**

Sr.no	Details	Existing land use (ha)	At the end of 5th year (ha)
1	Pit Area	0.0	0.00
2	Dump Area	0.0	0.0
3	Safety Zone (Restricted Area)	13.80	13.80
4	Infrastructure	6.290	6.290
5	Plantation	0.0	5.0
6	Natural Reclamation	64.70	64.70
	Total	**84.79**	**84.79**

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied in the form of an affidavit dated 13.12.2023 mentioning therein as under:

1) The letter of Intent for the project was issued by the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana Vide memo no Vide memo no - DMG/HY/Auction/KNL/Dabar Ki Par Sand Block/2022/3861 Dated 21-06-2022.
2) That, the Letter of Intent was revoked by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana Vide order dated 17-02-2023, which was revoked by the appellate Authority-cum-Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Mines & Geology Department vide Endst. No 05/22/2023-2IB-II Dated 12/05/2023.
3) That, the mining plan has been approved by the Mines & Geology Department Vide letter no Vide letter no- DMG/HY/MP/KNL/Dabar ki par sand block/2023/4385 Dated 03.08.2023 for a total production capacity of 40,75,000 TPA and depth of 3 m.
4) That, the replenishment Study has been approved by Mines & Geology Department along with the mining Plan
5) That no court case is pending against the project site.

6) That mining activity will be done during day time within demarcated area as per approved mining plan as well as replenishment study and natural flow of river will not be disturbed as per Moef&CC Guidelines.
7) That, the total proposed water consumption for the project is 32 KLD.
8) That, the mining activity shall be performed as per approved mining plan and replenishment study.
9) That, we shall not excavate beyond the depth of 3 mtrs. as approved in replenishment study.
10) The EMP Budget and CSR Budget is being submitted along with this affidavit.
11) The revised action plan for public hearing is being submitted along with this affidavit.

The Revised Plantation plan as suggested by SEAC, Haryana is being submitted below:

Year	**No. of plants**	**Location**	
		Along approach road	**Place of Plantation**
1st	5000	2076	Around 6500 plants to be planted along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program.
2nd	5000		
3rd	5000		
4th	5000		
5th	5000		
Total	**25000**	**2076**	6500
	33,576 Plants		

It is planned to develop approximately 33 ha of land as green belt in the Project Villages. The Land will be provided by Panchayat and the Divisional Forest Officer for plantation. The Species which shall be planted are:

Sr. No.	**Botanical Name**	**Common Name**
1.	*Acacia catechu*	Khair
2.	*Acacia modesta*	Phulani
3.	*Acacia nilotica*	Babool
4.	*Accacia lucocephala*	Australian acacia
5.	*Aegle marmelos*	Bel
6.	*Ailanthus excelsa*	Arru
7.	*Albizia lebbeck*	Kaala seras
8.	*Albizia procera*	Siras safed
9.	*Alstoniascholaris*	Chitvan
10.	*Anogeissus heterophyllus*	Dawra
11.	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	Kathal
12.	*Averrhoa caraqmbola*	Kamrakh
13.	*Azadirachta indica*	Neem

14.	*Bauhinia variegata*	Kachnar
15.	*Bombax ceiba*	Semul
16.	*Bosweia serrata*	Salai
17.	*Butea Monosperma*	Dhak
18.	*Callistemanlanceolatus*	Bottle brush
19.	*Cassia fistula L.*	Amaltas
20.	*Cassia siamea*	Cassia
21.	*Cassia tomrntosa*	Chilla
22.	*Cedrela toona*	Tun
23.	*Ceiba pentaandra*	Kapok
24.	*Citrus medica*	Nimboo
25.	*Dalbergia sissoo*	Shisham
26.	*Dalbergia paniculata*	Sheesham
27.	*Delonix regia (Hook.)*	Gulmohar
28.	*Diospyros montana*	Kaindu
29.	*Ficus racemosa*	Gular
30.	*Ficus religiiosa*	Peepal

Table 2 – EMP Details

The Revised EMP Budget as suggested by SEAC, Haryana is being submitted below:

S. No	Measures	Capital cost (In Rs.)	Recurring cost (In Rs.)	Total 10 Yr budget (In Rs.)
1	Pollution Control & Dust Suppression	7,00,000	2,00,000	25,00,000
2	Pollution Monitoring i) Air pollution ii) Water pollution iii) Soil pollution iv) Noise Pollution	6,00,000	1,50,000	19,50,000
3	Plantation and salary for gardener (part time basis).	7,50,000	7,50,000	75,00,000
4	Haul road Maintenance Cost	7,00,000	2,00,000	25,00,000
Total		**27,50,000**	**13,50,000**	**1,44,50,000**

Revised CSR Budget

Sr.No.	Activity	ApproxCost (inRs.)
1	Health awareness and medical camps for local community in nearby village and panchayat.	10.00
2	Distribution of educational kits and sports kits among the students of nearby villages.	6.00
3	Drinking water facility and toilet facilities with proper water system at 8 places in Villages Dabar ki Par,Mustafabad and Dhakwala (South) & surrounding villages.	15.00

4	Skill Development Program as per requirement of local Youngster of Villages Dabar ki Par, Mustafabad and Dhakwala (South) & surrounding villages.	10.00
5	Installation of solar lights in public places in consultation with Gram Panchayat. (*Rs.30000 x 20 places)	7.00
6	Whitewashing/painting work of school rooms and walls of Villages Dabar ki Par, Mustafabad and Dhakwala (South) & surrounding villages.& surrounding villages.	7.00
TOTAL		**55.00 lakh**

Revised Occupational Health Budget

Particulars	**Recurring Cost per year (Rs.)**
For routine checkup (twice a year)	3,00,000
Medical aid	3,00,000
Training	3,00,000
Total	**9,00,000**

The Committee thoroughly discussed the documents submitted by the Mines & Geology Department, details, contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length. The PP has proposed rate of production as 40,75000 TPA at Villages Dabar Ki Par, Mustafabad & Dhakwala (North), District- Karnal , Haryana. The representative from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who was also present during the meeting, have duly collaborated the version of Committee that the land only can be used for mining with the consent of land owners and District Survey Report, Mining Plan along with Replenishment Study has been approved for the proposed area. It is further discussed that lease area consists of 84.79 ha area in Dabar Ki Par sand block. Out of it about 13.80 ha area is under restricted zone and 6.290 ha reserved for ancillary activities where no mining will be done. About 64.70 ha area is free from restriction and the mining is proposed in this area only as per mining plan.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of EC under Category B1,1(a) **for one year**, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand at Villages Dabar Ki Pa, Mustafabad & Dhakwala (North), District- Karnal, Haryana with 40,75000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/ Mining Plan/EIA Report/ ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with **maximum depth upto 3.0m** as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 40,75000 MT/year 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 plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
3. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
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. 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.
9. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
10. 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.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
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 adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
18. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
19. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
20. 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.
21. 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

22. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.
23. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.
24. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth upto 3 meters above the Ground Water Table as per approved Mining Plan.
25. The PP shall submit the scientific grid based/drone based replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site, for further extension of time period as per approved mining plan of the project.
26. The PP shall develop total 33 hac. of community/panchayti area in the nearby village and project site area as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of 33,576 Plants on the project site as proposed.

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. PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, 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 PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and

MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.

2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezometer installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial Nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
5. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
6. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/State Groundwater Department. A report on

amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually.

7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF& CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

III. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV. Mining Plan

1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and SEIAA for record and verification.

3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

V. Land Reclamation

1. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
4. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/geo-membranes/clay liners/Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
5. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC/SEIAA.
6. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the

approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VI. Transportation

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

VII. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide

mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
5. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and

secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).

4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

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

X. Miscellaneous

1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF& CC.
2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEF&CC &its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC including other authorized organization shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) including other authorized officer by furnishing the requisite data/information

283.05 EC for Proposed Sand Mining Project at Nangal Block at Villages Nangal North, Nangal South, Tatarpur & Kamalpur Gadian, District Karnal, Haryana, Area 82.85 Ha by M/s Chaudhary Transport Co.

Project Proponent : Sh. Mandeep Singh
Consultant : P and M Solutions

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/MIN/452873/2023 dated 28.11.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.804111 dated 28.11.2023. ToR was granted by SEIAA on dated 21.08.2023

Table 1 – Basic Details

1	**Online Proposal no**	SIA/HR/MIN/452873/2023
2	**Category/Item no. (In Schedule)**	1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B1
3	Area of the Project	82.85 Ha (16.32 ha area is under restricted zone, 10.000 ha reserved for ancillary activities where no mining will be done. About 56.53 ha area is free from restriction and the mining is proposed in this area only as per mining plan)
4	Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	21.06.2022
5	Date of Approval of TOR by SEIAA	21.08.2023
6	Date of Approval of mine plan	03.08.2023
7	Location of Project	Villages Nangal (North), Nangal (South), Tatarpur & Kamalpur Gadian
8	Khasra No.	**Village Nangal (North)** 45//15min, 16min, 17min, 23min, 24min, 25 46//11min, 20min, 21min 47//1min, 10min 48//2min, 3min, 4 to 8, 9min, 10min, 11 to14,15min,16min, 17 to 20 49//15min, 16min

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>For Ancillary Area
43//1 to 25
Village Nangal (South)
59//15min, 16min, 24min, 25
60//7, 8, 9, 10min, 11min, 12 to 25
61//11, 12, 18min, 19 to 22, 23min
62//1, 2min, 9min, 10, 11min
63//1 to 9, 15
64//5
Village Tatarpur
35//18 to24, 25min
34//16min, 24min, 25
37//2min, 3min, 4min, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9min
36//1, 2, 3, 4min, 7min, 8 to 12, 13min
Village Kamalpur Gadian
14//16min, 25min
49//3/1min, 3/2min, 4min, 5, 6, 7, 8min, 9/2min, 11min, 12min, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20min, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
48//8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
59//14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25min
60//11, 20, 21min
53//1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12min, 20min, 21min
62//4min, 5min, 8min
52//1 to 25
51//4min, 5, 6, 7min, 8min, 13min, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18min, 19/1min, 22min, 23, 24, 25
56//5, 6, 15, 16, 25
25//2min, 3min, 4, 7, 8min, 13min, 14, 17, 18min, 23min, 24
55//1 to 4, 5min, 6min, 7min, 8 to 13, 14min, 17min, 18 to 22
57//3min, 4, 5, 6, 7
64//1</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Project Cost</td><td>17.00 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Water Requirement</td><td><table><tr><th>Activity</th><th>Round off Figure in KLD</th></tr><tr><td>Drinking</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Dust Suppression</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Plantation</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>30 KLD</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Environment Management Plan</td><td>Capital Cost Rs 28.00 Lakhs, Recurring Cost Rs 13.50 Lakhs
Total Rs.1,49,50,000/- for 10 Years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>CER Budget</td><td>40 Lakhs</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Mineral</td><td>Sand</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Production Capacity</td><td>35,60,000 TPA</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Corner Coordinates</td><td><table><tr><th>Pillar</th><th>Longitude</th><th>Latitude</th></tr><tr><td>A 1</td><td>77°10'52.6548"E</td><td>29°49'17.1552"N</td></tr><tr><td>A 2</td><td>77°10'46.974"E</td><td>29°49'12.7056"N</td></tr><tr><td>A 3</td><td>77°10'42.8952"E</td><td>29°49'9.4332"N</td></tr><tr><td>A 4</td><td>77°10'38.9604"E</td><td>29°49'7.7952"N</td></tr><tr><td>A 5</td><td>77°10'36.9876"E</td><td>29°49'5.0592"N</td></tr><tr><td>A 6</td><td>77°10'50.1492"E</td><td>29°49'3.72"N</td></tr><tr><td>A 7</td><td>77°10'52.3092"E</td><td>29°49'9.3252"N</td></tr><tr><td>A 8</td><td>77°10'53.5944"E</td><td>29°49'15.1824"N</td></tr><tr><td>Pillar</td><td>Longitude</td><td>Latitude</td></tr><tr><td>C 1</td><td>77°10'27.0624"E</td><td>29°48'58.2804"N</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

		C 2	77°10'24.7548"E	29°48'55.6524"N
		C 3	77°10'21.6048"E	29°48'52.2324"N
		C 4	77°10'39.5868"E	29°48'46.8324"N
		Pillar	**Longitude**	**Latitude**
		B 1	77°10'35.688"E	29°49'3.4176"N
		B 2	77°10'33.1356"E	29°49'1.3332"N
		B 3	77°10'28.6032"E	29°48'59.382"N
		B 4	77°10'45.2028"E	29°48'54.8676"N
		B 5	77°10'47.9856"E	29°48'59.6844"N
		Pillar	**Longitude**	**Latitude**
		D 1	77°10'19.7976"E	29°48'50.9976"N
		D 2	77°10'17.5152"E	29°48'48.8736"N
		D 3	77°10'13.9836"E	29°48'46.1484"N
		D 4	77°10'11.5212"E	29°48'43.4268"N
		D 5	77°10'8.0724"E	29°48'39.2652"N
		D 6	77°10'5.2968"E	29°48'34.9416"N
		D 7	77°10'6.0888"E	29°48'30.8412"N
		D 8	77°10'7.0608"E	29°48'27.4752"N
		D 9	77°10'7.3632"E	29°48'23.4072"N
		D 10	77°10'7.41"E	29°48'21.1968"N
		D 11	77°10'10.9776"E	29°48'19.0116"N
		D 12	77°10'17.1948"E	29°48'23.1912"N
		D 13	77°10'20.712"E	29°48'25.2864"N
		D 14	77°10'28.1568"E	29°48'36.4176"N
		D 15	77°10'38.6832"E	29°48'44.0892"N
		PR		
		PR	77°10'27.1488"E	29°49'30.9216"N
		PR1	77°10'14.4732"E	29°49'21.3636"N
		PR2	77°9'23.6124"E	29°49'2.5572"N
16	Green Belt Plantation	**32,808 Trees, plants to be planted along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program.**		
17	Machinery Required	Chain Mounted Excavators, Water Tankers & Trucks/Tippers		
18	Power Requirement	Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from Electricity Board		
19	Power Backup	**DG Set**		

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 13.12.2023 along with an affidavit of even date mentioning therein as under:

1) The letter of Intent for the project was issued by the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana Vide memo no DMG/HY/Auction/KNL/Cont/Nangal Block/2022/3854 dated 21-06-2022.
2) That, the Letter of Intent was revoked by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana Vide order dated 17-02-2023, which was revoked by the appellate Authority-cum-Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Mines & Geology Department vide Endst. No 05/20/2023-2IB-II Dated 12/05/2023.
3) That, the mining plan has been approved by the Mines & Geology Department Vide letter no- DMG/HY/MP/KNL/Nangal Block/2023/4389 Dated 03.08.2023 for a total production capacity of 35,60,000 TPA and depth of 3 m.

4) That, the replenishment Study has been approved by Mines & Geology Department along with the mining Plan
5) That no court case is pending against the project site.
6) That mining activity will be done during day time within demarcated area as per approved mining plan as well as replenishment study and natural flow of river will not be disturbed as per MoEF&CC Guidelines.
7) That, the total proposed water consumption for the project is 30 KLD.
8) That, the mining activity shall be performed as per approved mining plan and replenishment study.
9) That, we shall not excavate beyond the depth of 3 mtrs. as approved in replenishment study.
10) The EMP Budget and CSR Budget is being submitted along with this affidavit.
11) The revised action plan for public hearing is being submitted along with this affidavit.
12) The District survey report for District Karnal has been approved by DC Karnal on 17.02.2021 and the Mines site is in accordance with the villages mentioned in DSR and as per LoI issued by Mines & Geology Department Haryana.

PP further submitted the following details of the project:

- **Geological Reserves**

Lease area in Ha.	Total geological reserve MT	Blocked Geological reserve MT (B)	Available Mineable reserves MT (A-B)
82.85	45,89,550	10,28,160	35,61,390

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

Year	MTPA
I	35,60,000
II	35,60,000
III	35,60,000
IV	35,60,000
V	35,60,000

- **Manpower Details**

S no.	Category	Numbers
1	Manager (II Class)	1
2	Assistant Manager	4
3	Foreman/Mates	4
4	Supervisory Staff	4
5	Skilled Personnel	10
5	Semi-Skilled Personnel	106
6	Unskilled	10
Total		**139**

- **Details of Mining**

S.no	Particulars	Details
1	Method Of Mining	Semi-Mechanized Opencast method
2	Geological Reserves	45,89,550MT
3	Mineable Reserves	35,61,390MT
4	Proposed Production	35,60,000 TPA

- **Land use pattern**

Sr.no	Details	Existing land use (ha)	At the end of 5th year (ha)
1	Pit Area	0.0	0.00
2	Dump Area	0.0	0.0
3	Safety Zone (Restricted Area)	16.32	16.32
4	Infrastructure	10.00	10.00
5	Plantation	0.0	5.0
6	Natural Reclamation	56.53	56.53
	Total	82.85	82.85

- **List of Machinery**

S. No.	Name of machinery	Capacity	Nos.
1	Chain Mounted Excavators	1.30 -2.0 m^3	4
2	Tippers/ Trucks	25 tons	35
3	Water Tanker	4000 liters	2
4	Light vehicles	--	1
5	Maintenance van	-	1

During the meeting, Project proponent and consultant also presented the Notification S.O. 1807(E) Dated 12th April 2022 of MOEF &CC, New Delhi wherein it is mentioned that :

> "Provided *that in the case of mining projects or activities, the validity shall be counted from the date of execution of the mining lease."*

The Project proponent requested that the same be mentioned in the EC letter for the purpose of CTE & CTO; the committee accepted the request.

PP further submitted EMP Details and CSR as follows:

Table 2 – EMP Details

- **EMP Budget**

S. No	Measures	Capital cost (In Rs.)	Recurring cost (In Rs.)	Total 10 Yr budget (In Rs.)
1	Pollution Control i) Dust Suppression	7,00,000	2,00,000	25,00,000
2	Pollution Monitoring i) Air pollution ii) Water pollution iii) Soil pollution iv) Noise Pollution	6,00,000	1,50,000	19,50,000
3	Plantation and salary for gardener (part time basis).	8,00,000	8,00,000	80,00,000
4	Haul road repair	7,00,000	2,00,000	25,00,000
Total		**28,00,000**	**13,50,000**	**1,49,50,000**

- **CSR**

SI.No.	Activity	Approx Cost (in Rs.)
1	Health awareness and medical camps for local community in nearby village and panchayat.	8.00
2	Distribution of educational kits and sports kits among the students of nearby villages.	6.00
3	Drinking water facility and toilet facilities with proper water system at 8 places in Villages Nanga l(North & South), Tatarpur and Kamalpur Gadian & surrounding villages.	8.00
4	Skill Development Program as per requirement of local Youngster of Villages Nangal (North & South), Tatarpur and Kamalpur Gadian & surrounding villages.	8.00
5	Installation of solar lights in public places in consultation with Gram Panchayat. (*Rs.30000 x 20 places)	6.00
6	Whitewashing/painting work of school rooms and walls of village Nangal (North & South), Tatarpur and Kamalpur Gadian& surrounding villages.	4.00
TOTAL		**40.00 lakh**

The Committee thoroughly discussed the documents submitted by the Mines & Geology Department, details, contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length. The PP has proposed rate of production as 35,60,000 TPA at Nangal Block at Villages Nangal North, Nangal South, Tatarpur & Kamalpur Gadian, District Karnal, Haryana. The representatives from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who were also present during the meeting, have duly collaborated the version of Committee that the land only can be used for mining with the consent of land owners and District Survey Report, Mining Plan along with Replenishment Study has been approved for the proposed area. It is further discussed that lease area consists of 82.85

ha area in Nangal block. out of it about 16.32 ha area is under restricted zone and 10.000 ha reserved for ancillary activities where no mining will be done. About 56.53 ha area is free from restriction and the mining is proposed in this area only as per mining plan.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of EC under Category B1, 1(a) **for one year**, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand at Nangal Block at Villages Nangal North, Nangal South, Tatarpur & Kamalpur Gadian, District Karnal, Haryana with 35,60,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum **depth upto 3.0m** as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 35,60,000 MT/year with the following specific and general stipulations:

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 plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
3. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
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. 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.
9. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
10. 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.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
12. 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.
13. 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.

14. 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.
15. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
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 adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
18. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
19. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
20. 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.
21. 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
22. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.
23. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.
24. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth upto 3 meters above the Ground Water Table as per approved Mining Plan.
25. The PP shall submit the scientific grid based/drone based replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site, for further extension of time period as per approved mining plan of the project.
26. The PP shall develop total 33 hac. of community/panchayti area in the nearby village and project site area as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of 32,808 Trees along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program.

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

3. 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. PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, 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.

4. 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 PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

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

III. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV. Mining Plan

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

V. Land Reclamation

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

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

VI. Transportation

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

VII. Green Belt

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

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and

determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.

3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report

on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

283.06 EC for Proposed Sand Mining Project at Chandraon Garhpur Tapu Block at Villages Chandraon, Grahpur Tapu & Kalsora, District Karnal, Haryana, Area 94.35 Ha by M/s Chaudhary Transport Co.

Project Proponent : Sh. Mandeep Singh
Consultant : P and M Solutions

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/MIS/452812/2023 dated 06.08.023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.804112 dated 28.11.2023. ToR was granted by SEIAA on dated 21.08.2023

Table 1 – Basic Details

1	**Online Proposal no**	SIA/HR/MIN/453014/2023
2	**Category/Item no. (In Schedule)**	1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B1
3	Area of the Project	94.35 ha (Out of it about 12.23 ha area is under restricted zone 15.930 ha reserved for ancillary activities where no mining will be done. About 66.19 ha area is free from restriction and the mining is proposed in this area only as per mining plan)
4	Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology Department,Haryana	21.06.2022
5	Date of Approval of TOR by SEIAA	21.08.2023
6	Date of Approval of mine plan	03.08.2023
7	Location of Project	Villages Chandraon, GarhpurTapu&Kalsora
8	Khasra No.	**Village Chandraon** 501//6min, 14min, 15min, 16, 17min, 23min, 24, 25 502//1, 2 min, 9min, 10min, 11min 115//2min, 3min, 4 to 9, 10min, 11 to 14, 15min, 16min, 17min, 18, 24min. **Village GarhpurTapu** 19//19 to 23 20//15min, 16, 17min, 18min, 22min, 23min, 24, 25 31//6/1min, 14min, 15min, 16, 17, 18min, 22min, 23, 24, 25 32//1/1min, 1/2min, 2min, 3 to 9, 10min, 11 to 25 33//1, 2, 3min, 8min, 9min, 10, 11, 12min, 19min, 20min, 21min 38//1min, 39//1 to 4, 5min, 6min, 7 to11, 12 to 14, 15min, 17min, 18 to 20 21 min 22 min 23 min 40//1min, 2 to 19, 24, 25 41//5min, 6 min, 14min, 15, 16, 17min, 24min, 25 47//4min, 5, 6, 7min, 14min, 15, 16, 17, 23min, 24, 25 48//1/1, 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5min, 8min, 9, 10, 11, 12min, 13min, 19min, 20, 21min 62//1min, 10min, 11min 63//3min, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15min **For ancillary Area:** 21//11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22 22//13 to 18, 23, 24, 25 **Village Kalsora** 10//7, 8min, 13min, 14 to 17, 18min, 23 min, 24, 25 11//20, 21 20//1, 10, 11, 20, 21, 22min 21//3min, 4 to 7, 8min, 13min, 14 to 17, 18min, 23min, 24, 25 43//3min, 4 to 7, 14min, 15, 16min, 17min, 25min 44//1, 2min, 9min, 10, 11, 12min, 18min, 19 to 23, 24 min 55//20min, 21, 22min 56//1min, 9min, 10min, 11, 12min, 13min, 14min, 16min, 17min, 18, 19, 21min, 22, 23, 24, 25 57//1min, 2, 3, 4, 5min, 6, 7, 8, 9min, 13min, 14, 15, 16min, 17, 25min 85//1, 2, 3min, 4min, 6min, 7min, 8, 15 **For Ancillary Area:**

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="3">42//1 to 25</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Project Cost</td><td colspan="3">19.30 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Water Requirement</td><td colspan="3"><table><tr><th>Activity</th><th>Round off Figure in KLD</th></tr><tr><td>Drinking</td><td>10.00</td></tr><tr><td>Dust Suppression</td><td>15.00</td></tr><tr><td>Plantation</td><td>10.00</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>35 KLD</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Environment Management Plan</td><td colspan="3">Capital Cost Rs 28.50 Lakhs, Recurring Cost Rs 14.00 Lakhs Total Rs 1,54,50,000/- for 10 Years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>CER Budget</td><td colspan="3">45 Lakhs</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Mineral</td><td colspan="3">Sand</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Production Capacity</td><td colspan="3">41,00,000 TPA</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Corner Coordinates</td><td colspan="3"><table><tr><th>Pillar</th><th>Longitude</th><th>Latitude</th></tr><tr><td>A 1</td><td>77°11'08.1069"E</td><td>29°53'50.604"N</td></tr><tr><td>A 2</td><td>77°11'1.2012"E</td><td>29°53'43.8072"N</td></tr><tr><td>A 3</td><td>77°11'13.4484"E</td><td>29°53'42.684"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 1</td><td>77°10'56.6364"E</td><td>29°53'40.9704"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 1</td><td>77°10'56.6364"E</td><td>29°53'40.9704"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 2</td><td>77°10'39.774"E</td><td>29°53'29.4756"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 3</td><td>77°10'29.3088"E</td><td>29°53'22.9632"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 4</td><td>77°10'26.4396"E</td><td>29°53'10.626"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 5</td><td>77°10'25.61068"E</td><td>29°53'4.074"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 6</td><td>77°10'33.2436"E</td><td>29°53'0.0924"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 7</td><td>77°10'32.7972"E</td><td>29°53'7.4076"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 8</td><td>77°10'38.2764"E</td><td>29°53'13.8228"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 9</td><td>77°10'106.1632"E</td><td>29°53'19.0752"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 10</td><td>77°10'58.0512"E</td><td>29°53'26.124"N</td></tr><tr><td>B 11</td><td>77°11'4.0236"E</td><td>29°53'35.7792"N</td></tr><tr><td>C 1</td><td>77°10'25.1184"E</td><td>29°52'50.8404"N</td></tr><tr><td>C 2</td><td>77°10'26.2164"E</td><td>29°52'42.6324"N</td></tr><tr><td>C 3</td><td>77°10'31.1808"E</td><td>29°52'37.128"N</td></tr><tr><td>C 4</td><td>77°10'38.7912"E</td><td>29°52'30.4212"N</td></tr><tr><td>C 5</td><td>77°10'44.6592"E</td><td>29°52'27.4908"N</td></tr><tr><td>C 6</td><td>77°11'8.1312"E</td><td>29°52'22.6956"N</td></tr><tr><td>C 7</td><td>77°10'56.748"E</td><td>29°52'29.4384"N</td></tr><tr><td>C 8</td><td>77°10'45.6096"E</td><td>29°52'33.5316"N</td></tr><tr><td>C 9</td><td>77°10'34.0104"E</td><td>29°52'42.672"N</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>Green Belt Plantation</td><td colspan="3">33,900 Trees, plants to be planted along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program.</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Machinery Required</td><td colspan="3">Chain Mounted Excavators, Water Tankers & Trucks/Tippers</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>Power Requirement</td><td colspan="3">Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from Electricity Board</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Power Backup</td><td colspan="3">DG Set</td></tr>
</table>

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 13.12.2023 along with an affidavit dated 13.12.2023 mentioning therein as under :

1) The letter of Intent for the project was issued by the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana Vide memo no DMG/HY/Auction/KNL/Chandron-Garhpur Tapu Sand Unit/2022/21.06.2022 dated 12-05-2023.
2) That, the Letter of Intent was revoked by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana Vide order dated 17-02-2023, which was revoked by the appellate Authority-cum-Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Mines & Geology Department vide Endst. No 05/19/2023-2IB-II Dated 12/05/2023.
3) That, the mining plan has been approved by the Mines & Geology Department Vide letter no-DMG/HY/MP/KNL/Chandron-GarhpurTapu Block/2023/4393 Dated 03.08.2023 for a total production capacity of 41,00000 TPA and depth of 3 m.
4) That, the replenishment Study has been approved by Mines & Geology Department along with the mining Plan
5) That no court case is pending against the project site.
6) That mining activity will be done during day time within demarcated area as per approved mining plan as well as replenishment study and natural flow of river will not be disturbed as per MoEF&CC Guidelines.
7) That, the total proposed water consumption for the project is 35 KLD.
8) That, the mining activity shall be performed as per approved mining plan and replenishment study.
9) That, we shall not excavate beyond the depth of 3 mtrs. as approved in replenishment study.
10) The EMP Budget and CSR Budget is being submitted along with this affidavit.
11) The revised action plan for public hearing is being submitted along with this affidavit.
12) The District survey report for District Karnal has been approved by DC Karnal on 17.02.2021 and the Mines site is in accordance with the villages mentioned in DSR and as per LoI issued by Mines & Geology Department Haryana.

PP further submitted the following details of the project:

- **Geological Reserves**

Lease area in Ha.	Total geological reserve MT	Blocked Geological reserve MT (B)	Available Mineable reserves MT (A-B)
84.79	49,40,460	7,70,490	41,69,970

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

Year	MTPA
I	41,00,000
II	41,00,000
III	41,00,000
IV	41,00,000
V	41,00,000

- **Manpower Details**

S no.	Category	Numbers
1	Manager (II Class)	1
2	Assistant Manager	4
3	Foreman/Mates	4
4	Supervisory Staff	4
5	Skilled Personnel	10
5	Semi-Skilled Personnel	110
6	Unskilled	10
Total		**143**

List of Machinery

S. No.	Name of machinery	Capacity	Nos.
1	Chain Mounted Excavators	1.30-2.0 m^3	05
2	Tippers/ Trucks	25 tons	35
3	Water Tanker	4000 liters	2s
4	Light vehicles	--	1
5	Maintenance van	-	1

- **Details of Mining**

S.no	Particulars	Details
1	Method Of Mining	Semi-Mechanized Opencast method
2	Geological Reserves	49,40,460MT
3	Mineable Reserves	41,69,970MT
4	Proposed Production	41,00,000 TPA

- **Land use pattern**

Sr.no	Details	Existing land use (ha)	At the end of 5th year (ha)
1	Pit Area	0.0	0.00
2	Dump Area	0.0	0.0
3	Safety Zone (Restricted Area)	12.23	12.23
4	Infrastructure	15.930	15.930
5	Plantation	0.0	5.0
6	Natural Reclamation	66.19	66.19
	Total	94.35	94.35

Table 2 – EMP Details

S. No	Measures	Capital cost (In Rs.)	Recurring cost (In Rs.)	Total 10 Yr budget (In Rs.)
1	Pollution Control	7,00,000	2,00,000	25,00,000

	i) Dust Suppression			
2	Pollution Monitoring i) Air pollution ii) Water pollution iii) Soil pollution iv) Noise Pollution	6,00,000	1,50,000	19,50,000
3	Plantation and salary for gardener (part time basis).	8,00,000	8,00,000	80,00,000
4	Haul road repair	7,50,000	2,50,000	30,00,000
Total		**28,50,000**	**14,00,000**	**1,54,50,000**

- **CSR**

Sr. No.	**Activity**	**Approx. Cost (in Rs.)**
1	Health awareness and medical camps for local community in nearby village and panchayat.	10.00
2	Distribution of educational kits and sports kits among the students of nearby villages.	6.00
3	Drinking water facility and toilet facilities with proper water system at 10 places in Village Chandron, GarhpurTapu and Kalsora and surrounding villages.	10.00
4	Skill Development Program (as per requirement of local people) with equipment for 50 people of Village Chandron, GarhpurTapu and Kalsora and surrounding villages.	7.00
5	Installation of solar lights in public places in consultation with Gram Panchayat. (*Rs.30000 x 20 places)	6.00
6	Whitewashing/painting work of school rooms and walls of village Chandron, GarhpurTapu and Kalsora and surrounding villages.	6.00
TOTAL		**45.00 lakh**

The Committee thoroughly discussed the documents submitted by the Mines & Geology Department, details, contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length. The PP has proposed rate of production as 41,00000 MT/year at Chandraon Garhpur Tapu Block at Villages Chandraon, Grahpur Tapu & Kalsora, District Karnal, Haryana. The representative from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who was also present during the meeting, have duly collaborated the version of Committee that the land only can be used for mining with the consent of land owners and District Survey Report, Mining Plan along with Replenishment Study has been approved for the proposed area. It is further discussed that lease area consists of 94.35 ha area in Chandraon Garhpur Tapu. Out of it about 12.23 ha area is under restricted zone and 15.930 ha reserved for ancillary activities where no mining will be done. About 66.19 ha area is free from restriction and the mining is proposed in this area only as per mining plan.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of EC under Category B1, 1(a) **for one year**, under EIA Notification dated

14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand Chandraon Garhpur Tapu Block at Villages Chandraon, Grahpur Tapu & Kalsora, District Karnal, Haryana, Haryana with 41,00000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/MiningPlan/EIAReport/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum **depth upto 3.0m** as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 41,0000 MT/year with the following specific and general stipulations:

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 plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
3. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
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. 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.
9. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
10. 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.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
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 adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
18. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
19. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
20. 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.
21. 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
22. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.
23. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.
24. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth upto 3 meters above the Ground Water Table as per approved Mining Plan.
25. The PP shall submit the scientific grid based/drone based replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site, for further extension of time period as per approved mining plan of the project.
26. The PP shall develop total 33 hac. of community/panchayti area in the nearby village and project site area as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of 33,900 Trees, on the project site as proposed.

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. PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, 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 PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall

be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

6. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF& CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

III. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV. Mining Plan

1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and SEIAA for record and verification.

3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

V. Land Reclamation

1. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
4. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/geo-membranes/clay liners/Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
5. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC/SEIAA.
6. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be

strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VI. Transportation

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

VII. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.

4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
5. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should

stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

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

X. Miscellaneous

1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF& CC.
2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEF&CC &its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC including other authorized organization shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) including other authorized officer by furnishing the requisite data/information

283.07 EC for Expansion of IT Park/Cyber Park project at Sector-66, Village Maidawas, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Advance India Projects Limited

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/449943/2023 dated 28.11.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance for Expansion** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.001557 dated 12.09.2023.

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 12.12.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstance. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

283.08 EC for Group Housing Colony Project in the revenue estate of Village Chauma, Sector- 111, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Vinman Construction Pvt. Ltd and Others In Collaboration with M/s Kashish Developers Limited

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/451756/2023 dated 23.11.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.746325 dated 03.10.2023.

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. However PP requested vide letter dated 12.12.2023 to defer their case as the CCR in this project is still in process. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

283.09 Environment Clearance of expansion cum revision of Group Housing Project under TOD Policy on land measuring 10.23 Acres in Sector-113, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Vibrant Infratech Pvt Ltd

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

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/453522/2023 dated 27.11.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance of expansion cum revision** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.500710 dated 29.11.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Details

Project name: Environment Clearance of expansion cum revision of Group Housing Project under TOD Policy on land measuring 10.23 Acres in Sector-113, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Vibrant Infratech Pvt Ltd				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Area as per EC**	**As per Proposed Expansion**	**Difference**
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/453522/2023		
2.	Latitude	28°31'36.54" N		
3.	Longitude	77°01'36.77" E		
4.	Gross Plot-area	65923.187 sqm	41391.688 sqm	-24531.499 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage Area	17323.94 sqm	12123 sqm	-5200.94 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR Area	-	211925.00 sqm	211925.00 sqm
7.	Non FAR including basement, mumty & machine, balcony etc	-	200419.59 sqm	200419.59 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	346575.475 sqm	412344.59 sqm	65769.115 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	13490.65 sqm (20% of Plot area)	8278.338 (20% of Plot area)	-5212.312 sqm
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	16	11	-5
11.	STP Capacity	1080 KLD	1030 KLD	-50 KLD
12.	Total Parking	2094 ECS	2810 ECS	716 ECS
13.	Total Population	17822 No	12111 No	-5711 No
14.	Power Requirement	10826 KW	11500 KW	674 KW
15.	Power Backup	8060 KVA	8080 KVA	20 KVA
16.	Total Water Requirement	1067 KLD	1002.67 KLD	-64.33 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement	774 KLD	718.37 KLD	-55.63 KLD
18.	Treated water requirement	293 KLD	284.3 KLD	-8.7 KLD
19.	Treated water available for reuse	720 KLD	736 KLD	16 KLD

20.	Water Recycled	293 KLD	285 KLD	-8 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	901 KLD	816.91 KLD	-84.09 KLD
22.	Solid Waste	6.36 TPD	5.6 TPD	-0.76 TPD
23.	Maximum height	-	116.02 M	116.02 M
24.	Organic waste (OWC)	3.61 TPD	3.36 TPD	-0.25 TPD
25.	Max. nos of Floors	3B+G+36	3B+G+36	0
26.	Total no. of EWS		268	268
27.	Total no. of saleable DUs		1517 nos.	1517 nos.
28.	Total Cost of the project:	807.18 Cr	915 Cr	107.82 Cr.
29.	EMP Budget		Capital cost : 2007.5 lakhs Recurring cost : 180.39 lakhs	
30.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) $PM_{2.5}$		0.68 µg/m^3	
	ii) PM_{10}		0.410 µg/m^3	
	iii) SO_2		2.34 µg/m^3	
	iv) NO_2		11.0 µg/m^3	

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. The PP presented the background case before the committee and submitted an affidavit dated 13.12.2023 stating therein as under:

- That, Earlier environment clearance of the project was granted by SEIAA Haryana Vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2019/186 dated 17.07.2019 for gross plot area 65923.187 Sqm. and built-up area 346575.475 Sqm. under Mixed Land Use colony.
- That, brief background of the project is attached as **Annexure A.**
- That, as per SEIAA observation vide Memo. No. SEIAA/HR/2023/859 dated 05.12.2023, Structure vetting certificate of the project is attached as **Annexure B**.
- That, certified compliance report has been issued by MoEF&CC vide F.No. 16-09/2020/IRO dated 02.01.2023 and ATR was submitted on 04th January 2023.
- That, Comparative statement as per previous EC is as given below:

Description	As Per Previous EC	Proposed Expansion	Total	Unit
Gross Plot-area	65923.187	-24531.499	41391.688	m^2
Proposed Green area	13490.65	-5212.312	8278.338	m^2
Total Built-up area	346575.475	65769.115	412344.59	m^2
No. of floors/Max. ht.	3B+G+36	0	3B+G+36	Nos.
Proposed Ground coverage	17323.94	-5200.94	12123	m^2
Expected Population	17822	-5711	12111	Nos.
Total Water Requirement	1067	-64.33	1002.67	Kld
Fresh water	774	-55.63	718.37	Kld
Treated water	293	-8.7	284.3	Kld

Waste Water Generation	901	-84.09	816.91	Kld
Capacity of STP	1080	-50	1030	Kld
Treated water available for reuse	720	16	736	kld
Water Recycled	293	-8	285	Kld
Surplus treated water	427	24	451	Kld
Project cost	807.18	107.82	915	Cr.
RWH Pits	16	-5	11	Nos.
Total Parking (ECS)	2094	716	2810	ECS
Total solid waste	6.36	-0.76	5.6	TPD
Organic waste	3.61	-0.25	3.36	TPD
Sludge from STP	597	-515.31	81.69	Kg/d
Power Requirement	10826	674	11500	kW
DG sets	8060	20	8080	kVA

- That, License No. 229 of 2023 under TOD policy has been obtained on dated 02.11.2023 to Vibrant Infratech Pvt. Ltd, Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd, Targe Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd, 6th Floor, M3M Tee Point, North Block, Sector-65, Gurugram-122101 for setting up of a Group Housing Colony under TOD zone over an area measuring 10.23 Acres in the revenue estate of village Chauma, Sector-113, Gurugram.
- That, we had proposed 20% green area in previous Environmental Clearance now we have not reduced percentage of Green area. i.e. 8278.338 Sqm i.e. 20 % of plot area and the green area will be fully developed by December 2030. Landscape plan is attached as **Annexure C.**
- That, It is submitted that Aravali and Forest NOC's has been obtained in revenue estate of village Chauma on land admeasuring 206.258 acres in name of M/S Mask Realcon Pvt. Ltd & its 22 associate companies and 14.19375 acres in the name of M/S Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd. M/S Vibrant Infratech Pvt. Ltd is part of 22 associate companies. Aravali and Forest NOC issued in respect of land only in once. List of 22 associate companies is attached as **Annexure D** and Khasra Numbers of licensed area are highlighted in Aravali and Forest NOCs the same is attached as **Annexure E.**
- That, License under TOD and GRIHA pre certification is attached as **Annexure A & F.**
- That, We will provide SPV capacity from 146 KWp to 400 kWp (approx. 3.5 % of total power load).
- That, Solar hot water system is proposed on terrace of each block and the total capacity is 28188 litres, which is meeting 20% of the design capacity and Total energy saving will be 15% annually.
- That, Building plan has been submitted to concerned department. Receipt of the same is attached as **Annexure G.**
- That, permission for crossing of services i.e. Sewer, Storm water drainage, Water supply, Fiber Cables, Electric Cables, etc. with pathway/driveway through the land bearing no. 122 area (1K-13M) part of 2 Karam wide MCG revenue rasta bearing rasta no. 122 has been applied. The receipt with fee deposited is attached as **Annexure H.**

Table 2 – EMP Details

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	98	4.6497
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	5	2.4
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	2	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	1	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche, safeacess road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	2.5	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	**117**	**16.20**

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (OPERATIONAL PHASE)

Item	Capital / Investment Cost (Rs Lacs)	Recurring / Maintenance Cost per year (Rs Lacs/yr)
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	354	55.62
DG SET ACOUSTIC ROOM AND STACK HEIGHT AS PER CPCB	1150	37
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM	38.5	5.78
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter)	48	62.83
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	45	0.96
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT	240	0
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2
Provide Solar facility and RO System in Primary School Chauma Village	15	-
TOTAL	**1890.5**	**164.19**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding observation of SEIAA, background, previous EC, CCR, ATR, license, green area, TOD, GRIHA, solar power, forest NoC, green area, license, revenue rasta, green plan as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted. With regard to ATR point raised by the office of IRO vide their letter dated 02.01.2023, the PP further submitted permission obtained from Mines & Geology Department, Haryana for disposal of extracted minerals during the development activities.

. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd., Vibrant Infratech Pvt Ltd, Targe Buildcon Pvt. Ltd., in collaboration with Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd. (as per license issued by DTCPL vide letter No. LC-4705+LC-4705-B Vol-II-PA(VA)-2023/37216 dated 02.11.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

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

that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. 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 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 8278.338 (20% of Plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
23. **11 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
24. **The PP shall** provide SPV capacity from 146 KWp to 400 kWp (approx. 3.5 % of total power load).
25. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
26. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

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 and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
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 PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from 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 andPM2.5) 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 shall be ensured for DG sets. 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc 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 bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting 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 use. 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 outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed 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 25thJanuary; 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 every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

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

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
b) Traffic calming measures.
c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments..

VIII Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions 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 share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

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

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed

by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

283.10 EC for Expansion of Group Housing Project located at Revenue Estate of Village Faridabad, Sector 19, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Ecogreen Ultrahomes LLP.

Project Proponent : Sh. Kapil Garg
Consultant : Oceao Enviro Management Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/451226/2023 dated 04.11.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance for Expansion** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.203846 dated 30.10.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Details

Name of the Project: Expansion of Group Housing Project located at revenue estate of village Faridabad, Sector-19, District – Faridabad, Haryana by M/S Ecogreen Ultrahomes LLP.				
S. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in m^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/MIS/279337/2022**		
1.	Latitude	28°25'37.26"N 28°25'37.26"N		
2.	Longitude	77°18'39.68"E 77°18'39.68"E		
3.	Plot Area	22390.45m^2	Nil	22390.45m^2
4.	Net Plot Area	-	18578.44 m^2	18578.44 m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	-	-	5993.07
6.	Proposed FAR for Commercial @ 10.86 % of Proposed FAR	-	-	8100.00
7.	Proposed FAR for Residential @ 89.14 % of Proposed FAR	-	-	66500.00
8.	Total FAR for Green Building @ 12% of Permissible FAR	-	-	2458.11
9.	Total FAR for Solid Waste Management @ 3 % of Permissible FAR	-	-	614.53
10.	Total Proposed FAR @ 364.2 %	-	-	74600.00
11.	Non-FAR Area Residential	-	-	19950.00

12.	Non-FAR Area Commercial	-	-	4050.00
13.	Total Built Up area	58461.48 m^2	90807.52 m^2	149269 m^2
14.	Total Green Area with Percentage	6,717.13 m^2	1,572.96 m^2	8290.10 m^2 (37.02% of total plot)
15.	Rainwater Harvesting Pits	06 Nos	02 Nos	08 Nos
16.	STP Capacity	130 KLD	210 KLD	340 KLD
17.	Total Parking	477 ECS	1011 ECS	1488 ECS
18.	Organic Waste Converter	-	01 Nos	01 Nos
19.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	79.5 m		
20.	Power Requirement	2531.68 KW	1468.32 KW	4000 KW
21.	Power Backup	-	3* 750 KVA	3 * 750 KVA
22.	Total Water Requirement	132 KLD	178.25 KLD	310.25 KLD
23.	Fresh Water Requirement	92 KLD	116.36 KLD	208.36 KLD
24.	Treated Water	-	101.89 KLD	101.89 KLD
25.	Wastewater Generated	114 KLD	150.10 KLD	264.10 KLD
26.	Solid Waste Generated	499 kg/day	1203.25 kg/day	1702.25 kg/day
27.	Biodegradable Waste	-	851.13 kg/day	851.13 kg/day
28.	Number of Towers	04 Nos Residential	-	04 Nos Residential
29.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	-	436 DU	436 DU
30.	Basement area (B1+B2+B3)	-		47601 m^2
31.	Community Center	-	1	1
32.	Commercial Complex	-	01 No's	01 No's
33.	Total Cost of the Land Cost	-	--	425

	project: (in lakhs)	Construction Cost	-	39575	400
		Total	-	40000	400
34.	EMP Cost/Budget		-	1600 lakhs	1600 lakhs
35.	Incremental Load in respect of: PM 2.5		-	83.22	83.22 ($\mu g/m^3$)
	PM 10		-	51.98	51.98 ($\mu g/m^3$)
	SO_2		-	25.71	25.71 ($\mu g/m^3$)
	NO_2		-	49.45	49.45 ($\mu g/m^3$)
	CO		-	0.38	0.38 (mg/m^3)
36.	Construction Phase:		Power Back-up	01 DG Set of 500 KVA	
			Water Requirement & Source	4.5 KLD (Private Water Tanker)	
			STP	Soak pits	

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raise some observations to which PP replied in the form of an affidavit dated 13.12.2023 stating therein as under:

1. M/s Ecogreen Ultrahomes LLP have proposed "Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Project Located at Khasra No. 195/2/2, 198/1/1, 196/1, 191/2/1/2, 2077/192/2/2/2/2- 197/1/2, 197/2, 194/2/2/2, 2078/202/1/1/1/1 revenue estate of village- Faridabad, Sector 19, District-Faridabad, Haryana.
2. Chronological history of the project is as follows:

- The project obtained prior Environmental Clearance by SEIAA Haryana vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2015/15 dated: 05.01.2015 for total area of 22390.447 m^2 and total built up area 58,461.48 m^2 (Enclosed as Annexure-I).
- The consent to establish (CTE) was also obtained vide letter No. 329962319FDBDCTE7012313 dated 10.12.2019 valid upto 04.01.2022. (Enclosed as Annexure-II). As of now, the construction has not been started yet and there is increase in built up area of the project. The total built-up area has been increased from 58,461.48 m^2 to 1,49,269 m^2. Therefore, PP has submitted proposal for prior Environmental Clearance under expansion.
- Previous Forest NOC was obtained from forest Department, Haryana vide reference no 2795 dated 01.10.2014 (Enclosed as Annexure III). Latest Forest NOC was obtained from Forest Department Vide reference no VXB-1DC-LGHV dated 08.11.2023 (Enclosed as Annexure-IV).
- Letter of Intent (LOI) was obtained from T&CP department, Haryana vide Memo No. LC-5208-PA(SK)-2023/39233 dated 16.11.2023 stating that

proposed land is owned by Kalpana Forgings India Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with Ecogreen Ultrahomes LLP (Enclosed as Annexure-V).

- Structural stability Certificate vide reference no RC/C/HKS/23-24/73/742 dated 12.12.2023 is enclosed as Annexure-VI.
- Certified Compliance Report (CCR) from HSPCB, Haryana has been obtained vide a letter 1/238004/ 2023 dated 08.12.2023 (Enclosed as Annexure-VII).
- Salient features (comparative chart) of the project are enclosed as Annexure-VIII.

3. No litigation is pending against the proposed project.
4. The total budget allocated for EMP is Rs 1600 Lakhs which is approx. 4% of the total project cost i.e. Rs. 40000 Lakhs or 400 Crores. Revised EMP budget is enclosed as Annexure-IX
5. Revised water balance chart for Dry, Monsoon and winter season is enclosed as Annexure-X.
6. Revised Landscape plan along with list of trees to be planted is enclosed as Annexure- XI.
7. CA certificate for total project cost is enclosed as Annexure-XII.
8. Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of 5.84 Km towards west direction. The eco sensitive zone of Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary is 1.6 Km and the proposed project is located outside the notified Eco sensitive zone.
9. A copy of Jamabandi is enclosed as Annexure-XIII.

Table 2- EMP Details

BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE

S. No.	Description	During Construction Phase				
		Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost 1st Year	Recurring Cost 2nd Year	Recurring Cost 3rd Year	Recurring Cost 4th Year
1	Water for Dust suppression	50	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
2	Waste Water Management	22	1	1	1	1
3	Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
4	Green Belt Development	30	4	4	4	4
5	Occupational Health & Safety	20	6	6	6	6
6	Fire Fighting Equipment	22	2	2	2	2
7	Solid Waste Management	16	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

8	Environment Awareness Campaign	40	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
	Sub Total	**200**	**25**	**25**	**25**	**25**
	Total (Lakhs)	**300**				

BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP DURING OPERATIONAL PHASE

S. No	Description	During Operational Phase						
		Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost 1st Year	Recurring Cost 2nd Year	Recurring Cost 3rd Year	Recurring Cost 4th Year	Recurring Cost 5th Year	Recurring Cost 6th Year
1	Air Pollution & Noise Control	50	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
2	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	80	25	25	25	25	25	25
3	Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	40	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
4	Green Belt Development	30	12	12	12	12	12	12
5	Occupational Health & Safety	40	6	6	6	6	6	6
6	Rainwater Harvesting Pits	80	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	Fire Fighting Equipment	50	40	40	40	40	40	40
8	Solid Waste Management	80	10	10	10	10	10	10
9	Plantation Drive (Distribution of Sapling)	55	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
10	Solar Panels	80	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
11	EV Charging	15	3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5

	Points							
	Sub Total	**600**	**116.25**	**116.75**	**116.75**	**116.75**	**116.75**	**116.75**
	Total (Lakhs)	**1300**						

SUMMARY

S. No.	Description	Amount in Lakhs	Percentage of Total Project Cost
1	Total Capital Cost for EMP	800	2.00
2	Total Recurring Cost for EMP	800	2.00
3	Total EMP Cost During Construction and Operation Phase	1600	4.00

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding green area, CCR, ATR, forest NoC, Structure Stability, LoI, EMP water balance, wildlife sanctuary and green area as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted. The PP also submitted that no construction has been done on the site and in support of this contention, they submitted Satisfactory Compliance Report issued by Regional Office, HSPCB, Faridabad alongwith a Site Inspection Report dated 11.12.2023 (**enclosed**).

. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Kalpana Forgings India Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with Ecogreen Ultrahomes LLP (as per the LoI Memo No. LC-5208-PA(SK)-2023/39233 dated 16.11.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

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

4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

22. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
23. 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 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 8290.10 m^2 (37.02% of total plot) shall be provided for green area development.**
24. **08 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
25. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
26. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

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 and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
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 PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from 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 andPM2.5) 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 shall be ensured for DG sets. 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc 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 bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting 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 use. 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 outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed 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 25thJanuary; 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 every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or

rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b) Traffic calming measures.
   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iv. 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 share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

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

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

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

283.11 EC for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony at Revenue Estate of Village Budena, Sector 86, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s PSG Propbuild LLP

Project Proponent : Sh. Kaptan
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/453936/2023 dated 01.12.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.026413 dated 20.10.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Details

Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony at Revenue Estate of Village Budena, Sector 86, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s PSG Propbuild LLP		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/453936/2023		
1.	Latitude	28°24'5.67"N
2.	Longitude	77°20'22.61"E
3.	Total Plot Area	25672.205 sqm (6.34375 Acres)
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6714.358 sqm
5.	Total proposed FAR (Residential +Commercial)	57446.311 sqm
6.	Total Non-FAR (Basement + Residential Non FAR + balcony area + Commercial Non FAR)	30867.397 sqm

7.	Total Built Up area		88313.708 sqm
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage		5134.44 sqm (20 % of Total Plot area)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		06 No.
10.	Total Parking		480 ECS,1000 scooters
11.	Maximum Height of the Building		44.98 meters
12.	Power Requirement		3292 KW
13.	No. of DG set		2 DG sets of (1000 kVA+500kVA)capacity
14.	Capacity of STP		460 KLD
15.	Total Estimated Water Demand		441 KLD
16.	Total Waste Water Generated during operational phase		356 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Demand		302 KLD
18.	Total treated water		320 KLD (after treatment of wastewater from STP)
19.	Treated Water Demand		139 KLD
20.	Solid waste generated		2,561 Kg/day
21.	Total Population		6,320 No.
22.	Number of floors		Total 15 residential towers with **single common basement:** **11 Towers**: Tower A to D and Tower G to M proposed S+14 floors **2 Towers**: Tower E and F proposes S+10, **2 Towers**: Tower N (S/G+12) and Tower P (S/G+10)
23.	Number of Building Blocks		15 Residential Towers, Anganvadi/Crèche, Community building and Commercial Block
24.	Total Cost of the project:		Rs.216.70 Crores
25.	EMP Budget		Inside the project site: 416.5 lakhs Outside the project site: 13.5 lakhs
26.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.042 µg/m^3
		ii) PM_{10}	0.106 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.148µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.707µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.495µg/m^3
		Status of Project	Vacant Land

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raise some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 13.12.2023 alongwith an affidavit of even dated stating therein as under:

1. That, 20% of the plot area that is 5134.44 sqm will be developed as green.
2. That, 3 neem trees are present at the periphery of the project site; these will be retained and merged with the greenbelt.
3. That one H. T. line (220 kVA) is passing along the project site. Total ROW of 35 meters will be maintained (that side 17.5 meters each side) as indicated in the approved drawing and approved zoning. This ROW will be the part of roads and lawn area having shrubs and herbs.
4. That, an EC Application for obtaining Environment Clearance for Affordable Group Housing Project at Sector 86, Village- Budena Faridabad, Haryana by PSG Propbuild LLP was submitted on Parivesh portal dated 21.11.2023 under Item No. 8 (a), Category B2 as per schedule of EIA Notification, 2006. However, somehow due to an unknown technical glitch the status of EC Application submitted online is visible under Item No. 8 (a), Category B1 as per schedule to EIA Notification, 2006. EDS has been raised by SEIAA, Haryana directing to upload a fresh application for grant of Environment Clearance.
5. That, since the project falls under schedule 8 (a); Category B2 of Building & Construction project (as per EIA notification dated 14th September 2006 and amended to the date) as the Built-Up Area of the project is more than 20,000 sqm but less than 1,50,000 sqm; as per SEIAA directions in EDS, a fresh application with proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/453936/2023 is therefore submitted on 01.12.2023.
6. That, Project is located in Faridabad. Thus, aravali NOC is not applicable.

PP further submitted EMP Details as follows:

Table 2- EMP Details

S. No	Component	Capital Cost (₹ in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹ in lakhs)
1.	EMP cost of Construction phase (green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	10/-	10/-
2.	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	15/-	11/-
3.	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	6/-	8/-
4.	Sanitation for labours (mobile toilets/septic tank)	6/-	8/-
5.	Anti-Smog Gun	15/-	9.5/-
6.	Sedimentation Tank	5/-	6/-
7.	Handling of construction waste material	5/-	6/-

Total	**62/-**	**58.5/-**

EMP Budget during Operation Phase

S.no	Component	Capital Cost (₹ in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹ in lakhs)
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	80/-	20/-
2.	Rain water Harvesting Pits	20/-	30/-
3.	Acoustic enclosure/stack for DG sets and Energy savings	10/-	15/-
4.	Solid Waste Management / OWC	20/-	15/-
5.	Green Area/ Landscape Area	15/-	20/-
6.	Installation of Solar PV	20/-	25/-
7.	Water efficient fixture and measures	5/-	1/-
Total		**170/-**	**126/-**

S. no.	Activities	Proposed Locations	Tangible outcome	Capital Cost (in ₹)						Total cost (in ₹)	
				1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year	7th Year	
1.	Installation of Smart classroom in School	1. Govt. girls senior secondary school 2. Govt. model senior secondary, School, Faridabad 3. Govt. Senior secondary School.	Three smart classrooms	-	1,00,000/-	-	50,000/-	50,000/-	50,000/-	-	2,50,000/-
2.	Books distribution in Library		Distribution in three libraries	-	-	-	40,000/-	30,000/-	15,000/-	15,000/-	1,00,000/-
3.	Wildlife Conservation	Asola Wildlife Sanctuary		6,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	30,000/-	90,000/-	80,000/-	65,000/-	35,000/-	10,00,000/-
	Total										**13,50,000/-**

Table : EMP Budget for Outside of the project site

Table: EMP Budget Summary

S. No.	Particular	Cost in Lakhs
1.	EMP budget for nearby area/ wildlife/outside the project boundary	13.5/-
2.	EMP budget for inside the project boundary (Capital and recurring cost)	416.5 /-

	Total EMP @ 2 % of project cost (216.70 Crores)	**430/-**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding green area, trees, HT line, revenue rasta, wildlife conservation plan, Aravali, hazardous waste as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s PSG Propbuild LLP (as per the license issued by DTCP vide letter No. LC-5023-PA(SK)-2023/16035 dated 25.05.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

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

or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
20. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
21. The PP 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 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 5134.44 sqm (20% of Total Plot area)** shall **be provided for green area development.**
22. **06 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
23. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
24. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

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 and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
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 PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from 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 andPM2.5) 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 shall be ensured for DG sets. 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc 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 bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting 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 use. 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 outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed 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 every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

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

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b) Traffic calming measures.
   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

v. 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 share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

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

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

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

283.12 EC for Proposed Group Housing Colony "The Valley Orchard" under NILP policy in the Revenue Estate of Village Bhagwanpur, Sector 2 & 3, Pinjore

Kalka Urban Complex, Panchkula, Haryana by M/s DLF Homes Panchkula Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Ramesh Chand Bakshi
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/453795/2023 dated 01.12.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.522677 dated 27.10.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Details

Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Group Housing Colony "The Valley Orchard" under NILP policy over an area measuring 15.833 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Bhagwanpur, Sector 2 & 3, Pinjore Kalka Urban Complex, Panchkula, Haryana by DLF Homes Panchkula Private Limited		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/453795/2023		
1.	Latitude	30°45'43.93"N
2.	Longitude	76°54'32.72"E
3.	Total Plot Area	64073.776 sqm (15.833 Acres)
4.	Net Plot Area	57,666.54 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	22,678.955 sqm
6.	Total Proposed FAR (Commercial + Residential)	90,560.628 sqm
7.	Total Non-FAR including (Balcony, Basement, Mumty, Guard Room etc.) (Commercial + Residential)	52,132.680 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	142693.308 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	11630.34 sqm @ (20.17 % of Net Plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	15 no.
11.	Total Parking	784 ECS
12.	Maximum Height of the Building	14.95 m (till terrace TOS)
13.	Power Requirement	4122 KW
14.	No. of DG set	3,000 KVA (2X1500 KVA)
15.	Capacity of STP	500 KLD
16.	Total Water Requirement	522 KLD
17.	Total Domestic Waste Water Generated	420 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	290 KLD
19.	Domestic water requirement	290 KLD

20.	Total treated water after STP treatment		393 KLD
21.	Treated Water Requirement		217 KLD
22.	Domestic Solid Waste Generated		1,876 Kg/day
23.	Organic waste		1 No. OWC having capacity of 1000 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable waste		750 kg/day
25.	Total Population		4,924 No.
26.	Number of floors		B+S+4 F
27.	Dwelling unit		512
28.	Basement		01 Level
29.	Commercial		01 Nos
30.	Total Cost of the project:		Rs. 673 Crore
31.	EMP Budget		Rs. 1227.00 Lakh
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.1112 $\mu g/m^3$
		ii) PM_{10}	0.26702 $\mu g/m^3$
		iii) SO_2	0.6119 $\mu g/m^3$
		iv) NO_2	0.89007 $\mu g/m^3$
		v) CO	0.00025 mg/m^3
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	62.5 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	25 KLD (STP treated water)
		iii) STP (Modular)	5 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	1 nos

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied dated 13.12.2023 along with affidavit dated 13.12.2023 stating therein as under:

- That Sukhna wildlife sanctuary is at 2.0 km from project site towards SE direction, Kholi Hi Raitan wildlife sanctuary at 2.5 km from project site towards S direction and Bir Shikargarh Wildlife sanctuary at 3.5 km from project site towards NW direction.
- That as per *orders dated 19.05.2022 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the case of "Ramesh Malik versus State of Haryana and others" in OA.*

No. 78 of 2021, our project does not require clearance under Wildlife Protection Act 1972.

- That we will increase solar panels capacity from 40KW to 60 KW.
- That we will increase STP capacity from 450 KLD to 500 KLD.
- That Ground coverage of our project for residential component is 21,397.479 $m^2$and for commercial component is 1,281.476 m^2. Total ground coverage will be 22,678.955 m^2 (residential + commercial) but inadvertently in Form I column number 3 it is written as 21,529.242 m^2. We have mentioned ground coverage for residential component is 21,397.479 $m^2$and for commercial component is 1,281.476 m^2in Form 1A, Conceptual plan and in our presentation copy also

Table 2- EMP Details

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.00	20.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	90.00	100.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	10.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	20.00	20.00
Green Belt Development	5.00	10.00	Green Belt Development	300.00	50.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	15.00
Rainwater harvesting system	0.00	0.00	Rainwater harvesting system	105.00	12.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	10.00	10.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	50.00	60.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	10.00	10.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	20.00	20.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	15.00	5.00			
Site Barricading	246.00	4.00			
Total	**291 Lakhs**	**74 Lakhs**	**Total**	**585 Lakhs**	**277 Lakhs**
G. Total	**1227 Lakh**				

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding Building plan, green area, license, water Balance, solar power, EMP details, structure stability, wildlife

sanctuary as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted. The committee also discussed in detail and after deliberations it was decided that Wildlife Clearance is not applicable on this project in the light of orders dated 19.05.2022 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the case of "Ramesh Malik versus State of Haryana and others" in OA. No.78 of 2021 and EA No. 09 of 2021 (copy enclosed).

. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Keyna Builders and Construction Pvt. Ltd and others in collaboration with DLF Home Panchkula Pvt. Ltd. (as per the license issued by DTCP vide letter No. LC-4870/JE (RK)-2023/22674 dated 11.07.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

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

based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
20. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
21. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC
22. 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 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 11630.34 sqm @ (20.17% of Net Plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
23. **The PP shall** increase solar panels capacity from 40KW to 60 KW.
24. **15 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
25. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

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 and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
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 PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from 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 andPM2.5) 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 shall be ensured for DG sets. 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc 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 bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting 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 use. 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 outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed 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 every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

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

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

A. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
B. Traffic calming measures.
C. Proper design of entry and exit points.
D. Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

vi. 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 share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

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

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

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

283.13 EC for Proposed "Affordable Group Housing Colony" in the revenue estate of Village: Badshahpur, Sector-68, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pareena Infrastructures Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Parveen Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/430954/2023 on dated 11.05.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 008676 dated 18.05.2023.

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023. However, the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 277th meeting of SEAC held on 04.10.2023. The PP requested that ADS may be generated so that they can submit additional details of the project. The committee after due deliberation acceded with the request of PP/Consultant and decided that ADS be generated in this case and case shall be taken up as and when PP/Consultant makes a request in this regard, after closing the ADS.

The ADS was generated through PARVESH portal as per the minute which was closed by the PP.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 07.11.2023 to defer their case as the approval for using the Revenue Rasta for laying services is in process. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

Table 1 – Basic Details

Name of the Project: EC for Proposed "Affordable Group Housing Colony" in the revenue estate of Village: Badshahpur, Sector-68, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pareena Infrastructures Private		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/430954/2023		
1.	Latitude	28°22'32.10"N
2.	Longitude	77° 2'32.61"E
3.	Plot Area	40583.7138 sqm
4.	Net Plot area	32,466.77 sqm
5.	Surrender area (Land area transferred to HSVP)	8,116.942 sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	8387.88 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	94546.68 sqm
8.	Non FAR Area	8989.350 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	1,03,536.03 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	6866.81 sqm (@21.15% of net plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	08 nos.
12.	STP Capacity (Main housing side)	650 KLD
13.	STP Capacity (Commercial-1)	50 KLD

14.	Total Parking		801 ECS
15.	Maximum Height of the Building		74.2 m
16.	Power Requirement		5172.04 KVA
17.	No. of DG set		2 No's of DG of total Capacity 440 KVA (2 x 220 KVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement		658 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		455 KLD
20.	Treated Water		203 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		532 KLD
22.	Organic Waste Converter		Total 2 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 2,740 Kg/day (2×1370 Kg/day)
23.	Solid Waste Generated		3799 kg/day
24.	Total Population		9003
25.	Biodegradable Waste		2279 kg/day
26.	Dwelling Units		1390 nos
27.	No of Towers		8
28.	Commercial		2
29.	Basement		2
30.	Total no of floors		G+24F
31.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9
32.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	Rs.416.3222 Lakh
33.	EMP Budget		Rs.990.5 Lakhs
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.00158 µg/m^3
		ii) PM_{10}	0.00276 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.03946 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.00789 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.0000030 mg/m^3
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking. Treated water -50 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 10 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied dated 13.12.2023 alongwith an affidavit even date stating therein as under:

- That our building plan is approved with two numbers of STP
- That we will not cross any services through revenue rasta.
- That the land through which revenue rasta is crossing will be handed over to HSVP department as per policy dated 01.07.2013 for providing the community facilities and open space. This is clearly mentioned in the approved zoning plan.

Table No 1: EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.0	10.0	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	115.5	60.0
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	5.0	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	30.0	50.0
Green Belt Development	10.0	10.0	Green Belt Development	50.0	100.0
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	20.00
Rainwater harvesting system (8 pits)	30.0	50.0	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	80.0
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20.00	20.0	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	100.0	100.0
PPE for workers & Health Care	20.0	10.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	20.0	15.0
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	10.0	20.0	-		
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	10.0	15.0			
Total	**105**	**145**	**Total**	**315.5**	**425**
Sub-Total	**Rs. 990.5 Lakh**				

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding green area, forest, aravali, revenue rasta, HT line, building plan as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA

for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Mukul Yadav S/o Sh. Tek Ram & Others in collaboration with M/s Pareena Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (as per license issued by DTCP vide letter No. LC-4504-JE.(VA)-2022/15626-40 dated 06.06.2022)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
20. 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 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 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 6866.81 sqm (@21.15% of net plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
26. **08 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
27. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
28. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

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 and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
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 PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from 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 andPM2.5) 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 shall be ensured for DG sets. 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc 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 bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting 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

use. 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 outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed 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 25thJanuary; 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 every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

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

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b) Traffic calming measures.
   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

vii. 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 share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

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

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

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

283.14 EC for Proposed Affordable Residential Plotted Colony (Under DDJAY-2016) in the Revenue Estate of Village-Rathdhana, Sector-33, District Sonipat and Haryana by M/s Eldeco Infracon Realtors Limited and Others

Project Proponent : Sh. Rajesh Khanna
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/442209/2023 dated 01.09.2023 for obtaining EC under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.516666 dated 31.08.2023.

The case was taken up in 279th meeting of SEAC held on 27.10.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 27.10.2023 to defer their case as the Revenue Rasta approval is in process. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Proposed Affordable Residential Plotted Colony (Under DDJAY-2016) in the revenue estate of Village Rathdhana, Sector 33, District- Sonipat and Haryana by M/s Eldeco Infracon Realtors Limited and Others.			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/INFRA2/442209/2023
2.	Latitude		28° 56'53.82"N
3.	Longitude		77° 3'51.73"E
4.	Plot Area		66039.533 m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage (31.05 %)		20508.002 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR		72661.3465 m^2
7.	Non FAR Area		8322.73458 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area		80984.08108 m^2
9.	Total Green Area (20.79 % of the plot area)		13730.39 m^2
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		16 RWH Pits
11.	STP Capacity		500 KLD
12.	Total Parking		368 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter		Total 2 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 2,000 kg/day (2×1000 kg/day)
14.	Maximum Height of the Building		14 m
15.	Power Requirement		2,560 kVA (UHBVN)
16.	Power Backup		2 Nos of DG of total Capacity 250 kVA (2 x 125 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement		513 KLD
18.	Total Fresh Water Requirement		309 KLD
19.	Total Treated Water		204KLD
20.	Total Waste Water Generated		382 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		2,781 Kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste		1,669Kg/day
23.	Number of plots		291 nos
24.	Residential Plot Area		29392.184 m^2
25.	Commercial Area		2640.869 m^2
26.	Community facilities		6610.45 m^2
27.	number of floors		G+2
28.	Total population		7344
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9
30.	Total Cost of the project:		Rs.113.0587 Crore
31.	EMP Budget		EMP Budget: Rs. 406 Lakhs.
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.00749 $\mu g/m^3$
		ii) PM 10	0.01198 $\mu g/m^3$

		iii) SO_2	0.29947 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.03294 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.0000029 mg/m^3
33.	Construction Phase:	v) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		vi) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 15 KLD for drinking. Private tanker-5 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – Private tanker
		vii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 10 KLD
		viii) Anti-Smoke Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. The PP presented the background case before the committee and submitted an affidavit dated 13.12.2023 stating therein as under:

- That department has issued us a demand letter dated 12.12.2023 to submit the fees for permission for crossing revenue rasta.
- That we have submitted the demand draft on date: 13.12.2023 (DD No. 516853 of Rs.17,97,240/-Issued by ICICI bank) in favour of Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Sonipat, and Haryana against the demand letter for crossing rasta.
- That department has issued us a demand letter memo no. ch68/WO-E-04/vol-II/2023-24 dated 30.11.2023 to submit the fees for shifting of HT line and we have deposited the fees online to the department

Table No 1: EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.0	10.0	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	100.0	40.0
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	5.0	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	20.0	30.0
Green Belt Development	5.0	5.0	Green Belt Development	9.0	9.0
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	20.00
Rainwater harvesting system (16 pits)	10.0	5.0	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	20.0

Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	10.00	15.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	-	10.00
PPE for workers & Health Care	10.00	10.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	20.0	8.0
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	5.00	10.00	-		
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	4.0	6.0			
Total	**49**	**71**	**Total**	**149**	**137**
Sub-Total	**Rs. 406 Lakh**				

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding observation of SEIAA, background, previous EC, CCR, ATR, license, green area, TOD, GRIHA, solar power, forest NoC, green area, license, revenue rasta, green plan as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Eldeco Infracon Realtors Ltd., Sh.Om Parkash Saroha & Others in collaboration with M/s Eldeco Infracon Realtors Ltd. (as per license issued by DTCP vide letter No. LC-4984-JE(MK)/2023/30011 dated 11.09.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP

recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.

4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.

20. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
21. The PP 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 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 13730.39 m^2 (20.79 % of the plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
22. **16 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
23. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

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 and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
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 PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from 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 shall be ensured for DG sets. 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc 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 bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting 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 use. 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 outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed 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 25thJanuary; 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 every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

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

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b) Traffic calming measures.
   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments..

VIII Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions 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 share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

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

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

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

283.15 EC for Expansion of Group Housing Project "Sunbreeze" at Fazilpur, Jharsa, Badshahpur, Sector 69, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Unitech Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh. Nadeem A. Khan
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/452564/2023 dated 21.11.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 150541 dated 16.11.2023.

The case was taken up in 281st meeting held on 24.11.2023. PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations.

The brief history of the case is as under:

- The land was licensed in the name of (i) M/s Unitech Holding (ii) Unitech Power Transmission Limited, (iii) M/s Unitech Industries Ltd. (iv) Aditya Properties Pvt. Ltd. (v) M/s Land Scape Builders Ltd. from Town and Country Planning Department (Haryana Government) vide License No. 156 of 2008 dated 14.08.2008 Renewal of license has been granted vide Memo no. LC-1184-JE-(VA)-2022/27035 dated 06.09.2022 & which is valid upto 13.08.2025
- Further the development agreement was made with the companies on 25.09.2009 between (i) M/s Unitech Holding (ii) Unitech Power Transmission Limited, (iii) M/s Unitech Industries Ltd. (iv) Aditya Properties Pvt. Ltd.(v) M/s Land Scape Builders Ltd. & M/s Unitech Limited which is now acting as a developer.
- Earlier Environmental Clearance was granted to the project from SEIAA vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2010/418 to M/s Unitech Ltd. on 11.06.2010 valid upto 10.06.2015 and later on extension in validity of Environmental Clearance was granted for five years vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2015/30 dated 11.03.2015, that is valid till 10.06.2020 for plot area of 68161.09 m^2 (16.843 Acre) and built-up area of 147479.92 m^2.
- The project was partially constructed within the validity of Environmental

Clearance.

- No construction has been done due to financial turbulence, the erstwhile management could not deliver homes which were pending for completion and possession. This failure continued and as a result of non-performance of various obligations of the erstwhile promoters, the Managing Directors of the Company are under Judicial Custody and since the matter is under Consideration before Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- Unitech faced numerous litigations by a large number of homebuyers for which the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the Union Government to appoint an independent management of Unitech Limited. In compliance thereto, the Central Government proposed the constitution of a new Board of Directors, which was approved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 20.01.2020 passed in Bhupinder Singh Vs. Unitech Limited in Civil Appeal No. 10856/2016. Accordingly, the erstwhile management of Unitech Limited and its affiliates has been superseded and a new Board of Directors has been constituted under the chairmanship of Mr. Y.S. Malik, IAS (Rtd), formerly Secretary to Government to India.
- In compliance of the order dated 20.01.2020, The new management had submitted its Resolution Framework (RF) dated 07.07.2020 which was amended and submitted again on 28.10.2020 and 27.04.2022 before Hon'ble Supreme Court, the company in its last RF dated 27.04.2022 proposed the completion of all stalled 74 residential and 12 commercial project pan-India including the "Unitech Sunbreeze" at Gurgaon which has been scheduled to be completed at the earliest. This is Subject to further directions passed in the matter from time to time.
- The matter of pendency of Environment Clearance in respect of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana was submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court by New management of Unitech Limited and the following order has been passed on 09.10.2023:which stated that ***"In the meantime we direct the authorities before whom applications have been filed by the board of directors for the grant of Environment Clearance shall process the applications in accordance with law and shall complete the exercise within a period of four weeks."***
- The Cost of the Project is Rs. 413.23 crores.
- Certified Compliance Report has been issued by RO MOEF on 05.07.2023 and ATR was also submitted to RO MoEF on 22.11.2023.
- Zoning was approved by DTCP to Unitech Industries & others vide DRG No. D.T.C.P. 2157 dated 16.06.2010.
- Forest NOC Letter no. 1316-G dated 11.10.2010 has been received to clarify the applicability of Forest NOC.
- Consent to Establish (CTE) has been granted to the project vide consent no HSPCB/TAC(HQ)/2010/ 339 dated 10.11.2010. Further subsequent renewals taken in the year 2012, 2014, 2016 and lastly obtained vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/: 329962318GUSOCTE5410862 dated 14.08.2018.
- Structural stability certificate has been obtained from IIT Roorkee vide letter No. CED-6372/22-23/2CR dated 31.10.2023.
- Aravalli NOC has been obtained by vide S.No. 127/M.B. dated 14.11.2023 in the name of M/s Unitech Limited
- Power Assurance has been obtained from Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam vide Memo no. CH-56 /DGR/-26 B dated 22.11.2023 to M/s Unitech Limited.
- AAI NOC has been obtained vide letter no AAI/RHQ/NR/ATM/NOC/Revalidation/2011/09/139-142 dated 08.02.2016. Later

on as per the Color Coding Zonal Map (CCZM) and Gazette Notification dated 30.09.2015 the project does not require Airport Authority height clearance.

- ❖ Water Assurance has been obtained vide Memo no.EE(Proj)/GMDA/2023/581 has been issued for providing drinking water from GMDA dated 16.10.2023.
- ❖ Permission for sewer connection has been obtained from GMDA vide Memo No. GMDA/SEW/2023/942 dated 25.09.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Expansion of Group Housing Project "Sunbreeze" located at Sector 69 Village- Fazilpur Jharsa and Badshahpur, District- Gurgaon, Haryana developed by M/s Unitech Limited.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**As per Earlier Environmental Clearance**	**Proposed**	**After Expansion**
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/452564/2023		
2.	Latitude	28°23'51.11"N		
3.	Longitude	77° 2'15.57"E		
4.	Plot Area	68161.090sqm		
5.	Net Plot Area	61385.605 sqm		
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	19838.02 sqm		
7.	Proposed FAR	118346.32 sqm	811.11 sqm	119157.43 sqm
8.	Non FAR Area	-	-	Basement Area- 25261.503 sqm and Other Non FAR Area - 1025.92 sqm Total Non FAR Area- 26287.423 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	147479.92 sqm	70.083 sqm	147550.003 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with %	-	-	15150.550 sqm (24.68% of Net plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	16	-	16 (06 RWH pits area already constructed), Dimension- 4 m dia & 4.5 Depth
12.	STP Capacity	350 KLD	100 KLD	450 KLD
13.	Total Parking	1340 ECS	22 ECS	1362 ECS
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	53.7		41.9
15.	Power Requirement	3864 kVA	1470 kVA	5334 kVA
16.	Power Backup	4 x 750 kVA	-	4 x 750 kVA
17.	Total Water Requirement		533 KLD	533 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	270 KLD	57 KLD	327 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	270 KLD	57 KLD	327 KLD
20.	Treated Water reuse	-	206 KLD	206 KLD

21.	Waste Water Generated		294 KLD	78 KLD	372 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		1766 KLD	544 KLD	2310 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		-	-	1395 Kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		9 residential tower+convenient shopping, primary school	-	9 tower +EWS+community building+school 2 no+ convenient shopping
25.	Organic waste Convertor		-	-	1
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		-	Dwelling Units- 888 EWS Units- 160 Servant Units- 90 Total No of Units- 1138	Dwelling Units- 888 EWS Units- 160 Servant Units- 90 Total No of Units- 1138
27.	Basement		2	1	3
28.	Community Center		-	-	-
29.	Stories		G+13	G+13	G+13
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		R value= 0.58 Sq m. Deg C/ Watts U value = 1.7 Watts/ Sq m. Deg C	-	R value= 0.58 Sq m. Deg C/ Watts U value = 1.7 Watts/ Sq m. Deg C
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	Rs. 187.188 Crores	Rs. 173.958 Crores	Rs. 413.23 Crores
32.	CER		-	-	Rs. 20 Lakhs
33.	EMP Budget		Capital cost: Rs. 47.0 Lakhs (Already spent)	Capital cost: Rs 780.0 Lakhs	Capital cost: Rs. 827.0 Lakhs Recurring cost: Rs. 90.0 lakhs/year
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	-	-	0.7 µg/m^3
		ii) PM10	-	-	0.9 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	-	-	0.9 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	-	-	2 µg/m^3
		v) CO	-	-	0.01 mg/m^3
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	-	1 x 125 KVA	1 x 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	-	-	15 KLD For construction purpose : 8 KLD Source: STP treated water For Domestic Purpose: 7 KLD Source: Potable Tanker Supply.

		iii) STP (Modular)	-	-	Waste water will be discharged into Mobile STP.
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	Will be installed	-	3 No Antismog gun will be installed at the site.

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. PP presented the case before the committee. PP submitted following reply of observations raised during 281st meeting:

S.No.	Points raised by SEAC Committee	Reply
1	The PP shall submit detailed chronology of the project.	The Detailed chronology of the project is attached as was submitted with reply
2	The PP shall submit an affidavit detailing the history/background of the project.	The Affidavit for the history/background of the project was submitted with reply
3	The PP shall submit an affidavit regarding various approvals/NoCs obtained for the project.	The Affidavit regarding all the approvals /NOC's obtained was submitted with reply
4	The PP shall submit revised realistic, scientific, quantified and tangible EMP.	The revised realistic, realistic, scientific, quantified and tangible EMP cost was submitted with reply
5	The PP shall submit a comparative table of salient features of earlier EC obtained, the proposal made in this application and difference between them.	The comparative of data as per EC obtained, the proposal made in this application (after Expansion) was submitted with reply
6	The PP shall submit justification regarding the number of basements.	As per approved Site Plan and earlier approval, there were two basements proposed, Basement-1 with 3 levels of Car Parking and Basement-2 with 2 levels for STP. However due to site constraints, the Basement-1 has been constructed on only 2 levels. To accommodate the balance required Parking one Level of basement Parking is proposed to be constructed on top of STP in basement-2.
7	The PP shall submit the documents clarifying the issue of different names mentioned in zoning, earlier EC and licence issued to the project.	Zoning was approved by DTCP to Unitech Industries & others vide DRG No. D.T.C.P. 2157 dated 16.06.2010. Project has already been granted Environmental Clearance from SEIAA vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2010/418 dated 11-06-2010 for plot area of 68161.09 m^2 (16.843 acre) and built-up area of 147479.92 m^2, which was valid up to 10.06.2015, and later on extension in validity of Environmental Clearance was granted for next five

		years vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2015/301 dated 11-03-2015. The land was licensed in the name of (i) M/s Unitech Holding (ii) Unitech Power Transmission Limited, (iii) M/s Unitech Industries Ltd. (iv) Aditya Properties Pvt. Ltd.(v) M/s Land Scape Builders Ltd. from Town and Country Planning Department (Haryana Government) vide License No. 156 of 2008 dated 14.08.2008 for setting up of group housing complex colony at village Fazilpur Jharsa, Badshahpur District Gurgaon. Renewal of license has been granted to Unitech Holdings & Others, C/O Unitech Limited. vide Memo no. LC-1184-JE-(VA)-2022/27035 dated 06.09.2022 which is valid upto 13.08.2025. Entire land parcel is in the name of different Unitech Group companies therefore the initial license was issued in the name of Unitech Holding & others. Whereas while issuing the zoning map, the name of M/s Unitech Industries & others have been mentioned. Further the development agreement was made with the companies on 25.09.2009 which is now acting as a developer. The Development Agreement was submitted along with a reply.
8.	The PP shall submit power mobilization plan as per observation of SEIAA	Power Assurance has been obtained from Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam vide Memo no. CH-56 /DGR/-26B dated 22.11.2023 to M/s Unitech Limited.
9.	The PP shall submit clarification regarding the distance of the forest from the project site.	There are no protected Forest present within 10km from the project site. Asola Wildlife Sanctuary Haryana is situated 12.46 km away from the project site & Sultanpur National Park is situated at 15.16 Km away from the project site.
10.	The PP shall submit the affidavit to the effect that the directions issued/mentioned in Geo-technical study have been taken into consideration while following structural design.	All the parameters have been considered during the structural designing of the project. Affidavits submitted along with a reply.
11.	The PP shall submit an affidavit to the effect that agreement has been made with an STP regarding fulfilment of demand of excess water for the project during	STP treated water will be used by the contractor for construction purposes that will be made part of the condition of the agreement between proponent & contractor.

	construction phase.	
12.	The PP shall submit the status of construction done after expiry of EC alongwith geo-tagged photographs.	The Current Construction Status along with geo-tagged photographs submitted along with Reply
13.	The PP shall submit the detail of green achieved and proposed vide this application alongwith geo-tagging as well as time schedule.	Green belt/green area will be 15150.55 m^2 (24.7% of the net development area). Total 25 no. of plants are already planted in the complex. Trees required = Development Plot area/80 = 61385.605/80 = 767 no. of trees Total No. of Trees required = 767 no. of trees Already planted= 25 No. Total trees proposed to be planted = 742 No. Plantation will be achieved within 36 months after grant of Environmental Clearance. The geotagged photographs showing the green area developed submitted along with reply
14.	The PP shall submit status of RWH alongwith numbers of RWH required for the project.	Total no. of rainwater harvesting pits required as per Environmental Clearance = 16 No.of pits Constructed = 06 Remaining 10 no. of rainwater harvesting pits will be constructed.
15.	The PP shall submit procurement and installation of STP	As the project is partially constructed only Civil construction work has been done on the project site. STP of 450 KLD will be installed for the treatment of wastewater generated during the operation phase.
16.	The PP shall enhance solar power capacity of the project as per possibility.	The provision of solar Power shall be made as per the guidelines dated 19.12.2017 issued by Haryana Government New Renewable Energy Department. As per HAREDA norms 48 KW shall be given for the solar energy. After reviewing the terrace area, we will be able to achieve 96 KW of total power load.

PP has also submitted an affidavit dated 16.12.2023 stating therein as following:

1. That there are two "Revenue Rasta" passing through the project site. First "Revenue Rasta" is across the open surface parking area, where no construction has been proposed, hence the company will not use this "Revenue Rasta" for laying services.

2. The second "Revenue Rasta" is located near to land earmarked for school and the land across the "Revenue Rasta" is proposed to be sold as plot only, hence no services are proposed to use this "Revenue Rasta" also. However, if required, the company shall obtain the Right of Way (ROW) permission from the concerned competent authority in this regard.

Table 2 – EMP Details

Capital cost:

S.No.	Description	Already spent (Rs Lakhs)	Proposed to be spent (Rs Lakhs)	Total Capital Cost (Rs Lakhs)	Timeline
During Operation					
1	Landscaping	7.00	165.00	172.00	36 months
2	Sewage treatment Plant	25.00	360.00	385.00	30 months
3	Rain water harvesting	12.00	25.00	37.00	30 months
4	Air Management (DG, DG Stack & CO sensors)	3.00	45.00	48.00	30 months
5	Solid Waste Handling & Management	-	38.00	38.00	30 months
6	Social Economic Contribution	-	20.00	20.00	36 months
7	Solar installation	-	55.00	55.00	36 months
During Construction					
8	Anti smog Gun during construction phase for dust suppression	-	40.00	40.00	before start of construction activity
9	Basic facilities to the labour & Health checkup	-	32.00	32.00	-
	Total	**47.00**	**780.00**	**827.00**	

Recurring cost:

S. No.	Description	Recurring Cost (Rs In Lakhs/year)
1	Landscaping	20.0

2	Sewage treatment Plant	40.0
3	Rain water harvesting	5.0
4	Use of solar	7.0
5	Acoustic Treatment and Stack height	8.0
5	Solid Waste Management	5.0
6	Environment Monitoring	5.0
	Total	**90.0**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding Revenue Rasta, green area, EMP, solar power, STP, and wildlife sanctuary, zoning plan, RWH as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Unitech Holding & others, C/o Unitech Ltd. (as per the license issued by DTCP vide letter No. LC-1184-JE (VA)-2022/27035 dated 06.09.2022)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

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

area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.

7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
20. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
21. The PP 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 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 15150.550 sqm (24.68% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
22. **The PP shall provide Solar power capacity 96 KW shall be given for the solar energy.**
23. **16 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
24. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

25. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

A. 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 and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
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 PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from 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 andPM2.5) 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 shall be ensured for DG sets. 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc 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 bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting 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 use. 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 outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.

ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed 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 25thJanuary; 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 every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

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

VII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

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.

viii. 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 share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.

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

xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed

by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

283.16 Corrigendum in EC for shopping/Commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formally known as Mall of India) at sector 25A, Gurugram Haryana by M/s DLF Limited & Others

Proponent : Shri Ramesh Chand Bakshi
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

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

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The committee recommended for EC with green/landscape area 20.06% at ground and 5%as a vertical green vide Minutes of 261st Meeting of SEAC dated 28.02.2023 and the same was reiterated in 273rd meeting.

The case was taken up in 163rd meeting held on 02.08.2023. The authority deemed it appropriate to call for the authenticity, propriety and legality of the proposal within the scope & meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The authority further likes to understand from the Appraisal Committee regarding the precedent and provision where the proposal can be considered. Accordingly, the SEIAA referred back the case to SEAC.

The case was taken up in 277th meeting held on 03.10.2023. During the meeting, PP presented the following details in response to the queries raised by SEIAA in 163rd meeting:-

1. No guidelines have been given by MoEF&CC for green area in building projects. MoEF&CC has issued an office memorandum dated 9th June 2015 clarified for green area:
   i. Provide minimum 1 tree for every 80sqm of plot area.
   ii. Wherever trees are cut or transplanted, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 to be planted.
   iii. Native species of trees to be planted.

2. Some of the projects for which SEIAA has already issued EC where vertical green development is considered.
   a. Proposed Commercial complex on land admeasuring 5344.61 sqm situated at site/ building no.1, Sector 25, urban Estate Gurgaon II, Gurugram, Haryana.

   Name of Company/Organization LEKH BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
   Location of Project Haryana.
   Date of EC granted:13.10.2022
   Green Area: 1068.92 sqm including on ground 801.63 sqm (15% of plot area) and vertically 267.29 sqm.

II. **Proposed Commercial complex on land admeasuring 14326.37 sqm situated at site/building no.4, Sector 43, urban Estate Gurgaon II, Gurugram, Haryana.**
Name of Company/Organization: LEKH BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
Location of Project: Haryana
Date of EC granted: 13.10.2022
Green Area: 2865.274 sqm including on ground 2148.9 sqm (15% of plot area) and vertically 716.3 sqm

III. **Expansion of Warehouse Building for Non Agro Produce (Logistic) is planned at village Sanpka, tehsil- Farrukhnagar, District-Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sunsat Warehousing Pvt. Ltd. & Sh.Satpal Singh**
Name of Company/Organization: M/S SUNSAT WAREHOUSING PVT.LTD.
Location of Project: Haryana
Date of EC granted:03.11.2021.
Green Area:19766.32sqm (15.89%) +6221sqm (5% Vertical Green of Total Plot Area)

IV. **Environment Clearance for proposed Commercial Complex "Summit Plaza" (Retail, Cinema & Office) having an area 2.65 acres at Sector 54, DLF 5 Gurugram, Haryana.**
Name of Company: M/S DLF Limited and others.
Location of Project: Gurugram, Haryana.
Date of EC Granted: 11.01.2021.
Green Area: 1634sqm (15.23%) + 5% of Total Plot Area as "Vertical Green" in addition to the stated green area.

The committee agreed with the reference of precedent quoted by the PP/Consultant (as referred above) and reiterates its recommendation as per MoM 273rd of SEAC.

The instant case was taken up during 170th meeting of SEIAA held on 29.11.2023; and the Authority looked into the communication dated 17.11.2023 received from Director, Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana regarding the issue of Vertical Green and surface green in the case of Commercial Complex / Non Residential Projects.

The Authority, after due deliberations, decided to invite;

1. "A careful appraisal and commentary on the issues, whether vertical green can fulfil requirement of green area, otherwise as required Green Area on the ground/soil surface"
2. The Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) shall bear in mind the directions/ observations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble National Green Tribunal/Hon'ble High Court(s), if any, in this regard, before sharing expert wisdom on the issue, while making recommendations

The Authority, further deemed it appropriate to convey to the Appraisal Committee to look into all details (possibilities & viabilities in this matter) as conveyed vide letter dated 17.11.2023, issued from Directorate, Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana for appropriate appraisal on the issue.

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. PP submitted the following reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its 170th meeting:

S. No.	Observation	Reply
1.	"A careful appraisal and commentary on the issues, whether vertical green can fulfil requirement of green area, otherwise as required Green Area on the ground / soil surface"	Importance of vertical green in form of PPT is attached as **Annexure 1.**
2.	The Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) shall bear in mind the directions/ observations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / Hon'ble National Green Tribunal/ Hon'ble High Court(s), if any, in this regard, before sharing expert wisdom on the issue, while making recommendations.	**Green norms as per MoEF&CC:** 1 Tree/ 80 sqm for all categories of Projects (existing trees can be taken in consideration). **As per NGT**–1500 mm Green strip mandatory on periphery for all category of Projects.

Further, PP submitted an affidavit submitting information therein as under:

1.	Mosaic Plan		**Annexure-1**
2.	DTCP order for Vertical Green	Consideration of vertical greens to fulfil the green coverage for EC in Commercial/Shopping Projects dated 17.11.2023.	**Annexure-2**
3.	Green Building Certification for LEED Platinum	Downtown 2, 3 &4	**Annexure-3**
4.	Revised Load Norms for LEED certified buildings	DHBVN-Sales Circular Number-D-26/2023	**Annexure-4**
5.	Green Coverage Implementation		**Annexure-5**

The PP has submitted Mosaic Plan of the project detailing the total size of plot, ground coverage, the area proposed under Roads/Fire Tender and Pedestrian Path, green area breakup (mentioning ground, tree canopy, roof) as well as vertical green. The PP also submitted that the MoEF&CC has not prescribed the percentage of compulsory green coverage in the commercial projects nor there are guidelines which mentions mandate of 20% green coverage. It is further submitted that the present application is submitted for granting Environment Clearance to shopping/commercial building for which there are no norms for maintaining 20% green cover being a commercial project. In support of their contention, the PP also submitted a letter dated 17.11.2023 (copy attached) issued by Directorate, Town & Country Planning, Haryana vide which it has been recommended to allow vertical green in commercial licenses issued by the Town & Country Planning Department under the Act of 1975. The PP also stated that as per NGT 1500 mm green strip is mandatory on periphery for all categories of projects and PP is already maintaining it. They have also submitted that their project is a certified Green Building with LEED having Platinum rating and they have also informed that Government of Haryana has notified Revised Load Norms for LEED certified buildings.

Keeping in view the above mentioned facts and documents submitted by the PP and after due deliberations, the committee reiterated its recommendations conveyed vide 273rd and 277th MoM for granting EC after incorporating the table/information as submitted by the PP through above mentioned documents.

283.17 EC for Proposed "Residential Plotted Colony" (Under DDJAY-2016) in the revenue estate of Village Rathdhana, Sector-33, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Eldeco Green Park Infrastructure Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Rajesh Khanna
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/413182/2023 dated 04.01.2023 for grant of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Project Proponent has deposited due Scrutiny fee (as applicable) of ₹2,00,000/- vide DD No.516043 dated 30.12.2022 (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021)

The case was taken up during 259th meeting of SEAC held on 19.01.2023 and SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 153rd meeting of SEIAA held on 15.02.2023. Authority gathered that Revenue Rasta passing through the Project Site / location requires permission for the Right of Way (RoW) from the Competent Authority.

Further, the Authority observed that valid License required for the Project (to be issued by the Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana) is not placed on the record.

After due deliberations, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with the directions to look into the observations raised above along with the other relevant aspects to be appraised & taken into consideration.

The case was taken up in 263rd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 22.03.2023. However, the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 268th meeting held on 31.05.2023. The PP submitted the following reply dated 22.05.2023 of observations raised by SEIAA:-

Sr.No.	Observations	Reply
1	That Revenue Rasta passing through the Project Site / location requires permission for the Right of Way (RoW) from the Competent Authority	Acknowledgement slip of the revenue rasta is attached as Annexure-1

2	That valid License required for the Project (to be issued by the Director General, Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana) is not placed on the record	The valid License required for the Project (to be issued by the Director General, Town & Country Planning Department Haryana) is attached as Annexure-2)

The committee discussed the reply submitted by PP but found that the reply regarding point no.1 was improper and further directed the PP to submit the clear cut permission issued by the Competent Authority regarding RoW of Revenue Rasta passing through the Project Site/location.

The case was taken up in 276th meeting held on 07.09.2023. However the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 07.11.2023 to defer their case as the Revenue Rasta approval is in process. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. PP submitted the following reply of observations raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 13.12.2023 and along with affidavit dated 13.12.2023 stating therein as under:

- That department has issued us a demand letter dated 06.12.2023 to submit the fees for permission for crossing revenue rasta.
- That we have submitted demand draft on date: 12.12.2023 (DD No. 032388 of Rs. 9,64,000/-Issued by HDFC bank, New Delhi) in favour of Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Sonepat, and Haryana against demand letter for crossing revenue rasta.

Keeping in view the above mentioned facts and documents submitted by the PP and after due deliberations, the committee decided to send the case to SEIAA and further reiterated its recommendations already conveyed vide 259th MoM for granting EC.

283.18 EC for Expansion of Proposed Mixed land use colony under TOD policy on land measuring 15.03125 acres in sector -113, Gurgaon, Manesar Urban Complex Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/75100/2018 dated 14.04.2022 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Earlier the case was recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC in 244th Meeting of SEAC. However the case was referred back by SEIAA in its 144th meeting with some observations.

Thereafter, the case was taken up during 247th meeting of SEAC. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA.

The committee discussed the reply and after deliberation, decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting EC to the project after incorporating the reply of observations of SEIAA on the relevant conditions. The rest of the conditions shall remain same as conveyed earlier vide 244th meeting of SEAC, Haryana.

The recommendations of SEAC were considered during 146th meeting of SEIAA held on 20.09.2022. After detailed discussions and examination of facts on record; it reveals that the excavation has been done on the REVENUE RASTA AND EXPANSION PART ALSO by the project proponent.

Therefore, Authority decided to constitute a sub-committee consisting of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC and Shri R. Baskar, Expert Member of SEIAA to visit the site and submit report in regard to actual status of the construction/project. Regional Officer, Gurugram (South) will assist the committee. The Sub-Committee submitted the report dated 07.02.2023 and sent to SEIAA after discussion by SEAC.

SEIAA taken up the case in 153rd meeting and again referred back the case to SEAC with the observation that clear cut status of Green Area to be developed by the Project Proponent in this Case, requires relevant elucidation.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 266th meeting held on 28.04.2023. However, PP vide letter dated 28.04.2023 submitted that they have submitted application for ROW permission to concerned authority and application is under process with Municipal Corporation, Gurugram. Further the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 276th meeting held on 07.09.2023. PP submitted the reply of the observations raised by SEIAA in its 153rd Meeting. It was submitted by PP that application for crossing the revenue rasta has been moved and they are in process to purchase the said Revenue Rasta. They have further submitted detail of both the ECs. They further submitted that they have proposed **12274.3 Sqm. (20.24%)** green area for development.

A discussion was held on the submissions made by the PP. The case is recommended to SEIAA on the basis of site visit report dated 07.02.2023 submitted by the sub-committee constituted by SEIAA as per the facts available at site and accordingly after discussing the site visit report in the 247th meeting of SEAC, it was decided by the committee that case be recommended to SEIAA for granting of EC to the project after incorporating the reply of observations of SEIAA on the relevant conditions.

Further, the committee was of the view that a nominal appropriate penalty may be imposed by SEIAA on the PP keeping in view the report of sub-committee for damaging the

revenue rasta at project site by the PP before depositing amount referred above and final permission from competent authority under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and further amended from time-to-time. The rest of the conditions shall remain same as conveyed earlier vide 244th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022.

The case was Referred back by SEIAA in its 166th meeting with some observations.

The case was taken up in 281st meeting held on 24.11.2023.The PP submitted the following reply of the observations raised by SEIAA:

S. No.	Observation	Reply
1	Whereas, the Appraisal Committee in their recommendation mentioned that Rs. 2.85 Crore on account of purchase of Government Land has been deposited by the Project Proponent, but no documentary evidence / proof in this regard has been placed on the file	In the SEAC meeting dated 07.09.2023, we had submitted affidavit stating that: "***We have applied for crossing of services through revenue rasta on 04.09.2023 for which we have already deposited fee. A copy of receipt for the same is attached as Annexure-1. The estimated cost of revenue rasta is Rs. 28357896/ and we are in process of purchasing the same.***" At present Permission of construction of6-meter-wide fire tender path on ground level and crossing of services i.e. Sewer, Storm water drainage, Water supply, Fiber Cables, Electric Cables, etc. with pathway/ driveway through the land bearing no. 123min area (0K-17M) 2 Karam wide revenue rasta acquired by HSVP vide award no. 66 dated 23.12.2009 bearing rasta no. 123min falling in the revenue estate of village Chauma, Sector 113 has been obtained vide memo no. 249900 dated 21.11.2023. A Copy of the permission for Crossing of services is attached as **Annexure 1.**
2	Project Proponent has to ensure that cost of the Government Land (as per the Government Policy) has to be deposited with the concerned Department, before approaching the Authority	Permission of construction of6-meter-wide fire tender path on ground level and crossing of services i.e. Sewer, Storm water drainage, Water supply, Fiber Cables, Electric Cables, etc. with pathway/ driveway through the land bearing no. 123min area (0K-17M) 2 Karam wide revenue rasta acquired by HSVP vide award no. 66 dated 23.12.2009 bearing rasta no. 123min falling in the revenue estate of village Chauma, Sector 113 has been obtained vide memo no. 249900 dated 21.11.2023. A Copy of the permission for Crossing of services is

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>attached as Annexure 1.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>The Appraisal Committee is required to give a clear cut commentary and recommendations after perusal of the issue pertaining to re-shuffling of land between the two different projects / entity i.e. M/s Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Vibrant Infratech Pvt. Ltd. It is re-emphasized that recommendations on this issue are thoroughly examined and verified within the scope of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and relevant Government Policies</td><td>After re-shuffling of land between the two different projects i.e. M/s Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Vibrant Infratech Pvt. Ltd , we had applied for environment clearance for both projects as per licenses.
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">M/s Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd</th><th colspan="2">M/S Vibrant Infratech Pvt. Ltd.</th></tr>
<tr><td>EC Area</td><td>13.23 Acres</td><td>EC Area</td><td>16.29 Acres</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exchange area from Vibrant</td><td>5.47 Acres</td><td>Exchange area from Union</td><td>2.74 Acres</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exchange area to Vibrant</td><td>2.74 Acres</td><td>Exchange area to Union</td><td>5.74 Acres</td></tr>
<tr><td>Area under 150m road</td><td>1.09375 Acres</td><td>Area under 150m road</td><td>3.06 Acres</td></tr>
<tr><td>Area under 24m road</td><td>0.1063 Acres</td><td></td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Final area</td><td>15.03125 Acres</td><td>Final area</td><td>10.228 Acres</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>The Appraisal Committee is required to ensure that recommendations made are “only” after satisfying themselves in regard to the documents/ details placed on the record.</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

The reply submitted by the PP was discussed during the meeting. Reply regarding Point no.1 and 2 was found appropriate to the observations of SEIAA, however, the reply regarding the point no. 3 & 4 was inappropriate and also found incomplete. The PP was directed to submit complete reply regarding point no.3 & 4 as these are interlinked to each other. The case shall be taken up as and when reply is received from PP.

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. PP submitted reply of observation of SEIAA point no. 3 & 4 in the form of an affidavit dated 13.12.2023 stating therein as under:

- That, After re-shuffling of land between the two adjoining projects i.e. M/s Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Vibrant Infratech Pvt. Ltd. The environment clearance for both projects applied as per Licenses and Zoning plans.

M/s Union Buildmart Pvt. Ltd		**M/S Vibrant Infratech Pvt. Ltd.**	
EC Area	13.23 Acres	EC Area	16.29 Acres
Exchange area from Vibrant	5.47 Acres	Exchange area from Union	2.74 Acres
Exchange area to Vibrant	2.74 Acres	Exchange area to Union	5.74 Acres
Area under 150m road	1.09375 Acres	Area under 150m	3.06 Acres

		road	
Area under 24m road	0.1063 Acres		-
Final area	**15.03125 Acres**	**Final area**	**10.23 Acres**

Copy of both zoning plans are attached as **Annexure 1 & 2** and Layout plan showing re-shuffling of land is attached as **Annexure 3.**

Keeping in view the above mentioned facts and documents submitted by the PP and after due deliberations, the committee decided to send the case to SEIAA and further reiterated its recommendations already conveyed vide 244th and 276th MoM for granting EC after incorporating the table as mentioned above.

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

The case was taken up in 235th meeting held on 30.03.2022 but the case was deferred on request of PP.

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, 257th and 262nd meeting. However, PP requested for the deferment of the case as their consultant Mr Mervyn of M/s Atmos has passed away unfortunately in a road accident and they are in search of a new consultant who can represent their case in the technical matters in their proposal.

The committee after due discussion decided that PP may be given one more opportunity to appear before the SEAC to represent their project either themselves or through their authorized representative.

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

The case was again taken up in 266th, 269th, 271st and 273rd meeting but was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 276th meeting held on 07.09.2023. However PP/Consultant requested through email dated 07.09.2023 to defer their case as process of finalising to develop green belt with HSIIDC as per requirement of 33% of their site - this process will take 20-25 days. The committee acceded with the request of PP/Consultant deferred their case.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. However, PP submitted a letter vide email dated 12.10.2023 to the effect that they are in process to get approval from HSVP regarding development of green belt and for this purpose they need more time and requested to give them one month's time. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 281st meeting held on 24.11.2023. However, still neither PP nor consultant appeared in the meeting. At this stage, OM dated 18.11.2020 issued by MoEF&CC was brought into the notice of committee which reads as under:

.....

e) "in case a Project Proponent or his consultant did not attend the meeting or does not reply to the queries raised for more than six month, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started."

The committee after having a discussion on the circumstances of the case as well as keeping in view the above mentioned instructions issued by the MoEF &CC, unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA for taking further necessary action as per **para e)** of OM referred above.

The aforesaid Proposal was taken up during 170th Meeting of SEIAA held on 29.11.2023.

Upon perusal of the relevant records placed on the file and considering the recommendations made by the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); the Authority decided to refer back the case and directed the Expert Appraisal Committee to carry out site inspection of the Project site w.r.t. OM dated 18.11.2020 issued by MoEF & CC, GoI, New Delhi and to make clear cut recommendations within the scope & meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023 After discussion, it is decided that a sub-committee of followings is constituted for site inspection of the Project site as directed by SEIAA in its 170th meeting:

1. Dr.Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.), Member, SEAC
2. Dr. Vivek Saxena, Member, SEAC

The sub-committee shall submit report within 15 days. The case shall be taken as and when the report of above mentioned sub-committee is received.

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

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

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

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

The case was taken up in during the 280th meeting of SEAC (State Expert Appraisal Committee) held on 08.11.2023 and the Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of EC under violation Category.

The aforesaid Proposal was taken up during 170th Meeting of SEIAA held on 29.11.2023.

After having examined the documents placed on record besides perusing the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee; the Authority referred back the case with the following observations:

1. That the Aravali NOC is one of the mandatory/statutory requirements for the Project being located in District Gurugram, has not been submitted /placed on record. Aravali NOC is required from the Competent Authority i.e. from Deputy Commissioner, Gurugram, Haryana.
2. That the Site Plans/Zoning Plans are not legible to ascertain whether is there any violation or transgression on account of Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ), restricted area (Bird Sanctuary and Wildlife Conservation territory) etc.
3. That the status of Revenue Rasta is to be made clear?
4. That the details/activities indicated in Community Resource Augmentation Plan; seems activities of CSR instead of Remediation OR restoration of Environment; needs clarifications?
5. That whether recommendations made by the Expert Appraisal Committee in regard to utilization of Environmental Compensation Cost and Penalty is in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal as in the matter of O.A. No. 976 of 2019 (Titled as Gurinder Singh Versus Union of India).

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. PP submitted the reply dated 18.12.2023 of observations raised by SEIAA alongwith an affidavit dated 15.12.2023 mentioning therein as under:

1. That Aravalli NOC was issued by Tehsildar Gurugram on 11.10.2010 as per prevailing norms and the said point is also covered in the Forest NOC. Copy of Aravalli NOC and Forest NOC are attached as Annexure 1a and 1b.
2. That the approved site plan and Zoning plan are attached as Annexure 2a and 2b.
3. That the permission for laying services under the revenue Rasta has also been obtained, a copy of which is attached as Annexure 3a.
4. That the adoption of pond is an activity of Community Resource Augmentation Plan. Eco development of environmental damage due to project activity will be taken care of by the development of aquatic reservoir (pond ecosystem) Benefit to Environment due to development of pond are as follows:

    a. The pond will contain high biodiversity which will lead to the development of a stable ecosystem.
    b. The pond will help in carbon sequestering as the phytoplankton and macrophytes are more efficient in absorption of CO_2 through photosynthesis.
    c. Pond will help in maintaining $O2/CO_2$ ratio in the environment. Further it will add the recreational value.
    d. The pond will help in ground water recharge.

5. That, the directions given by Hon'ble NGT in O.A No. 976 of 2019 titled "Gurinder Singh Versus Union of India" is specific to that particular case and is prior to SOP dated 7th July 2021 issued by MOEF&CC regarding violation cases. Penalty and damage assessment has been done basis the said SOP dated 7th July 2021.

Keeping in view the above mentioned facts and documents submitted by the PP and after due deliberations, the committee reiterated its recommendations conveyed vide 280th MoM for granting EC under violation category.

283.21 EC for Commercial Colony admeasuring 7.15 acres at Sector-65, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Acreage Builders Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Rajendra Singh
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/446975/2023 dated 05.10.2023 for obtaining EC under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.584447 dated 03.10.2023.

Earlier, the said case was taken up during 279th meetings of SEAC held on 27.10.2023 and the Appraisal Committee (SEAC) made recommendations to the Authority for

Grant of Environment Clearance to the Project. However the case was referred back by SEIAA in its 169th meeting with some observations:

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 281st meeting held on 24.11.2023. PP submitted the reply dated 23.11.2023 of observations raised by SEIAA.

After having discussion and keeping in view the documents submitted by the PP, the committee reiterated its recommendations earlier conveyed vide 279th MoM for granting EC.

The aforesaid Proposal was taken up during 170th Meeting of SEIAA held on 29.11.2023. The Authority, decided to Refer Back this case to the Expert Committee on the grounds as under:

1. Status of land (Whether part of the land belongs to HSVP or the Project Proponent, for which EC has been applied. Because, if the land pertains to Government, then the Project Proponent has no rights to claim and peruse the Proposal. This needs clear cut clarification and recommendations thereto.

The case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023. PP submitted the reply of the observations raised by SEIAA in the form of an affidavit dated 13.12.2023 mentioning therein as under:

1. That the License no. 19 of 2008 was granted by DTCP on 04.02.2008 to Acreage Builders Pvt. Ltd. ("**Project Proponent**"). The said License as was granted to Project Proponent for 7.15 acres of land is as per details which are mentioned in the Schedule annexed with License. Copy of the License and the Schedule thereto has been submitted in the EIA report and is annexed herewith as **Annexure 1**.
2. It is submitted that post grant of License, part of land forming part of License i.e. of khasra nos. 8/2 (partly) and 13/1 (partly) of Village Nangli Umarpur were acquired by the office of Land Acquisition Collector, Gurgaon vide Award No. 41 of 2009 dtd. 12.08.2009.
3. That on account of the Acquisition order the Khasra nos. 8/2 and 13/1 were divided into two parts each. At present land falling in Khasra No. 8/2/1(2K-17M) and Khasra No. 13/1/2(0K-4M) stand acquired vide above stated Award no.*41 of 2009*by HSVP for the purpose of road widening. Copy of Acquisition order is annexed herewithas **Annexure 2**.
4. That at present, out of said Khasra's the Project Proponent is owner of the remaining land (i.*e. 6.77 acres out of the original licensed land of 7.15 Acres*) as per revenue recordsbalance i.e. 0.38 acres is under ownership of HSVP. Kindly refer to **Annexure 3** for tables on the land under ownership of the Project Proponent and HSVP. Additionally,kindly refer to **Annexure 4** for Jamabandi records.
5. It is submitted that since the compensation for the said acquisition was not taken by the Project Proponent and hence the full FAR for the portion of land as acquired has been granted to the Project Proponent. This can also be verified from the approved Zoning plan dated 13.09.2023 issued by the Department of Town and Country Planning, Haryana, copy of which has been submitted in the EIA report and is also annexed herewith as **Annexure 5**.

6. That a note dated 11.09.2023, from Land Acquisition Officer clearly states that the landfalling in Khasra No. 8/2/1(2K-17M) and Khasra No. 13/1/2(0K-4M) have been acquired by HSVP for the purpose of 60m roadand no compensation has been paid to the Project Proponent for these acquisitions. Copy of said letter is annexed herewithas **Annexure 6**.
7. It is submitted that the Building Plan and Zoning Plan are required to be applied basis the land schedule in the licensed area. In some cases, if some land gets acquired by Govt authorities (eg: HSVP etc.), then in such cases either monetary compensation is granted or else compensation in terms of FAR is granted by the Government. When the Project Proponent applied for Aravali and Forest NOC, the NOC was given to the Project Proponent for the unacquired lands i.e. 6.77 acres and the NOC for the remaining portion i.e. 0.38 acres as acquired by HSVP was not given.

Keeping in view the above mentioned facts and documents submitted by the PP and after due deliberations, the committee decided to send the case to SEIAA and further reiterated its recommendations conveyed vide 279th and 281st MoM for granting EC.

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