Minutes of the 206th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 26.11.2020 & 27.11.2020 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).

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Agenda Item No.205.15		**Minuting**		**Correction to be read as**	
Sr. No. of basic detail table	**Particulars**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
11	STP Capacity	-80 KLD	500 KLD	70 KLD	650 KLD
17	Total Water Requirement	-73 KLD	563 KLD	74 KLD	710 KLD
18	Domestic Water Requirement	--	338 KLD	--	402 KLD
19	Fresh Water Requirement	--	338 KLD	--	402 KLD
20	Treated Water	--	225 KLD	--	308 KLD
21	Waste Water Generated	-161 KLD	386 KLD	-27 KLD	520 KLD
22	Solid Waste Generated	510 Kg/day	2566 Kg/day	51 Kg/day	2107 Kg/day
23	Biodegradable Waste	--	1,540 Kg/day	--	1,264 Kg/day

Agenda item No.	**Minuting**	**Correction/to be read as**
204.08	Sr. No. 7 of Basic detail table: **Proposed FAR** 53,542.562 sq.m	 **Proposed FAR** 53,452.562 sq.m

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 205th Meeting were discussed and approved without any modification. In the meeting 25 numbers of projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

In the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, Committee took a decision to scope and appraises the EC cases as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC from time to time by video conferencing. It was decided that before the commencement of online video conferencing the agenda is required to be mailed beforehand. Accordingly the agenda of the present meeting was mailed to SEAC members in advance and a video conference meeting was organized in this regard on 26.11.2020 and 27.11.2020.

The 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 26.11.2020 and 27.11.2020 and following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Surinder Kumar Mehta	Member
2.	Shri Anil Kumar Mehta (Attended only on 27.11.2020)	Member
3.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra,	Member
4.	Dr. Mehar Chand	Member
5.	Dr. S. N. Mishra	Member
6.	Ar. Hitender Singh	Member
7.	Shri Prabhakar Verma	Member
8.	Dr. Vivek Saxena	Member
9.	Sh. R. S. Thakran (Attended mining case on 27.11.2020)	Mining Expert
10.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Secretary

206.01 EC for Expansion of Proposed Residential Plotted Colony at Sector 89-90, Village Hayatpur & Badha, Tehsil & District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Orris Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Sahil Sharma
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/179845/2020 dated 06.11.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted by SEIAA on 29.01.2020. Then the PP submitted the EIA/EMP report on 06.11.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.11.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Proposed Residential Plotted Colony at Sector 89-90, Village Hayatpur & Badha, Tehsil & District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Orris Infrastructure Pvt Ltd.
- Earlier EC was granted to the project for an area measuring 409060.29(101.081acres) vide letter no. 1246 dated 17.10.201.
- The License No. 115 of 2019 for an additional area measuring 13.425acres has been granted to the project in the name of Ora Land and Housing Pvt. Ltd., Vertex Land and Housing Pvt. Ltd. & others in collaboration with M/s Orris Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd vide letter dated 12.09.2019 which is valid upto 11.09.2024
- Copy of certified compliance report has been submitted from RO HSPCB vide letter no. 2186 dated 18.09.2020.
- Consent to Establish has been granted to the project vide letter no. 329994118GUSOCTE5623384 Dated 24.09.2018
- The TOR was granted by SEIAA on 29.01.2020
- The Project falls under Gurugram Manesar Master Plan 2031.
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 5.42 kms from the project site.

Table 1: Construction Status

S.No	Activities	Completion status
1	Road development	60%
2	Drainage line	30%
3	Electrical work	10%
4	RWH pits construction	20%
5	No. of plots constructed head wise	---
A.	EWS	0%
B.	MDU	150 units
C.	Villa	0%

Table 2:

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: EC for Expansion of Proposed Residential Plotted Colony at Sector 89-90, Village Hayatpur & Badha, Tehsil & District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Orris Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/179845/2020		
1.	Latitude	28^0 25'05.52" N		
2.	Longitude	76^0 56'34.55"E		
3.	Total Plot Area	409060.29 sqm (101.081 Acres)	54328.96 sqm (13.425 Acres)	463389.3 sqm (114.506 Acres)
4.	Net planned area for dwelling units	82.769 Acres	6.553 Acres	89.322 Acres
5.	Area for Schools Health Centre etc.	15.0285 Acres	0.2 Acres	16.2285 Acres
6.	**No. of Plots in plotted Colony**			
	MDU	1983 Nos.	117 (70+47)	2100 Nos.
	EWS	348 Nos.	36 Nos.	384 Nos.
	Villas	19 Nos.	00	19 Nos.
7.	Total Built Up area	531070 sqm	-	531070 sqm
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	28.13% of plot area 1,14,536.88 sqm	- 12,424.592 sqm	28.23% of plot area 1,26,961.472 sqm
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	25 Nos.	12 Nos.	37 Nos.
10.	STP Capacity	1600 KLD	195 KLD	1795 KLD
11.	Total Parking	4878 ECS	-	4878 ECS
12.	Organic Waste Converter	00	01 No.	01 No.
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	14.5 Mtrs.	-	14.5 Mtrs.
14.	Power Requirement	4286 KW	928 KW	5215 KW
15.	Power Backup	-	106 KVA	106 KVA
16.	Total Water Requirement	2047 KLD	208 KLD	2255 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement	1084 KLD	143 KLD	1227 KLD
18.	Treated Water	963 KLD	65 KLD	1028 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated	1487 KLD	162 KLD	1649 KLD

20.	Solid Waste Generated		5.6 TPD	1.14 TPD	6.74 TPD
21.	Biodegradable Waste		3.36 TPD	0.69 TPD	4.05 TPD
22.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	-	6.1 Cr.	6.1 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost			
23.	EMP Cost/Budget		-	104.78 Lacs 32.24 Lacs	
24.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i) PM 2.5 ug/m3	0.211	0.211
			ii) PM 10 ug/m3	0.352	0.352
			iii) SO_2 ug/m3	1.37	1.37
			iv) NO_2 ug/m3	5.73	5.73
			v) CO ug/m3	0.00211	0.00211
25.	Construction Phase:		i) Power Back-up	125 KVA DG	
			ii) Water Requirement & Source	Treated water tanker supply	
			iii) STP (Modular)		1
			iv) Anti-Smoke Gun		As per NGT orders 1 antismog gun will be provided in the project area

TABLE 3

EMP BUDGET

COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	4.0	1.0
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	5	2.4
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1	0.25
SITE SANITATION	1.5	1
MOBILE STP	2	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)	2.0	1.0
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.25	0.50
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS	--	2
TOTAL	**19.75**	**11.8**

FOR CONSTRUCTION PHASE OR OPERATIONAL PHASE

COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (175 KLD)	26.25	7.09
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (12 Nos)	30	4.50
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter 0.63 tpd)	9.45	6.24
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	5.326	1.33
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (10 KWp)	8	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS	--	2.00
TOTAL	**79.03**	**21.16**

The discussion was held on revised Green Plan, RWH , Aravalli, Green Plan, Air Simulation, Zoning Plan, revised EMP, Water assurance, power assurance, license details, STP, ownership detail, details of existing tube-wells on the site etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 26.11.2020. The PP submitted that Rs 6 Lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.

After detailed deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA 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
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 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. 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 spend amount on online education support to needy children out of socio-economic component of EMP in the time of COVID.
4. The PP shall comply the Wildlife Activity Plan and spent Rs 6 Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.

8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time.
9. The PP shall also submit the details of status of development of Green plan, species planted, survival status along with existing trees species wise and also maintain the record date wise along with digital mapping.
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 1,26,961.472 sqm (28.23% of plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
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 PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the 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.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
19. 12 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided in addition to 25 already existing pit for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 37 RWH pits.
21. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

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 low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, 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 and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be

measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

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

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5’ tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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.

206.02 EC under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 for Group Housing Residential Colony Project "Vipul Gardens" located in Sector-1, Village Dharuhera (NH-8), District-Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mudra Finance Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ravinder Singh
Consultant : Kadam Environmental Consultants

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 17.04.2018 .The project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14thMarch, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The MoEF & CC has prescribed the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006;

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the Notification dated 08.03.2018 inter alia, directed vide sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13, that in case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification,2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority, are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product-mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and Environmental Clearance will be granted at the State level by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 169th meeting held on 17.05.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed construction of Group Housing Residential Colony Project "Vipul Gardens" located in Sector-1, Village-Dharuhera (NH-8), District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mudra Finance Ltd. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 225 Crores. Total Plot area is 13.394 Acres (113507.996 Sq. Meters) and net plot area is 7048.44 Sq. Meters. Total built up area is 113507.996 Sq. Meters. The said project/activity is covered under

category B of item of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires prior Environmental Clearance. The project will comprise of Residential Apartments, EWS, Community Centre, Swimming Pools, Shops and Schools.

The Committee was unanimously decided that it is a confirmed case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:

i) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC
ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP).
iii) The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.

The above decision of the Committee along with model TOR and additional TOR was recommended to SEIAA for approval. Thereafter, the SEIAA In its 115th meeting issued the model TOR along with additional TOR approved on 07.08.2018 for preparation of EIA/EMP.

The project proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report to the SEIAA on dated 12.06.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14thMarch, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030(E) dated 08th March, 2018,issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 184th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.07.2019. The PP presented the case before the committee.

Before taking up the case for appraisal, the committee deliberated on the issue of prosecution recommended by the SEIAA and the status of CTE/CTO issued by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. The Committee unanimously decided that before the case is taken up:

I) The project Proponent shall submit the proof of copy of legal action initiated by the State Government for not obtaining the prior Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018.
` ii) The Project Proponent also submits the copy of CTE/CTO issued by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board, if any.
iii) The PP shall submit a proof of having applied for Environment Clearance during window period of MoEF&CC.

The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 16.07.2019 along with acknowledgement slip dated 11.09.2017 regarding online submission of application and recommendation of SEIAA for prosecution under violation notification dated 14.03.2017 for proposed Group Housing residential Colony “Vipul Gardens” located in Sector-1, Village Dharuhera (NH-8), District-Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mudra Finance Ltd.

The Project Proponent failed to submit the proof of copy of legal action initiated by the State Government for not obtaining the prior Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006 before the committee.

After detailed deliberations, the committee decided that SEIAA shall recommend for credible action/prosecution by competent authority for not obtaining the prior Environment Clearance under EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was considered in the 120th meeting of SEIAA and Authority deliberated that the case was taken up in 184th SEAC meeting dated 16/07/19 and PP was asked to give proof of legal action initiated by the State Government under the violation of "Environment ACT', which PP failed to submit at the time of meeting. Now the SEAC recommend the case to SEIAA for credible action/ prosecution by competent authority for not obtaining the prior EC under EIA Notification 14.09.2006. Authority decided to refer back to SEAC with the direction that SEAC should carry on the appraisal of the project and in the meanwhile PP should submit the proof of copy of legal action initiated by the State Government.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 192nd meeting of SEAC held on 04.12.2019 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 04.12.2019 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in the 202nd meeting wherein it was noticed that PP failed to supply documents to the members till stipulated date and further it was decided by the committee to defer the case.

The PP submitted the documents and EIA report and thereafter, the case was again taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.11.2020.

The PP presented the case before the committee:

- Proposed project is construction of Group Housing Residential Colony Project "Vipul Gardens" located in Sector-1, Village-Dharuhera (NH-8), District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Mudra Finance Ltd. Total Plot area is 13.394 Acres (54203.509 Sq. Meters) and net plot area is 7048.44 Sq. Meters. Total built up area is 113507.996 Sq. Meters. The said project/activity is covered under category B of item of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires prior Environmental Clearance. The project will comprise of Residential Apartments, EWS, Community Centre, Swimming Pools, Shops and Schools.
- The earlier environmental clearance was issued to the project vide MOEF &CC letter dated 22.05.2008 for total plot area 54,203.509 sqm and total built up area as indicated is 80,146.752 sqm.
- License No. 40 of 2007 dated 25.01.2007 for total plot area 13.394 acres
- The occupation certificate was granted to the project vide DTCP letter no 27352 dated 1.12.2014 for FAR achieved 58830.699 sqm and basement 5172.00 sqm.
- The project has constructed 1,13507.996 sqm instead of 80,146.752 sqm and appraised as violation category under violation Notification No. S.O.804 (E), dated the 14th March, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The PP has constructed 33,361.244 sqm in violation to the environment clearance granted vide MOEF &CC letter dated 22.05.2008.
- The PP submitted the copy of letter dated 25.08.2020 written by RO, Dharuhera to the Member Secretary, HSPCB that the complaint has been filed against M/s Mudra Finance ltd., Group Housing Residential Colony Project "Vipul Gardens"

located in Sector-1, Village Dharuhera (NH-8), District-Rewari, Haryana in Special Environment Court Faridabad.

- TOR were issued vide SEIAA letter dated 07.08.2018 to the project under violation notification.

Detailed discussion were held on the status of construction, violation carried out, Remediation Management Plan, Community & Natural Resources Augmentation Plan and certain observation were raised which were replied. The pp also intimated the committee that the prosecution has been filed by RO, Dharuhera in the special Environment court, Faridabad but due to COVID further proceeding could not take place and produced a copy of letter dated 25.08.2020 written by RO, Dharuhera to the Member Secretary, HSPCB that the complaint has been filed against M/s Mudra Finance ltd., Group Housing Residential Colony Project "Vipul Gardens" located in Sector-1, village Dharuhera (NH-8), District-Rewari, Haryana in Special Environment Court Faridabad. The committee discussed the letter and decided that in view of COVID the case be sent to SEIAA for consideration and PP shall submit the legal status along with copy of prosecution launched in SEC, Faridabad before the SEIAA meeting which was agreed by PP and consultant. The PP submitted affidavit mentioning that

- The project has existing/fully operational 13 rain water harvesting pits at site and they are committed to regularly maintain the same.
- Consent to operate from HSPCB was obtained vide letter no.HSPCB/Consent/ 329962320REWCTO7773285 dated 07.07.2020 which is valid till 30.09.2021

Thereafter, the committee decided that an amount of **Rs.60,00,000/-** towards Remediation Management Plan, Community & Natural Resources Augmentation Plan to be spend within a span of 5 years is justifiable.

Based on the information furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC recommended the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the following specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects:

1. SEAC recommended for an amount of Rs.60,00,000 lakhs towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of five years. The details are given below:

Table 1:

Remediation Management Plan, Community & Natural Resources Augmentation Plan

S. No	Environmental Components	Remediation Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year-I	Year-II	Year-III	Year-IV	Year-V
1.	Air Environment (Final score: 24% of total Damage)	Plantation in nearby and road side areas of Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District-Rewari	Plant-250@400 (including maintenance / tree guards, whenever required) All plant which are to be planted will be registered on the website of	400	250	1,00,000	40,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000

			Forest Department, Government of Haryana.								
			TOTAL COST			**1,00,000**	**40,000**	**20,000**	**20,000**	**10,000**	**10,000**
2.	Water Environment (Final Score: 26 %)	Restoration /development of water bodies in Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District-Rewari	Pond Unique ID: 01HRRWRRWR0300KHAR001, 01HRRWRRWR0283KHAL001, 01HRRWRDRU0ALAM006, 01HRRWRDRU0293MAHE006	20,00,000		20,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000
		Provision of RO for clean drinking water for public Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District-Rewari	Common RO for clean drinking water for public in each village i.e. Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District-Rewari	5,00,000		5,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
			TOTAL COST			**25,00,000**	**5,00,000**	**5,00,000**	**5,00,000**	**5,00,000**	**5,00,000**
3.	Soil Environment (Final Score: 14% of the Total Damage)	Land reclamation of nearby area				Existing project	-	-	-	-	Not applica-ble
			TOTAL COST			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.	Waste Management as per area requirement (Final Score: 5% of total damage)	Providing different colour coded bins	100 bin@2000 per pcs Bins will be provided at public places including dispensaries, community centers, schools, markets, temples etc	2000	100	2,00,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
			TOTAL COST			**2,00,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**-**
5.	Noise Environment (Final Score: 0.8 i.e. 14% of total damage)	Plantation	Plant-1000@400 (including maintenance)	400	1000	4,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	50,000
			TOTAL COST			**4,00,000**	**1,00,000**	**1,00,000**	**1,00,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**
6.	Ecological Environment (Final Score:15% of total damage)	Plantation in Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District-Rewari	Plant-500@400 (including maintenance)	400	500	2,00,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
		Creating fodder resource to the fauna in Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District-Rewari				2,50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
		Development of Parks in Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District-Rewari	In consideration with Panchayat, development of Panchayat park in both villages			3,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	-	-
			TOTAL COST			**7,50,000**	**1,90,000**	**1,90,000**	**1,90,000**	**1,90,000**	**1,90,000**
COST OF REMEDIATION						**39,50,000**	**8,80,000**	**8,60,000**	**8,60,000**	**7,00,000**	**6,50,000**

Table 2: NATURAL RESOURCE & COMMUNITYAUGMENTATION PLAN

S.No	Components	Activities Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year-I	Year-II	Year-III	Year-IV	Year-V
1.	Natural Augmentation (Final Score:0.8 i.e. 14% of total Damage)	Providing solar lighting in public places of including park, temples, Panchyat Bhawan and schools of village Dharuhera and Kharkhara of District- Rewari 20 lights are proposed for above activty	1% of total power (37.7 KW) will be solar. 20 Solar lights @ 20,000/- per light including installation charges (solar Bat Street light with MPPT controller- TTISL)	2,00,000		2,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	50,000	-	-
		TOTAL COST		**2,00,000**		**2,00,000**	**1,00,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**-**	**-**
2.	Community Welfare (Final Score: 10% of total damage)	Construction of sanitation facilities in Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District- Rewari	10 Nos toilets will be provided in Schools and Panchyat Bhawan of Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District- Rewari.	50,000	7	5,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
	Computer labs /projectors in school					4,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	50,000
	Educational Gadgets (Mobile/tablets) for students					5,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000			
	Upgradation of Community resources including religious place, school and health centre in Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District- Rewari					1,50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Impairing skills in sewing machine operators of in Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District- Rewari					1,00,000	40,000	30,000	30,000	-	-
	Development and training centre in Dharuhera and Kharkhara Village of District- Rewari					2,00,000	75,000	75,000	50,000	-	-
		TOTAL COST				**18,50,000**	**6,15,000**	**5,80,000**	**3,05,000**	**1,75,000**	**175,000**
COST OF NATURAL AUGMENTATION & COMMUNITY WELFARE						**20,50,000**	**7,15,000**	**6,30,000**	**3,55,000**	**1,75,000**	**1,75000**

Table 3: YEAR WISE BREAKUP OF REMEDIATION AND AUGMENTATION COST

S.No	ITEM	Total Cost	Year-I	Year-II	Year-III	Year-IV	Year-V
1.	Cost on remediation plan based on damage assessment due to violation	**39,50,000**	**8,80,000**	**8,60,000**	**8,60,000**	**7,00,000**	**6,50,000**
2.	Natural Resource &Community Resource Augmentation Plan	**20,50,000**	**7,15,000**	**6,30,000**	**3,55,000**	**1,75,000**	**1,75000**
	Total Cost	**60,00,000***	**15,95,000**	**14,90,000**	**12,15,000**	**8,75,000**	**8,25,000**

EMP BUDGET DETAILS

Expenditure on Environmental Matters

Table 4: Capital & Recurring Cost for Environmental Pollution Control Measures on Yearly basis

Sr. No.	Head	Approximate Recurring Cost per annum (Rs. in lacs)	Approximate Capital Cost (Rs. in lacs)	Basis for Cost Estimates

1.	Air Pollution Monitoring	17	6.5	Capital cost: Cost for provision of port in stack, ladders, platform, etc. Recurring cost: Annual Cost for repairs / maintenance of DG Sets by hiring third party and payment of various statutory fees to regulatory agencies. Cost of periodic stack and ambient air quality monitoring.
2.	Sewage Treatment Plan	10.0	162.08	Capital costs include civil, mechanical, electrical, piping, and erection commissioning costs for STP. Recurring costs for STP includes manpower and electrical cost.
3.	Municipal Solid Waste Management	4.0	20.0	Capital cost would include cost of providing storage space for municipal solid waste and organic waste converter recurring cost would include cost of collection /transportation of solid waste to appropriate disposal point and maintenance. Solid waste generated will be kitchen waste and paper waste.
4.	Environment Monitoring and Management	0.5	-	Monitoring of surface and groundwater sample once in a season except monsoon. Parameters are essential parameters as per IS: 10500:1991.
5.	Landscaping	3.0	--	There is existing greenbelt. Recurring cost will include maintenance of green area.
6.	Rainwater Harvesting	3.0	--	13 no. of rainwater harvesting pits have already been constructed at site and provision of drainage system. Operation cost is due to cleaning of storm water drain.
	Total	**37.5**	**588.58**	**-**

Budget allocation for EMP (Construction and Operation Phase) for Violation

Table 5: Budget Allocation for EMP

Attributes	**Scope of environmental benefits earned**	**EMP cost**	
		Recurring cost, per day (Rs.)	**Non-recurring cost (Rs.)**
AP	Water requirement for sprinkling (KL/day): Cost of 1 KL water (Rs):	--	1,58,000
WP	A. Cost of water requirement :		
	a). Operation phase: (428.59 KLD)	4286	5000
	B. Cost of sewage treatment, reuse& disposal:		
	a). Operation phase:	2740	1,62,08,000
SHW	In case of demolition has carried out, the cost of demolition waste management plan needs to be discussed and finalized as non-recurring cost.	--	--
NV	For damage due to noise pollution & vibration, the cost of barricades around the project site should be considered.[perimeter (m) x height of the barricade (m) x cost of the sheet)(1334x6x75)= 18000	--	600300

GB	Landscape & green belt maintenance (791 Number of trees)	130	2,37,000
HG	cost of construction& maintenance of recharge well:	822	30,00,000
RH/OHS	Cost of workers benefit to be considered in view of Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996	--	--
	A. cost of health checkup of workers: (including Van & Doctor fee)	2,500	--
	B. cost of safety measures including PPEs:	3,000	--
SC	Cost of preservation of top soil & excavated earth to be considered. [Area (m2)x depth (m)x sp. Gravity (kg/m3)x cost per ton (Rs.)]	--	--
Total		**13,478**	**2,02,08,300**

2. Total budgetary provision with respect to Remediation plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation plan is rupees 60.00 lacs. Therefore, project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee of an amount of Rupees 60.00 lacs towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan with the Haryana State Public Control Board prior to the grant of EC.

3. Remediation plan shall be completed in 5 years whereas bank guarantee shall be for 7 years. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority/SEIAA.

4. The PP shall submit the proof of credible action taken by the state government/Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 to the MoEF & CC prior to the grant of EC.

5. Approval/permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained, if applicable before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.

6. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.

7. The PP shall submit the details of prosecution filed in Special Environment court Faridabad against the project before the meeting of SEIAA as the PP submitted only copy of letter written by RO Dharuhera to MS, HSPCB.

8. The PP shall also submit the details of status of development of Green plan, species planted, survival status along with existing trees species wise and also maintain the record date wise along with digital mapping.

9. The PP shall also maintain the record of trees/plants to be planted as per the Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan along with digital mapping, latitude, longitude details.

206.03 EC for Proposed Commercial Complex "Summit Plaza" (Retail, Cinema & Office) having an area 2.65 acre at Sector 54, 5, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited & Others

Project Proponent : Mr. Alok Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/178569/2020 dated 03.11.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.11.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The Proposed project is for EC for Proposed Commercial Complex "Summit Plaza" (Retail, Cinema & Office) having an area 2.65 acre at Sector 54, DLF 5, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited & Others.
- License no. 110-113 of 1995 dated 29.12.1995, 134-146 of 1995 dated 30.12.1995,8-18 of 2000 dated 08.03.2000, 1-6 of 2002 dated 25.01.2002,40-41 of 2004 dated 31.03.2004 and 120 of 2011 dated 29.12.2011 for an area measuring 468.24 acres & license no. 38-53 of 1996 dated 16.04.1996, 54-59 of 1996 dated 30.04.1996, 3 of 2003 dated 30.04.2003, 6 of 2003 dated 02.05.2003 and 200 of 2007 dated 16.07.2007 for an additional area measuring 74.438 acres has been granted to M/s DLF Utilities Limited vide letter no. 6436& 18313 dated 11.03.2020 and 02.08.2019 respectively.
- The License No. 54 of 1996 , 115 of 1995 and 116 of 1995 has been granted for an area measuring 21.829 hectares which is less than 50 hectares hence EC is not applicable as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. Proposed Commercial Complex "Summit Plaza" (Retail, Cinema & Office) on land measuring 2.65acres is a part of three licenses.
- Zoning plan has been approved vide letter no. 7568 dated 12.10.2020.
- The Project falls under Gurugram Manesar Master Plan 2031A.D.
- Asola Bhatti Wildlife sanctuary falls within 9.6km and Sultanpur National Park is 9.28 km NNW from the project site.

Table 1
Construction Status of Existing Phase 1

S.N.	Particulars	Existing phase details	Construction Completed
1	Block-I FAR	28,545.72 sqm	100%
2	Mezzanine FAR	4,047.37 sqm	100%
3	Non FAR	54.36 sqm	100%
4	Parking Area	7,138.19 sqm	100%
5	STP	36 KLD	100%
6	Built-up area	32,647.45 sqm	100%
7	RWH	11 pits	100%

Table 2:

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Proposed **Commercial Complex "Summit Plaza" (Retail, Cinema & Office)** at Sector-54, DLF-5, Gurugram, Haryana by **M/s DLF Limited & Others**			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/MIS/178569/2020
2.	Latitude		28º 26' 46.7" N
3.	Longitude		77º 6' 20.2" E
4.	Plot Area		10,724.09 m^2/ 2.65 Acres
5.	Net Plot Area		10,724.09 m^2/ 2.65 Acres
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		6425.61 m^2 (59.92 %)
7.	Proposed FAR		30,277.98 m^2
8.	Non FAR Area		27,664.55 m^2
9.	Total Built Up area (FAR +Non FAR)		57,942.53 m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %		1634.00 m^2 (15.23%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		8 Pit (Dia. 3m & Dep. 4.5 m)
12.	STP Capacity		DLF-5 common STP-15MLD
13.	Total Parking		602 Nos
14.	Organic Waste Converter		2 nos. of OWC of capacity 1,000Kg/day (2×500 Kg/day).
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		28.75 m
16.	Power Requirement		3091.86 KW.
17.	Power Backup		3500 KVA (2 x 1500 KVA + 1 x 500 KVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement		327 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement		96 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		96 KLD
21.	Treated Water		231 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated		188 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		1660 Kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste		996 Kg/day
25.	Basement		3
26.	Stories		G+6
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		Double Glazed Unit- U Value:0.52 SHGC: 0.27
28.	Total Cost of the project (in INR):	i) Land Cost	Total Cost of Project: 116.4 Cr.
		ii) Construction cost	
29.	EMP Budget (in INR)		**During construction phase** Capital cost -70 Lakhs Recurring cost for 3 years-103.50 Lakhs **During operational phase** Capital cost -445.72 Lakhs Recurring cost for 5 years-247.50 Lakhs

30.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.019 µg/m3
		ii) PM 10	0.054 µg/m3
		iii) SO_2	0.71 µg/m3
		iv) NO_2	0.121 µg/m3
31.	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 & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – treated wastewater from DLF-5 common STP
		iii) STP (Modular)	1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	As per NGT orders 1 antismog gun will be provided in the project area

Table 3: EMP BUDGET

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 3 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management	15	21	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	25.00	20.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	25	15	Green Belt Development	5.05	15.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	10	12	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	10.00
Waste Management	5	9	Rainwater harvesting system	90.67	40.00
PPE for workers& Health Care	10	15	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	325.00	162.50
Medical cum First Aid facility	10	27			
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	-	4.5			
	70	103.50		445.72	247.5
Total	**70 Lakhs**	**103.50 Lakhs**	**Total**	**445.72 Lakhs**	**247.50 Lakhs**

The discussion was held on revised EMP, Aravali NOC, Wildlife distance from the project site, Trees transplantation detail, basement population, landscape plan etc and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 26.11.2020. The PP submitted the revised Green Plan indicating as Avenue Plantation: 21.21 Sq.m, Periphery Plantation: 153.81 Sq.m and Lawn Area: 1,458.98 Sq.m which is considered by the committee. The PP submitted that Rs 5 Lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan. The PP informed that they will treat the effluent of Project in common STP of DLF-5 for which EC has already obtained which was considered by the committee unanimously.

After detailed deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the common STP of DLF-5 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
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
5. The PP shall comply the Wildlife Activity Plan and spent Rs 5 Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
6. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. 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 spend amount on online education support to needy children out of socio-economic component of EMP in the time of COVID.
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

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

8. 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 1634.00sqm (15.23%) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
9. The PP shall take the permission from DFO before cutting/re-transplantation of 77 trees. The PP shall also maintain the record of 77 trees to be felled or transplanted in terms of species wise, girth etc.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta**.**
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. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. 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.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. 08 Rain water harvesting recharge pits for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 08 RWH pits.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules, 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

[10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, 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.

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 regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility 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.

206.04 **ToR for carrying out EIA studies of the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) located at Khevat No. 128, Khatoni No. 150, Rakba 69 canal, 19 Rale, Village Kandela, Tehsil & District Jind, Haryana by M/s Divya Waste Management Company**

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 19.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of TOR under category **7(d)(a)of** EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 131stmeeting of the SEAC held on 06.04.2016. The observations of 131st meeting of the SEAC was issued to the PP vide letter no. 2549 dated 01.03.2018. The PP had not submitted the reply of observation.

Thereafter, the Case was sent to MoEF& CC on 20.08.2018 as the term of SEIAA came to end. Then, the case was received back from MoEF& CC. Then, the Show Cause Notice was issued on 10.05.2019 for considerable delay in submitting the reply. The PP submitted the letter dated 02.02.2016 addressed to SEIAA mentioning that due to some reason they are shifting to new project site.

Thereafter, the Case was taken up in 203rd meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 06.10.2020. The Consultant requested for the deferment of the case which was acceded by the committee but also informed that PP shall be present before the committee next time to explain the case as the unit is covered under **7(d)(a) of** EIA Notification 14.09.2006 and requires Environment clearance as the unit is already in operation and has also obtained authorization, therefore it seems that unit is running in violation of EIA notification 14.09.2006 and there under.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC held on 26.11.2020 neither PP nor consultant attended the meeting. The Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF &CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.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".*

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 19.02.2016 and inspite of taking up in various meeting of SEIAA no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF& CC OM Dated 18.11.2020 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

206.05 EC of Expansion of Warehouse (Non-Agro) Project located at Revenue Estate of Village Koka, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Vertical Logistic Parks LLP.

Project Proponent : Mr. Abhishek Yadav
Consultant : M/s Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd
Representatives: : (Mr. Darpan Bajaj and Mr. Ashish Rana)

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/179712/2020 dated 11.11.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana. The PP presented the case before the committee

- The Proposed project is for EC of Expansion of Warehouse (Non-Agro) Project located at Revenue Estate of Village Koka, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Vertical Logistic Parks LLP.
- Earlier EC was granted to the project vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2018/1091 Dated 20.08.2018.
- The combined Zoning plan of warehousing project over an area measuring 23.456 acres for which CLU permission has been granted vide letter no. 7462 dated 16.07.2020.
- The PP has applied for project appraisal on the basis of concept. The PP has submitted the CLU for 2 acres of land and ownership details for another 2 acres of land.
- The PP has proposed a Green Belt on the side of railway line passing nearby the project.
- Copy of certified compliance report vide letter no.760 Dated 29.10.2020 has been submitted from RO MoEF & CC.
- The nearest Bird Sanctuaries are Bhindawas Bird Sanctuary (12.7km) and Bird Sanctuary Khaparwas (18 km) and no wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10km from the project area.

Table: 1
Construction Status of Existing Phase 1

S.N.	Particulars	Existing phase details	Construction Completed
1	Block-I FAR	28,545.72 sqm	100%
2	Mezzanine FAR	4,047.37 sqm	100%
3	Non FAR	54.36 sqm	100%
4	Parking Area	7,138.19 sqm	100%
5	STP	36 KLD	100%
6	Built-up area	32,647.45 sqm	100%
7	RWH	11 pits	100%

Table 2:

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Expansion of the Warehouse (Non- Agro) Project located at Revenue Estate of Village Koka, Distt Jhajjar, Haryana.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/179712/2020		
1.	Latitude	28°26'2.90"N	28°25'37.72"N	28°25'48.69"N
2.	Longitude	76°38'30.79"E	76°38'37.18"E	76°38'33.85"E
3.	Plot Area	47,587.93 sqm	61,918.47 sqm	1,09,506.4 sqm
4.	Net Plot Area	47,587.93 sqm	61,918.47 sqm	1,09,506.4 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	28,545.72 sqm	36,150.66 sqm	64,696.38 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	32,593.09 sqm	48,441.64 sqm	81,034.73 sqm
7.	Non-FAR Area	54.36 sqm	52.64 sqm	107 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	32,647.45 sqm	48,494.28 sqm	81,141.73 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	9,517.59 sqm (@ 20%)	12,383.69sqm (@ 20%)	21901.28sqm (@ 20 %)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	11	13	24
11.	STP Capacity	36 KLD	84 KLD	120 KLD
12.	Total Parking	7,138.19 sqm	9,287.77 sqm	16,425.96 sqm
13.	Organic Waste Converter	0	1	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	18 m	18 m	18 m
15.	Power Requirement	250 kW	750 kW	1000 kW
16.	Power Backup	1 x 250 kVA + 1 x 320 kVA	1 x 320 kVA + 1 x 550 kVA	2 x 320 kVA + 2 x 400 kVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	54 KLD	107 KLD	161 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	38 KLD	24 KLD	62 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	38 KLD	24 KLD	62 KLD
20.	Treated Water	16 KLD	83 KLD	99 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	20 KLD	79 KLD	99 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	215.47 kg/day	535.84 kg/day	751.31 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	129.28 kg/day	325.03 kg/day	454.31 kg/day
24.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U = 5.4 W/sqmK R-0.9	U = 5.4 W/sqmK R-0.9	U = 5.4 W/sqmK R-0.9
25.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost	4.17 crores	7.66 crores	11.83 crores
	ii) Construction Cost	25 crores	28 crores	53 crores
26.	EMP Cost/Budget	60.5 lakhs	71.32 lakhs	131.82 lakhs
27.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5	0.059 $\mu g/m^3$	0.005 $\mu g/m^3$	0.064 $\mu g/m^3$
	ii) PM 10	0.059 $\mu g/m^3$	0.005 $\mu g/m^3$	0.064 $\mu g/m^3$
	iii) SO_2	0.081 $\mu g/m^3$	0.006 $\mu g/m^3$	0.087 $\mu g/m^3$

	iv) NO2	0.526 µg/m^3	0.048 µg/m^3	0.574 µg/m^3
	v) CO	0.21 µg/m^3	0.03 µg/m^3	0.24 µg/m^3
28.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	125 kVA	125 kVA
		ii)Water Requirement & Source	40 KLD Source : nearby running STP	40 KLD Source : nearby running STP
		iii)STP (Modular)	Existing	Existing
		iv)Anti-Smog Gun	As per NGT orders 1 antismog gun will be provided in the project area	

Table 3:

EMP Budgetary Allocations for the Proposed Expansion

A- IN-SITU Budgetary Allocation			
S. No.	**Components**	**Capital Cost (in lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (in lakhs)**
1	EMP cost of Construction phase(green net, tarpaulin to cover the construction material)	7	--
2	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	4	0.3
3	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	2	--
4	Anti-Smog Gun	8	--
5	Green Plantation	10	1
6	Sanitation for labour	2	0.2
7	Environmental Monitoring and six monthly compliances	2	2
8	STP/WTP for utilization of water	3	0.3
9	Solid waste Management	2	0.2
10	Sub Total	40	4
B.	Ex -Situ Budgetary Allocation for Social Services	31.32	--

The discussion was held on STP, revised OWC, Revised CER, Revised Green Plan, Solid Waste Management Plan, Traffic Circulation Plan, Revised Water balance and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 27.11.2020. The PP has informed in writing that 465 trees have been planted in the project site out of which 354 trees have flourished. Although, 750 trees are required to be planted as per the earlier EC. The committee deliberated that as the trees are to be planted in the span of time. The CTO has been granted vide letter dated 18.09.2020 and the EC has been granted vide letter dated 20.08.2018. Thereafter, the committee directed the PP to maintain the number of trees in the existing part as per the approved EC. The PP shall also maintain a green lawn under 440 KV HT line passing through the project. The PP submitted the undertaking that

- That , the type of products to be stored in the warehouse will be footwear apparels, readymade garments, consumer durables, FMCG, automotive spare parts and finished electronic goods. In any case, no schedule hazardous chemicals/(As per MSIHC Rules, 1989 as amended thereof) will be stored in the warehouse project

- That, some parcel of land in the proposed expansion, EC sought on the basis of the concept for which Change of land use (CLU) is still awaited. The construct will be commenced on the additional concept area only after obtaining CLU from the DTCP, Haryana

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

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. 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 spend amount on online education support to needy children out of socio-economic component of EMP in the time of COVID.
5. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
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. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i. e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
8. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided 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.
12. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
13. 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 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan

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

14. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 21,901.28 sqm (@ 20 %) of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.
15. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
16. 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 by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).
17. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
18. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
21. The PP shall store Schedule-II and Schedule-III chemicals below threshold limits as per MSIHC Rules, 1989 in the proposed project
22. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
23. 13 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided in addition to 11 already provided pits for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
24. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 13RWH pits.
25. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
26. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
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 PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules.
29. The PP shall comply the requirements of drugs and cosmetics Rules 1954 as amended from time, if drugs all stored.

B. **Statutory Compliance:**

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

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 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 low Sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, 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.

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 recharge 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. <u>Noise Monitoring and Prevention</u>

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. <u>Energy Conservation measures</u>

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 no case shall be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum Blocks, Compressed Earth Blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

x) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI. Green Cover

i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

ii) A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

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. <u>Human Health Issues</u>

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. <u>Corporate Environment Responsibility</u>

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

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 MoEF&CC/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.

206.06 EC for expansion for proposed Warehouse (for storage of commercial goods) on area measuring 86109.916 sqmt at Village Binola, Tehsil-Manesar, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Integra Urban Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 27.07.2018**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 175th meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2018.The PP neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Members.

Then, the Case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC held on 26.11.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

206.07 Amendment in EC for Group Housing Colony located Village Mewaka, Sector-91, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Jubilant Software Services Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Anil Nanda
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/181227/2020 dated 16.11.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining amendment in EC under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project on dated 05.04.2019. The EIA report was submitted on 06.11.2020.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.11.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for Amendment in EC for Group Housing Colony located Village Mewaka, Sectir-91, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S Jubilant Software Services Pvt Ltd
- Earlier EC was granted to the project vide SEIAA/HR/2014/764 dated 29.05.2014.
- The consent to Establish was granted vide HSPCB letter dated 28.12.2019 and valid up to 23.05.2021.
- The ToR was granted to the project vide letter no. HR/SEAC/2019/138 dated 05.04.2019.
- The License No. 71 of 2008 has been granted to the project for an area measuring 15.575acres vide letter dated 22.06.2018 which is valid upto 24.03.2020 and which is renewed up to 24.03.2025.
- Base line data was collected from December 2018 to February 2019.
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 6.36km from the project site.
- The project proponent also informed that project has already been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter no. vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2014/764 dated 24-05-2014 for plot area 63029.22 m2(6.302 ha.) and built-up area 112843.00 m2.
- The PP will provide 2 OWC (RN- 1250 of 1250 capacity and RN- 500 of 500 capacity)

- The values of R-0.14 (in m^2. Deg C/W) and U- 7.1 (in W/m^2. Deg.C) for amendment part
- The earlier cost of the project is 260cr and now the total cost will be 285 cr.
- The PP submitted that Cost spent-Rs 212.29 Lakhs (in 2017-2018 year) & Rs 56.67 lakhs (in year 2018 to 2019) for compliance of earlier CER
- The total EMP for the complete project is **Capital cost**- Rs 343 Lakhs **and Recurring cost-** Rs 24 lakhs/year

Table 1:

S. No.	DESCRIPTION	PRESENT STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION
1	Excavation work	Completed
2	Foundation	Completed
3	RCC work	Completed
4	Masonry work	97%
5	Finishing Work	70%
6	Timber work (Door and windows)	70% completed
7	Piping of water & sewage	completed
8	Drainage System	Completed
9	Sewage Treatment Plant	Civil work completed, electrification and stabilization yet to be done.
10	Rainwater Harvesting Pits	15 no. of RWH pits have already been constructed. 1 RWH will be constructed
11	Plantation	Partially Completed
12	Roads	Completed
13	Installation of Electrical & mechanical items & fire	95 % Completed
14	Plastering	97%
15	Painting and exteriors	95 % Completed
16	Status of DG set and stack	2 x 500 KVA (stand by) has already been installed. 2 x 500 KVA yet to be installed.

Table 2:

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: "Amendment in Environmental Clearance for Group Housing Colony" located at Killa No. 2/2, 9/3, 10. 22/2, 24, 2/3, 3, 4, 5, 6/1/1, 8/1, 9/1, 7/1, 20/2, 21/1, 22/1, 1, 1/2/1, 1/2/3, 10/1/1, 10/1/3, 21/2, 2/1, 16, 25, 20, 21, 1/1/1, Village- Mewaka, Sector-91, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Jubilant Software Services Pvt. Ltd.			
S. No	**Particulars**	**Details as per earlier Environmental Clearance**	**Amendment**
1	Dwelling units (No.)	735	788
2	Stories	S+G+14	S+G+13

3	EWS units (No.)	149	142
4	Servant units(No.)	99	105
5	Population (No.)	5643	5200
6	Water requirement (KLD)	640	525
7	Fresh water demand(KLD)	379	306
8	Waste water (KLD)	464	354
9	Municipal Solid waste kg/day	2057	2432.7

Table 3:
Capital Expenditure:
Cost on Environment Management Plan:-

Sr. No.	Description	Already spent (Cost)	Proposed Cost	Total Cost in Rs. (Lakh)
1	Landscaping	56.0	14.0	70.0
2	STP	90.0	40.0	130.0
3	DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment	5.0	2.5	7.5
4	Solid Waste Management	0.0	30.0	30.0
5	RWH	50.0	0.5	50.5
6	Miscellaneous	1.0	4.0	5.0
7	Social Activities	-	50	50
	Total	**202.0 Lakhs**	**141 Lakhs**	**343 lakhs**

Table 4:
Recurring Expenditure:-

Sr. No	Description	(Rs. in Lakhs/ Year)
1	Landscaping	7.0
2	Water Management	10.0
3	Air Management	0.5
4	Environment Management	1.5
5	Solid Waste Management	3.0
6	Miscellaneous	2.0
	Total	**Rs. 24.0 Lakhs /year**

- The committee discussed the issue of Environment clearance issued vide SEIAA/HR/2014/764 dated 24-05-2014 for plot area 63029.22 m2 (6.302 ha.) and built-up area 112843.00 m2. However, PP submitted that they have deemed Environment clearance for total built up area approximately 172872 Sq. Meters and already constructed built up area of 172872 Sq. Meters. The PP was asked to clarify the issue.
- Thereafter, the PP intimated the committee that Environmental Clearance application submitted to SEIAA on 27.12.2010. EIA report submitted along with TOR compliance to MoEF on 25.08.2011.Again the case was transferred to SEAC, Haryana in March 2012. Case was considered in 68th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 06.11.2012 but due to lack of renewal of license case was not heard by the committee. Case was taken up in 66th Meeting and then in 91st meeting held on 18.09.2013.and then recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC for Plot area is 15.575 Acres (63029.22 Sq.Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 172872 Sq. Meters. Minutes of 91st SEAC Meeting (placed on record). Case was appraised in 60th SEIAA meeting on 07.11.2013 and after on 19.03.2014 and query raised. Authority needed the clearance of the revenue rasta of one Block. PP further intimated that due to the delay in the project, project proponent dropped the construction of one block from plan and letter submitted to SEIAA for Revised built up area 112843 sqm instead of 172872 sqm and simultaneously a letter to MoEF for issuance of EC on completed built up area Request accepted by SEIAA and EC issued on 29/05/2014 (letter placed on record). After that MoEF accepted the request of PP and issued a letter on 08.10.2014 to SEIAA stating that need not to focus to the issues related to the local bodies. Letter attached placed on record. After that a letter of acceptance was issued by SEIAA on 17.12.2014 vide file no. SEIAA/HR/2014/1611on the letter on MoEF. (Letter placed on record). The committee unanimously considered the reply of PP.
- The committee further, deliberated that there is no change in plot area and FAR however, due to change in planning there is an increase in the number of dwelling units from 735 to 788, decrease in EWS from 149 to 142, no. of servant units will remain same as 99 and decrease in number of floors from 14 to 13. However, the built-up area will remain the same(as per above details) . Total 16 nos. of main towers will be there and maximum no. of floors will be S+G+13. The maximum height of the building will be same i.e.45 m. The water requirement and other parameters are proposed for amendment due to change in planning as informed by the PP.

  The project was appraised as amendment and discussion was held on Water assurance, STP, waste water, fresh water requirement. Population, License, Dwelling units, EWS, Earlier EC, Wildlife distance from the project site, EMP etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 26.11.2020 along with affidavit that Rs 7 lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.

The reply was placed before the committee and after discussion committee considered the reply. After detailed deliberations on the above said issues the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended for the amendments in the earlier EC issued vide (letter no. SEIAA/HR/2014/764 dated 29.05.2014 and letter of SEIAA dated 17.12.2014) to SEIAA with the following additional stipulations and other conditions will remain the same as per earlier Environment clearance dated 29.05.2014.

Additional Stipulations:-

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
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. 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.
5. 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 by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).
6. The PP shall spent Rs 7 lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

10. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building in regards to increase of beds.
13. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority for amendment part.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority for amendment part.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
19. The PP shall take CTE from HSPCB for amendment part, if applicable. And follow all the conditions laid down in CTE/CTO for amended part along with already granted.
20. The PP will provide 2 OWC (RN- 1250 of 1250 capacity and RN- 500 of 500 capacity)
21. The values of R-0.14 (in m^2. Deg C/W) and U- 7.1 (in W/m^2. Deg.C) for amendment part of the project.
22. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

206.08 EC for Expansion of Proposed Plotted Residential colony, Revenue Estate, Village Rohtak Sector-37, Rohtak, Haryana by M/s One Point Realty Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.11.2017. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up the approval of Terms of Reference in the 162nd meeting of the SEAC held on 14.12.2017.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 163rd meeting of the SEAC. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued to attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 163rd meeting of the SEAC held on 08.01.2018. The case was not heard. The PP was advised to submit the certified copy of report from Regional Director, MoEF&CC regarding status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance as contained in the MoEF&CC circular dated 30.05.2012.

Show Cause Notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 2460 dated 23.01.2018. The PP vide their letter dated 14.12.2017 received through SEIAA on 29.01.2018

requested for exemption of their case from Environmental Clearance. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 165th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2018.

The project proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Member. It was unanimously decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

SCN was issued to the PP vide letter NO. 2571 dated 22.03.2018. PP vide letter dated 08.06.2018 received in this office on 19.06.2018 requested for withdrawal of their case. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 173rd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.07.2018.

During presentation some of the Members informed that they have not received the documents and not in a position to appraise the project. It was unanimously decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

The observations of 173rd meeting of the SEAC was issued to the PP vide letter No. 3038 dated 07.08.2018. The reply of PP is still awaited.

The term of present SEAC has ended on 20.08.2018. As per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, in the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be treated as a Category 'A' project.

Therefore, the case is forwarded with the recommendation to forward the same to MoEF & CC, GoI as per EIA Notification, 2006.

Then, the case was again taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC held on 26.11.2020 neither PP nor consultant attended the meeting. The discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF &CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.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".*

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 30.11.2017 and inspite of taking up in various meeting of SEIAA no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance with MoEF &CC OM dated 18.11.2020, 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

206.09 EC Regarding Terms of Reference (ToR) for carrying out EIA studies of the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) located at 160/5410 part –B, Rakba 270, Canal 10 Marle, Khevat No. 741, Khata No. 886, Saalam Kite 46, Village Sisana, Tehsil Kharkhoda, District Sonipat (Haryana) by M/s Haryana Waste Management Company.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 19.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 131st meeting of the SEAC held on 06.04.2016 and issued to the PP vide letter No. 879 dated 20.04.2016. The reply of PP is still awaited.

The term of present SEAC has ended on 20.08.2018. As per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, in the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be treated as Category 'A' project.

Therefore, the case is forwarded with the recommendation to forward the same to MoEF & CC, GoI as per EIA Notification, 2006.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC held on 26.11.2020 but neither PP nor consultant attended the meeting. The Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF &CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.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".*

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 06.04.2016 and inspite of taking up in various meeting of SEIAA no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance with MoEF&CC OM dated 18.11.2020, 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

206.10 EC for compliance under violation category for project Expansion of Residential Group Housing Colony (Township Residential Complex and Commercial complex) at Village Rasoi, G.T. Karnal Road, Sector 61, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s CMD Pardesi Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. HR/SEAC/VIO/19/14 on dated 22.01.2020 to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project on 07.08.2018.Then, the PP submitted the EIA/EMP report vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/20 dated 22.01.2020.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 196th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.02.2020 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 07.02.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Then, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.11.2020. but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

206.11 EC for Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Colony "ESFERA" project located at Village Basai, Sector 37 C, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Imperia Structures Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/169777/2020 dated 03.11.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Then, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 26.11.2020. but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

206.12 EC for Commercial Colony at Village Naharpur Kassan, Sector-81, Haryana by M/s Action Construct well Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Nitin Gupta
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd

The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 30.05.2019 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The case was taken up in 183rd meeting held on 28.06.2019 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 25.06.2019 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 189th meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2019.The PP presented the case before the committee. The Committee considered the case and discussion was held on various issues like Arravali, Form I &IA, STP details, Revised CER, Waste management ECBC compliance, Sun simulation, fire NOC, AAI Clearance, Water assurance, Power assurance, legible plans, traffic circulation plan, power backup and following observations were raised :

1) The PP shall submit the Traffic circulation/study plan of the project site along with ventilation plan of the parking in the basement.
2) The PP shall submit key plan marking sampling location along with Windrose model details.
3) The PP shall submit AAI clearance from competent authority**.**
4) The PP shall submit revised solid waste management plan
5) The PP shall submit the distance of Wildlife Sanctuary from the project site along with conservation activities if the project lies within 10kms of the Sanctuary.
6) The PP shall submit approved zoning plan, lay out plan, Building plan and elevation plan, Sector plan on larger scale map.
7) The PP shall submit the revised water balance diagram.
8) The PP shall submit revised fire safety plan/ Fire NOC along with SOP.
9) The PP shall submit the Micro-metrological data and AAQ data need to be tabled and submit dispersion modeling of data based on datasheet prepared for at least 3 locations.
10) The PP shall submit the revised and updated Form I & IA.

11) The PP shall submit the revised Rain Water Harvesting Plan (double well housing structure) with recent rainfall and run-off data including digital water level recorder along with cleaning of the RWH pits plan.
12) The project proponent should submit detailed drainage plan for monsoon season.
13) The project proponent should submit the incremental load statement for project w.r.t the traffic and DG set.
14) The PP shall submit the Aravalli NOC from the Competent Authority.
15) The project proponent should submit the Sun Simulation Path Study for buildings orientation.
16) The PP shall submit Fund allocation details for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 for various activities therein. The details of fund allocation and activities for CER shall be submitted.
17) The project proponent should submit Leaves/garden waste compost plan in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
18) The PP shall submit the valid license/CLU.
19) The PP shall submit the green belt development plan along with covered area in meters.
20) The PP shall submit the details of various components of STP including dimensions of each component along with the disposal of sludge of the STP. The PP shall adhere to the NGT orders in respect to the STP effluent.
21) The PP shall submit the details of mitigation measures for noise control, PM2.5 and PM10.
22) The PP shall submit the permission of competent authority for any type of construction above or below the revenue rasta passing through the project.
23) The PP shall submit the water assurance and sewage assurance from the Competent Authority
24) The PP shall submit the power assurance from the Competent Authority
25) The PP shall submit the budget details for NOx control in DG sets which are in close proximity to the school shall be provided in the revised EMP cost.
26) The PP shall submit verification report of stack height and distance of the same from building during monitoring of emissions from DG set along with location of DG set in the project area.
27) The PP shall submit MoU letters for management of MSW (bio degradable and non-biodegradable waste) and Hazardous waste.
28) The PP shall submit the ECBC study indicating compliance and percent energy savings.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated 19.11.2020

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 27.11.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Commercial Colony at Village Naharpur Kassan, Sector-81, Haryana by M/s Action Construct well Pvt. Ltd.
- License no. 67 of 2013 has been granted for an land area measuring 2.10 acres which vide letter dated 22.07.2013 is valid upto 21.07.2017 and further renewed upto 21.07.2021
- Zoning plan has been approved vide letter no. 4015 dated 24.07.2013.
- Sultanpur National park lies within 9.92km from the project site.
- The project falls under Gurugram Manesar Master Plan 2031A.D.

Table 1:

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: "Commercial Colony" located at Village- Naharpur Kassan, Sector-81, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Action Constructwell Pvt. Ltd.			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		**Details**
1.	Online Proposal Number		HR/SEAC/19/96 SIA/HR/MIS/104879/2019
2.	Latitude		28°23'12.26"N
3.	Longitude		76°56'14.95"E
4.	Plot Area		8,498.365 m^2 (2.10 Acre)
5.	Net Plot Area		-
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		3,374.688 m^2
7.	Proposed FAR		14,867.329 m^2
8.	Non FAR Area		919.103 m^2
9.	Basement area		12399.42 m^2
10.	Total Built Up area		28,185.852 m^2
11.	Total Green Area with %		1,699.67 m^2 (20% of total plot area)
12.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		2 no. (Dia-5 m & Depth- 5 m)
13.	STP Capacity		110 KLD
14.	Total Parking		304 ECS
15.	Organic Waste Converter		1no. of OWC (RN- 500 of 500 capacity)
16.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		40.15 m
17.	Power Requirement		1327.2 KW
18.	Power Backup		1 x 750 KVA & 2 x 500 KVA
19.	Total Water Requirement		123 KLD
20.	Domestic Water Requirement		62 KLD
21.	Fresh Water Requirement		62 KLD
22.	Treated Water		90 KLD (Reuse-61 KLD & excess treated given to nearby tanker supplier- 29 KLD)
23.	Waste Water Generated		100 KLD
24.	Solid Waste Generated		757 kg/day
25.	Biodegradable Waste		306 kg/day
26.	Basement		3
27.	Stories		G+9
28.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		R-0.56 (in Btu/hr ft2 F) U-0.786 (in Btu/hr ft2 F)
29.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 65 Crores.
		ii) Construction Cost	
30.	CER		Rs 20 Lakhs (Social activities such as facilities for online studies for needy students in Naharpur Kassan village)
31.	EMP Budget		**Capital cost-** Rs 223 Lakhs **Recurring cost-** Rs 17.5 lakhs/year

32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.384 µg/m^3
		ii) PM_{10}	0.856 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.583 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	1.57 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.007 mg/m^3
33.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	125 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	**Source of water-** tankers from nearby STP (for labours) and STP treated water from nearby area through Tankers (for construction purpose) **Water requirement**-20 KLD (for domestic use- 12 KLD & for construction activities- 8 KLD)
		iii) STP (Modular)	1(10 KLD)
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	As per NGT orders 1 antismog gun will be provided in the project area

Table 2:
EMP BUDGET CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Sr. No.	Description	Total Cost (in INR lakhs)
1	Landscaping	10.0
2	STP	90.0
3	DG Stack with Acoustic enclosure	40.0
4	Social activities such as facilities for online studies for needy students in Naharpur Kassan village	20.0
5	Solid Waste Management	25.0
6	RWH	8.0
7	Budget for NOx control	30.0
	Total	**Rs 223 lakhs**

RECURRING EXPENDITURE

Sr. No.	Description	Total Cost (in INkh Lakhs/ Year)
1	Landscaping	5.0
2	Water Management	5.0
3	Air Management	0.5
4	Environment Monitoring	2.0
5	Solid Waste Management	3.0
6	Miscellaneous	2.0
	Total	**17.5 lakhs/year**

The discussion was held on AAI, Wildlife activity plan, ZLD, Aravali Rectangle no.8, Revised EMP etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 27.11.2020. The PP submitted the Wildlife Activity Plan that Rs.7 lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.

After detailed deliberations the Committee rated this project with "Gold Rating" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA 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 PP shall ensure that the project should comply with the ZLD
2. The PP shall provide the separate services on the both sides of the Revenue Rasta passing through the project
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 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.
5. The PP shall get the approval of AAI before the start of the construction in the project.
6. The PP shall implement the submitted wildlife activity plan and 7 lakhs will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. 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.
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 habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
10. 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 1,699.67 m^2 (20% of total plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.

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 firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta**.**
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
16. 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 by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
21. 02 Rain water harvesting recharge pits for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
22. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 02 RWH pits.
23. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
24. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
25. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

C. 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.

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 regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility 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.

206.13 EC for Warehouse Project at Village Binola, Manesar,Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s India Land and Space Logistics Pvt. ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/149371/2020 dated 16.04.2018**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project on 07.08.2018. Then, the PP submitted the EIA report.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 27.11.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

206.14 EC for Expansion of Group Housing Project "Preston" at Village Shahpur Turk, Sector-9 & 18, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.02.2015. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 183rd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.06.2019 and recommended the case to SEIAA for the consideration.

The case was taken-up in 119th meeting of SEIAA. The Authority observed that SEAC has recommended to keep the case pending till the revised documents are submitted along with approved zoning plan etc. The revision & resubmission of approved Zoning plan and other approvals need verification, reappraisal & recommendation, therefore, authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to reappraise the case.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 188th meeting of SEAC held on 17.09.2019. The committee decided to give final and last opportunity to PP to submit the above referred documents within one month along with present status of project at site otherwise action will be initiated to proceed further as per EIA Notification 14.09.2006 /EP Act 1986.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 207th meeting of SEAC held on 27.11.2020 neither PP nor consultant attended the meeting .The Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF &CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.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".*

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 25.02.2015 and inspite of taking up in various meeting of SEIAA no reply has been received even after lapse of more

than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF&CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, 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

206.15 Extension and Amendment in EC of Residential Group Housing Colony at Village Nangal Khurd, Sector 19, District Sonipat, Haryana by M/s TDI Infrastructure Limited.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/181624/2020 dated 11.11.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for Extension and Amendment in EC under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Then, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 27.11.2020. but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

206.16 EC for Affordable Group Housing Project Village Khera & Bhatauli, Sector 20, Yamunanagar- Jagadhri, District Yamunanagar, Haryana by M/s Pandit Land & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project proponent submitted the case for Environment Clearance under category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006 for Affordable Group Housing Project Village Khera & Bhatauli, Sector 20, Jagadhri, District Yamunanagar, Haryana to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC on dated 17.07.2019 for appraisal**.**

Thereafter the case was taken up in 186th meeting of SEAC held on 14.08.2019. During Presentation the committee deliberately discussed on various issues like CGWA Permission, water assurance, sewage assurance, power load, double borewel, DLWR, ECBC Compliances, AAI, S.O.P Fire hazard, revised CER, Wildlife undertaking and raised some observations as below:-

1. The PP shall submit the comprehensive plans for CER preferably along with the consent of concerned Sarpanch of village. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
2. The PP shall submit the CGWA Permission for Ground water withdrawal from existing borewell.
3. The PP shall submit the Water Assurance from competent Authority
4. The PP shall submit the Sewage Assurance from competent Authority
5. The PP shall submit the power assurance from competent Authority
6. The PP shall submit the RWH plan along with DWLR
7. The PP shall submit the SOP Fire Hazard Management.
8. The PP shall submit the AAI Height Clearance certificate

9. The PP shall submit the ECBC Compliance Report along with percentage saving.
10. The PP shall submit the mitigation/ remedial measures for high AQI(PM10)
11. The PP shall submit the Environment impact Assessment of DG set Emission on Air Quality Index.
12. The pp shall submit the air quality modeling isopleths of DG sets with Air mode software version details.
13. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical report of the project area.
14. The PP shall submit the Hydrological study of the area
15. The PP shall submit the Wildlife clearance from the Chief Wildlife Warden
16. The PP shall submit the comprehensive plans for CER preferably along with the consent of concerned Sarpanch of village. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
17. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF & CC /NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during appraisal of project.
18. The PP shall submit the complete details of point no. 1.4,1.23,2.2, 2.6,4.6,4.7,5.2,5.3,5.4,5.1,7.3,7.4,7.5 of Form I and 5.4 &9.4 of Form IA.
19. The PP shall submit the summary details of physical and social infrastructure contiguity of the project.
20. The PP shall submit the net planned area along with land use details
21. The PP shall submit the contour plan/elevation plan/traffic circulation plan/ parking plan in the basement area and details of the basements as per the structure safety.
22. The PP shall submit the details of entry and exit in traffic circulation plan.
23. The PP shall submit the lightening safety plan of the project.
24. The PP shall submit the Sun simulation path of building orientation with interpretation.

The PP submitted the reply of above said observations vide letter dated

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC held on 26.11.2020 neither PP nor consultant attended the meeting .The Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF &CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.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".*

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 17.07.2019 and inspite of taking up in various meeting of SEIAA no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF& CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, 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.

206.17 EC for the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Village Karawara, Manakpur, Tehsil Rewari, District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Upkar Waste Solutions

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 19.02.2016 under category 7 d(a) as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The Terms of Reference were approved in the 131st meeting of the SEAC held on 06.04.2016 and issued to the PP vide letter No. 879 dated 20.04.2016. The reply of PP is still awaited.

The term of present SEAC has ended on 20.08.2018. As per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, in the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be treated as Category 'A' project.

Therefore, the case is forwarded with the recommendation to forward the same to MoEF & CC, GoI as per EIA Notification, 2006. Then, the case was transferred by MoEF &CC on dated 25.03.2019. The show cause was issued to PP on 10.05.2019. Then, the PP submitted the reply on 27.05.2019.

Then, the case was again taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC held on 26.11.2020 neither PP nor consultant attended the meeting. The Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF &CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.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".*

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 27.04.2016 and inspite of taking up in various meeting of SEIAA no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF& CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, 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.

206.18 EC for construction of "Group Housing Colony" at Sector-63, Kundli, Sonepat, Haryana by M/s Regards Developers Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on dated 02.04.2018 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. Then, the case was taken up in 167th meeting dated 20.04.2018. The PP neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents. The Observations were conveyed to the PP vide letter dated 2672 dated 24.04.2018. The Reply of PP is still awaited.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC held on 26.11.2020 neither PP nor consultant attended the meeting .The Discussion was held on the point no. 2(e) of MoEF &CC OM dated 18.11.2020 i.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".

It was deliberated that in the above project received on dated 20.04.2018 and inspite of taking up in various meeting of SEIAA no reply has been received even after lapse of more than six months and the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA and recommended that in accordance in the MoEF& CC OM Dated 18.11.2020, 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.

206.19 EC for Proposed Integrated Residential Colony Plotted and Group Housing Sushant City Royale at Sector 35/36 Karnal Haryana by M/s Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Township Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/56727/2017 dated 06.11.2020**.** The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project on 07.08.2018. Then, the PP submitted the EIA report.

Then, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 27.11.2020S but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

206.20 EC for Affordable Group Housing Project at Village-Alipur, Sector-31, Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s AAR Housing Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The PP Submitted the documents as per the check list and the case was taken up in 182nd meeting but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 184th meeting of SEAC held on 15.07.2019 but the PP requested in writing for the deferment of the case for next meeting which was considered and acceded by the SEAC. The case was taken up in 185th meeting of SEAC held on 24.07.2019 but the PP again requested for deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC as a final opportunity.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 27.11.2020 but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated

that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

206.21 EC for Revision/Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony "Sushant City" at Village Rasoi, District Sonepat, Haryana by M/s Ansal Properties and Infrastructure Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not present
Consultant : Not present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 09.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. Thereafter, case was taken up in 174th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 08.08.2018 in which observations were raised and informed to PP vide letter dated 20.08.2018. Thereafter, the term of committee expired and the project was transferred to MoEF &CC. The project was received back after reconstitution of new committee vide notification dated 30.01.2019.

Then, the case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 27.11.2020. but the PP and the consultant requested in writing to defer the case. The SEAC deliberated that as the case is pending since long but on the request of PP the committee acceded the request and decided to defer the case for the last time.

206.22 Environment Clearance report for River Bed Minerals (Boulder, Gravel & Sand Minor Minerals) Mining Project, Khasra No.83 Min, Area: 13.20 Hect. Production: 559543.808 MTPA (ROM), Near Village Mandlai, Tehsil Raipur Rani, District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Shree Balaji Mines & Minerals

Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjeev Chaudhary
Consultant : Overseas Min Tech

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/58201/2019 dated 11.11.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a)-B1 of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted to the project on 03.02.2020. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report on 17.11.2020.

The case was taken up in the 206th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed mining project of River bed minor minerals (Boulder, Gravel & Sand) in River Sangrel at different blocks of Mandlai-1,Block/PKL, B-21is located near village-Mandlai, Tehsil-Raipur Rani, District-Panchkula, and State-Haryana over an area of 13.20 Ha.
- The proposed mining project requires Environment clearance under the EIA Notification dated 14th Sept. 2006 &14.08.2018 and its subsequent amendments According to MoEF&CC Mom vide letter no. L-11011/175/2018-IA-II (M) Dated 12.12.2018 directed that all the area from 5 to 25 ha falling under category B2 will be considered as B1including cluster situation, As the proposed river bed mining project of Shree Balaji Mines and Minerals is over an area of 13.20Ha, hence project will be categorized as "B1", and thus requiring prior environmental clearance from the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)/State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) Haryana.
- This is a partnership firm between Ankit Chaudhary S/o Sh. Sanjeev Chaudhary & Sh. Sanjeev Chaudhary S/o Sh. Balbir Singh.The mining lease is granted in

Favour of M/s Shree Balaji Mines & Minerals.

- Letter of intent (LOI) is issued by Director General, Mines and Geology Department Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/Cont./Mandlai-1/Block/PKL B-21/2019/1096dated 13.03.2019and the period of lease will be 10 years from the date of registration.
- The Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan has been approved by the Director General Mines and Geology, Haryana, vide letter No. DMG/HY/Cont./Mandlai-1/Block/PKL B-21/2019/6309dated 26.11.2019.
- It is proposed to excavate approximately 559543.808 MTPA (ROM) of Boulder, Gravel, and Sand by Open-cast mining method. The lease area is 13.20 Ha and total mineable reserves are 627000 MT.
- The method of mining is open cast by Semi-mechanized means Boulder, Gravel and Sand will be excavated in layers up to a depth of 3 meter in Riverbed. Mining will be done by deploying earthmovers like JCB/Excavator/Scrapper for loading of mineral into trucks, tippers and tractor/trolleys. Mining will be restricted within the central 3/4th width of the river. In case of bridge across the river a safety margin of 250 m on upstream side and 500m on downstream side has been kept.
- The rotational mining shall be adopted to facilitate the replenishment of the excavated pits during rainy season. Thus the mineable area has been divided in two blocks i.e. the upstream block and the downstream block. The Mining of these two blocks is suggested on rotation basis in such a way that pit of previous year mining will act as depository for the post monsoon season. The previous year pits will reduce the velocity of the flow of the river waters and thus reducing its carrying capacity resulting in deposition of material being transported by the river waters. In totality the principal of the Placer Deposit is adopted. The block being rested would be remaining so nearly for 15 months. Thus virtually each block would be rested for replenishment for two consecutive monsoon
- There will be no drilling and blasting in this mining lease. The transportation of minerals from the project site to Raipur Rani Tehsil will be done by truck of 16 tons capacity which will move on Kaccha road from project site to SH-1 & NH-73.The mine will be operated for approximately 250 days in a year. Further, mining activity shall only be carried out during daytime only i.e 06 pm only.
- The proposed Project will provide employment to the local people. It has estimated that 65 people will get direct employment in this mining project. It is a positive impact of the project since it is providing employment opportunities to the local people.
- The following measures are suggested to mitigate any harmful impacts of pollutants
- Plantation of trees along haul roads, to help reduce the impact of dust on the nearby villages.
- Planning transportation routes of mined material so as to reach the nearest paved roads by shortest route.(minimize transportation over unpaved road);
  - Dust mask shall be provided to the workers engaged at dust generation points like excavations and loading points;
  - Regular water sprinkling on unpaved roads to avoid dust generation during transportation;
  - Transportation of material shall be carried out during day time only;
  - The speed of trucks plying on the haul road should limited to avoid generation of dust; haul road shall be covered with gravels and covering of material during transportation on trucks to prevent spillage of sand from the trucks. The trucks shall be covered by tarpaulin. Overloading shall be avoided.
- Mining activities are so planned that no drainage will be disturbed; a safety zone for each drainage of 7.5m will be left on both sides. Construction of check dams and gully plugs are proposed in these drainages so that speed of water flowing during rains does not increase abruptly to cause land slide and degradation of land.

- Regular monitoring of quality of water and surface water flow in these drainages are proposed to take care of adverse impact due to mining.
- The Boulder, Gravel and Sand Mining Project ofShree Balaji Mines & Minerals, having at Different blocks (Mandlai-1, Block/PKL, B-21) is situated near village Mandlai, Tehsil-Raipur Rani, District-Panchkula, and State-Haryana lies between Latitude: 30°33' 19.985"N"to 30°34' 9.8586"N Longitude:77°6' 33.2322"Eto 77°6' 44.0428"E and marked on Survey of India Toposheet No. 53 F/2 & F/3
- The Assistant Mining Engineer vide Memo no AME/PKL/1905 dated 20.11.2020 issued certificate that no mining contract/lease is in operation within radius of 500 meter of present mine block.
- The general topography of the area is gently sloping with drainage pattern of the river Sangrel, which has moderate flood plains in this part of the river. There is highest elevation is 351mRL & lowest 341mRL. All the surface water shall be flowing towards South-West to North East direction

- Green belt development area will be done on 33% of total lease area (13.20 ha.)as 4.356ha. (Says 43560m2). 1 Plant is assumed in 4 m2area hence 2723trees proposed for plantation per year. 2725 plants are proposed to be installed in the schools, hospitals, approach road to village etc.
- Kaccha Approach road has an area of 3110 m2. Considering the atmospheric condition and type of soil water requirement is taken as 1L/m2. Hence total water requirement comes out to be 3.11 LPD (3.11 KLD) for water sprinkling. Water sprinkling will be done once in a day using 5000L tanker. The general ground water level in the area varies from 10-20mtr below the surface level. It is proposed to work the deposit up to the depth of three meters from the surface. Present surface RL of lease area is about 351 mRL & 341 mRL (variable along the profile as the area is undulating) and the working is proposed max & min to 348 mrl & 338 mrl (variable depending upon the relief). As working upto 3 mt from the highest mrl (according to the relief along the profile). Therefore no groundwater table is going to be encountered due to mining activity.
- Mine lease area has been proposed leaving a safety distance of 1/4th of the width of the river from the bank inwards which will protect the banks from erosion.
- Check dams have been constructed at various places for protection of banks against direct attack of the rivers and avoid bank cutting.
- The mining is planned in non-monsoon seasons only so that the excavated area will be replenished naturally during the subsequent rainy season. Restoration of bank will be ensured at the end of mine closure every year.
- Grasses and bushes which have fibrous roots at the first instance are proposed to grown along the banks which enhances the binding properties of the soil. Hence protecting the banks.
- The public Hearing of M/s Shree Balaji Mines & Minerals, Khasra No. -83 Min, Mandlai for its proposed project of mining of Bolder & sand along with associated miner minerals washed at site at village mandlai, Tehsil Raipur Rani, District panchkula, Haryana.
- The PP clarified that no more than 5.59 T of material can be mined from the area as per the terms and conditions of mining department and as per latest guidelines of 2020, each ton of material mined and loaded as to be uploaded on the app developed for the purpose to the department concerned and monitoring of the same is also being done to prevent illegal mining.
- Weighing scale and CCTV cameras shall also be installed in the mining site to prevent illegal/excessive mining. Further each vehicle leaving the mining site shall have its data uploaded on the online portal.
- No National park situated at about 15 km radius. Rajpura PF at a distance of approx. 3 km towards North. Gumti Sambhalwa Reserved Forest at a distance of approx. 2.9 km towards East. Kadna PF at a distance of approx 7.2 km towards NNW. Jabial PF at a distance of approx. 8.6km towards North. Bhogpur Kotla reserve forewst at a distance of approx. 6.2 km towards East. Trilokpur RF at a distance of approx. 8.62 km towards East. Andheri Gurudwara RF at a distance of

approx. 7.2 km towards SE. Rao Majara PF at a distance of approx. 9.2km towards SE. Choti Kohri PF at a distance of approx. 6 km towards South. Bari Kohri RF at a distance 6.3km towards SSW

Table 1:

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Name of the Project: Proposed Mining Project Of River Bed Minerals (Boulder, Gravel And Sand (Minor Minerals) With Production Capacity of 559543.808 MTPA (ROM), Area-13.20HA, At Different Blocks of Mandlai 1, Block /PKL, B-21, Khasra No. 83 MIN., Near Village-Mandlai, Tehsil-Raipur Rani, District-Panchkula (Haryana) By M/S SHREE BALAJI MINERALS</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Category/Item no. (in schedule):</td><td>B1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Area of the project</td><td>13.20 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana</td><td>DMG/HY/Cont./Mandlai-1/Block/PKL
B-21/2019/1096 dated 13.03.2019</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana</td><td>DMG/HY/Cont./Mandlai-1/Block/PKL
B-21/2019/6309 dated 26.11.2019.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Location of Project</td><td>Different Blocks of Mandlai 1, Block /PKL, B-21, Khasra No. 83 MIN., Near Village-Mandlai, Tehsil-Raipur Rani, District-Panchkula (Haryana)</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Project Details Khasra No</td><td>83 MIN</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Project Cost</td><td>1.50 Cr.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Water Requirement</td><td>9.52 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Source of water</td><td>Tanker Water Supply</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Environment Management Plan Budget</td><td>Capital Cost- 8.92 Lac
Recurring Cost- 2.46 Lac</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Production</td><td>559543.808 MTPA (ROM)</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Corner Coordinates of the lease area</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Pillars</th><th>Latitude (N)</th><th>Longitude (E)</th></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>30°33' 19.985"N</td><td>77°6' 41.9012"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>30°33' 27.703"N</td><td>77°6' 44.0428"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td>30°33'30.7356"N</td><td>77°6' 41.3046"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td>30°33'32.6276"N</td><td>77°6' 42.6256"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td>30°33'36.6685"N</td><td>77°6' 39.9051"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>F</td><td>30°33' 40.304"N</td><td>77°6' 42.7018"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>G</td><td>30°33' 50.4968"N</td><td>77°6' 42.7976"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>30°34' 9.8586"N</td><td>77°6' 37.835"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>I</td><td>30°34' 9.3577"N</td><td>77°6' 33.2322"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>J</td><td>30°34' 0.5934"N</td><td>77°6' 38.3086"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>K</td><td>30°33' 50.4276"N</td><td>77°6' 39.1211"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>30°33' 39.2583"N</td><td>77°6' 35.6584"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>M</td><td>30°33' 39.2072"N</td><td>77°6' 38.8058"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>N</td><td>30°33' 35.2699"N</td><td>77°6' 37.7024"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>O</td><td>30°33' 34.729"N</td><td>77°6' 33.4215"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>P</td><td>30°33' 30.7844"N</td><td>77°6' 35.5442"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q</td><td>30°33' 27.9379"N</td><td>77°6' 40.6643"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>R</td><td>30°33' 22.0039"N</td><td>77°6' 39.1179"E</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Green belt/ plantation</td><td>Green belt Area-4.356 ha (outside the lease area)
Plantation-2725 Nos. (in three year)</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Incremental Load in respect of:
i) PM 2.5
ii) PM 10
iii) SO2
iv) NO2</td><td>
16.44 (µg/m^3)
21.8 (µg/m^3)
1.12 (µg/m^3)
12.36(µg/m^3)</td></tr>
</table>

Table: 2

Environment Management Expenditure

Sr. No.	Description of Item	Budgetary Calculation	Capital Cost (Rs)	Recurring Cost (Rs)/ Year
1	Air Pollution Control - Water Sprinkling	Water Sprinkling	-	50,000/-
2	Water Pollution Control	(Maintenance of toilet facility Provided at mine site)	-	20,000/-
3	Environmental Monitoring and Management	1. Air quality monitoring location (6×5000×2)= 60,000 2. Water sampling analysis (5× 3000 × 2)= 30,000 3. Soil Sampling analysis (6×3000×1) = 18,000 4. Noise Sampling (6×1500×2)= 18,000	1,20,000 (Weather Monitoring Station)	1,26,000/-
4	Green Belt Development	Water and maintenance cost for 200 days (100 Rs/plant) 100 Rs./plant 100 X 2725= 2,72,500 Rs./-	2,72,500 Rs./-	50,000/-
5.	Environmental Awareness	Awareness campaign to be carried out on various environmental issues, practical training	-	1,00,000
6.	Social Welfare	Health check-up Camp, Sanitation facility, Infrastructure Development in nearby school, Education facility such as Books, Uniforms	5,00,000	----
		Total	**8,92,500**	**2,46,000**

Table3:

List of Machinery

S. NO.	Machine	**No's**	**Capacity**
1	JCB/Excavator/Scrapper	6	0.9 m^3
2	Dumper	12	16 Tons
3	Water Tanker	1	4000 Liters
4	Light Vehicles		----------
5	Maintenance Van	1	As per requirement

TABLE 4:

Year wise Production details of Mineral and waste

Year	ROM(in MT)
Ist year	559543.808
2nd year	559543.808
3rd year	559543.808
4th year	559543.808
5th year	559543.808

The discussion was held on Mining Plan, Mine Closure Plan, Replenishment Study, Method of mining lease area, Public hearing, Production capacity, Land use details, Green plan, National parks and Wildlife sanctuaries , Buffer zone, CER, EMP, Monitoring Plan, Water requirement, incremental GLC, Quality of Ground water and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated **27.11.2020**.

The PP submitted the Affidavit & undertaking

- That no illegally mining will be carried out.
- That the distance of wild life sanctuaries is
  (1)Kholhai Raitan wild Life Sanctuary–22.0 km away toward North West direction (2) Bir Shikargah wild Life Sanctuary – 24.0 km away toward North West direction from mining lease area.
- That Rs. 29.5 lac will be expense to prevent illegal mining.
- That we will comply NGT order.
- That we will follow Sand Mining Guidelines – 2020.
- That, no existing court case / litigation is pending.
- That each year after the replenishment study the plan and section shall be submitted to Concerned department of Mining and Geology of the State for verification and official record
- That as per Ministry's O.M. No.3-50/2017-1A. IM dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the Statutory) requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- That the mining was not mined to any person including minor minerals and sand.
- That mining will be carried out in accordance with all other provisions as applicable under the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made there under, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- That no illegal mining has taken place in the mining lease area and no illegal mining will be allowed during operation of mine.
- That additional minerals mined during the mining shall be stored as mining burden and same will be intimated to the State Mines & Geology Department.
- That each year after the replenishment study the plan and section will be submitted to concerned Department of Mining & Geology of the State for verification and official record.
- That as per Ministry's O.M. No.3-50/2017-1A. IM dated 30.05.2018 I will comply with all the statutory) requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause Versus Union of India and Ors.
- That additional minerals mined during the mining shall be stored as mining burden and same will be intimated to the State Mines & Geology Department.

As the replenishment study is to be carried out, the Committee was thus of the view that there is a requirement of replenishment study for the rivers in this area by an authorized agency before the grant of EC and also after grant of EC. The replenishment of material depends on many factors and replenishment of the material will vary from year to year thus it is necessary to restrict the excavation upto a depth of 3 meters only as proposed by the PP and as per mining plan. The Committee observed that the mining area proposed by the PP was 13.20 hectares out of which 3.50 area is under safety zone. The mining will be carried out in 9.70 ha. The total Geological reserves are 792000MT and the total mineable reserve is 627000 MT. The Proposed production capacity is 559543.808 ROM of Boulder, Gravel, and sand. The PP informed that 1122 liters of diesel will be

consumed per day and no storage of diesel will be carried out in the project area. The PP informed that the total working days will be 250days/annum. The Committee deliberated that for the first year mining be allowed for getting the scientific replenishment study conducted through digital mapping calculations by PP for pre-monsoon and post monsoon season and the permissible mining thereafter shall be allowed in respect of depth, tonnage on the basis of full year aforesaid scientific replenishment study. The PP shall have to ensure that during the course of mining, leveled cross section is made (to the extent possible) so that replenishment studies in future are carried out with ease and transparency and depth of deposited material is measured. The DMG, Haryana shall ensure that leveled cross-section is made by the PP before the onset of next rainfall season and the same be communicated to SEIAA.

The Committee also observed that Hon'ble NGT recently in its order dated 04.09.2018 inter-alia directed that "One of the conditions of every lease of mine or minerals would be that there will be independent environmental audit at least one in a year by reputed third party entity and report of such audit be placed in public domain. In the course of such environmental audit "a three member committee of local inhabitants will also be associated. Composition of three members committee may be preferably Ex-servicemen, Former Teacher, Former Civil Servant. The Committee will be nominated by the District Magistrate". Thus, in the instant case also DM Panchkula should nominate the committee to be associated with third party audit team for the environmental audit of the mining lease. The Committee is of the view that as the Environmental audit to be conducted annually and the report of the same needs to be placed in public domain. Thus, it is necessary that the excavation from the mining lease should be monitored closely and precisely. For the monitoring of the excavation it is necessary that the mine needs to be surveyed quarterly and the excavation quantities needs to be reconcile with amount dispatched. The Survey on regular interval not only provides the quantity excavated but also form the basis of future replenishment study. The Committee is of the view as the Mining depth is restricted to 3 meters, it is necessary that PP should maintain level surface before surveying.

- The PP agreed that the points raised in the Public hearing shall be implemented in true spirit.
- The Committee after deliberations directed that the PP shall submit the replenishment study within one year for pre monsoon and post monsoon period through digital mapping from some government approved source and shall carry out mining as per Mining plan. It is also decided that after the receipt of replenishment study of the area, the further decision on the environmental clearance will be taken accordingly by the committee.

After detailed deliberations on the above said issues the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended for granting Environmental Clearance for one year under EIA Notification under category B1, 1(a) dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall comply with sand and mining Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
3. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
4. The PP shall submit the approved Wildlife Conservation Plan by Chief Wildlife Warden /Competent Authority before the start of the mining.
5. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
6. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
7. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4th width of the river/rivulet.
8. The PP shall not permit any mining in a river bed up to a distance of five times of span of a bridge on upstream and ten times the span of such bridge on downstream side , subject to a minimum of 250meters on the upstream side and 500 meters on the downstream side.
9. The PP shall not exceed depth of mining in the river bed more than 3 meters from the un-mined bed level at any point in time with proper bench formation.
10. 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 meters in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 meters on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
11. The PP shall develop 4.356 hectares for Green Area development outside the lease area of the project.
12. 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.
13. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
14. The PP shall take all measures that while mining, heavy machineries shall not be used for excavation/digging which may adversely impact the aquatic biota.
15. 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.
16. The PP shall not carry out the mining below 3 meter depth in the project area as per approved mining plan.
17. The PP shall submit the scientific replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site.
18. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. The PP shall also provide the 2 truck mounted mist cannon in the project for suppression of dust and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
22. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.

23. 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.
24. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
25. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
26. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
27. 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.
28. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth 2meters above the Ground Water Table.
29. 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

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.

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 project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

206.23 EC for warehouse for Storage for Agro as well as non agro produce project located at Village Yakubpur, Tehsil Badli, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s P.R.J. Warehousing Private Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Pulkit Aggarwal
Consultant: Grass Root Technology Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/183397/2020 dated 13.11.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 27.11.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for warehouse for Storage for Agro as well as non agro produce project located at Village Yakubpur, Tehsil Badli, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s P.R.J. Warehousing Private Limited.
- The Project is **on concept basis** as the CLU and building plan are not approved by Competent Authority, however, the PP has obtained LOI dated 01.12.2020.
- No wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10 km from the project area.

Table 1:

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Project: Warehouse for Storage for Agro as well as non agro produce project located at Village Yakubpur, Tehsil Badli, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s P.R.J. Warehousing Private Limited.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/183397/2020
2.	Latitude	28°28'32.47"N
3.	Longitude	76°47'45.81"E
4.	Plot Area	1,72,624Sq.m
5.	Net Plot Area	1,70,726.63Sq.m
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	1,00,045.81Sq.m
7.	Proposed FAR	1,26,730.37Sq.m
8.	Non FAR	Nil
9.	Total Built Up area	1,26,730.37Sq.m
10.	Total Green Area with %	25,643.13Sq.m (15.02 % of Net Plot Area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	43 No's (88.31 m^3)
12.	STP Capacity	250 KL
13.	Total Parking	25,677.28 Sq.m (15.04 % of Plot Area)
14.	Organic Waste Converter	01 No's
15.	Clear height of the building at eave from adjacent road level (Meter)	14.40 Meter
16.	Power Requirement	4,900 kVA
17.	Power Backup	4,085 kVA (2 X 1010, 2 X 600, 1 X 500 kVA and 1 X 365 kVA).
18.	Total Water Requirement	274 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	197 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	108 KLD
21.	Treated Water	159 KLD

22.	Waste Water Generated			176 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated			1,360 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste			408 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers/Shed			03 Sheds
26.	Stories			03 Sheds
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)			3.11 w/m2-oC.
28.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost		110 Crore
		ii) Construction		
29.	EMP Budget			214.5 Lakh
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i.	PM 2.5	0.421 ug/m^3
		ii.	PM 10	0.421 ug/m^3
		iii.	SO_2	1.523ug/m^3
		iv.	NO_2	2.203ug/m^3
		v.	CO	3.201 ug/m^3
31.	Construction Phase:	i.	Power Back-up	100 kVA
		ii.	Water Requirement & Source	250 ML (Source:- Private Water Tanker/STP Treated Water)
		iii.	STP (Modular)	01
		iv.	Anti-Smoke Gun	As per NGT orders anti smog gun will be provided in the project area.

Table 2:EMD BUDGET

COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INR LAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	70	3
Rain Water Harvesting System	86	5
Solid Waste Management	3	0.25
Environmental Monitoring	2.5	0.25
Green Area/ Landscape Area	6	1.5
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	5	0.5
Environmental Budget ➢ **Distribution of tablets and I.T gadgets to the nearby students in villages for the purpose of education.** ➢ **Distribution of dustbins, mask, plantation, PPE kits to COVID hospitals and**	20 15	–

sanitizers to the villages nearby project site		
Fund Allocated for Wild Life Conservation ➢ **Plantation of Trees** ➢ **Digging of Ponds** ➢ **Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure** ➢ **Awareness Generation** ➢ **Putting artificial nests on trees**	1 2 2 1 1	0.1 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.1
TOTAL	**214.5**	**11.5**

The discussion was held on water assurance, CLU, LOI, Revised EMP Cost, status of construction, distance of wildlife sanctuary from the project site, landscape plan, forest NOC, Lab testing reports, legible plans etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 27.11.2020. The PP submitted that Rs 7 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs.1 lakhs as recurring cost will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.

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

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. The PP shall comply with manufacturing, storage and import of hazardous chemical rules, 2000.
5. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. 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.
6. The PP shall comply the Wildlife Activity Plan and spent Rs 7 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs.1 lakhs as recurring cost on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.
7. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.

8. 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.
9. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
10. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided 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.
14. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
15. 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 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
16. 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 25,643.13Sq.m (15.02 % of Net Plot Area)of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.
17. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
18. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).
19. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
20. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
21. 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.
22. The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
23. The PP shall store Schedule-II and Schedule-III chemicals below threshold limits as per MSIHC Rules, 1989 in the proposed project
24. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.

25. 43 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 43 RWH pits.
27. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
28. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
29. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
30. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules.
31. The PP shall comply the requirements of drugs and cosmetics Rules 1954 as amended from time, if applicable

B. **Statutory Compliance:**

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

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

[4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

[5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

[6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

[7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

[8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 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 low Sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, 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.

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 recharge 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 no case shall be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum Blocks, Compressed Earth Blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

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

x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

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.

IX 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.

X Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/ wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

XI. <u>Miscellaneous</u>

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 MoEF&CC/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.

206.24 EC for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony project at Village Behrampur, Sector 63-A, Gurugram, Haryana by sh Parkash & others C/o M/S CZAR Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ashok Punia
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/181237/2020 dated 19.08.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The Project was taken up in 205th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 10.11.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee and after that committee raised observations that the PP submitted the reply and after

- The proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony project at Village Behrampur, Sector 63-A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s CZAR Buildwell Pvt Ltd. It is appraised on concept basis as the PP has not obtained IGBC certificate for 12% extra FAR from competent Authority.
- The project was granted earlier Environment Clearance vide SEIAA letter no 246 dated 16.06.2020
- The Building plan has been approved in the name of Sh. Parkash & others C/o M/s CZAR Buildwell Pvt. Ltd for an area measuring 4.98acres
- The License No. 128 of 2019 has been granted to the sh. Parkash& others c/o M/s CZAR Buildwell Pvt. Ltd for an area measuring 4.98 acres vide letter no. 29071 dated 27.11.2019 which is valid upto 26.11.2024.
- CTE to the project is granted vide letter NO. HSPCB /consent/329962320GUNOCTE7976658 dated 31.08.2020
- The project falls under Gurugram Manesar Master Plan 2031A.D.
- Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 5.65km from the project site.

Table 1:

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Expansion Of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project At Village- Behrampur, Sector-63 A, Gurugram, Haryana By M/S Czar Buildwell Private Limited				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/181237/2020		
1.	Latitude	-	-	28°24`15.51"N
2.	Longitude	-	-	77°06`47.92"E
3.	Plot Area	20,153.313m^2	-	20,153.313 m^2
4.	Net Plot Area	17,848.632m^2	-	17,848.632 m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	3,200.547m^2	-118.274m^2	3,082.273 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR	39,385.88m^2	2,369.79m^2	41,755.678m^2
7.	Non FAR Area	16,019.129m^2	5,325.793m^2	21,344.922m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	55,619.089m^2	7,866.931m^2	63,486.02m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	3,598.28 m^2 (20.15 % of net plot area)	-	3,598.28 m^2 (20.15 % of net plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	5	-	5
11.	STP Capacity	2 No's (155 KL &145 KL) Total capacity = 300 KL	-	2 No's (155 KL &145 KL) Total capacity = 300 KL
12.	Total Parking	509 ECS and 817 no.s of Two Wheelers	15 ECS and 61 no.s of Two Wheelers	524 ECS and 756 no.s of Two Wheelers
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1	-	1
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	88.40	2.95	91.35
15.	Power Requirement	2047 KW (DHBVN)	-	2,300 KVA (DHBVN)
16.	Power Backup	6 no. of DG sets of total capacity 1730 kVA (3x250 + lx500 + 1x320 + 1x I60kVA)	-	6 no. ofDG sets of total capacity 1730 kVA (3x250 + lx500 + 1x320 + 1x I60kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	304 KLD	-7 KLD	297 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	289KLD	-2 KLD	287 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	214KLD	-1 KLD	213 KLD
20.	Treated Water	222 KLD	-2 KLD	220 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	247 KLD	-3 KLD	244 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	1,741 kg/day	-9 kg/day	1732 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	1,045 kg/day	-6 kg/day	1039 kg/day

24.	Number of Towers	5 (Tower T1 to T5), 2 Commercial building and Community Hall & Anganwadi	-	4 Towers (T1 to T4)& 2 Commercial building
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	640	-4	636
26.	Basement	1	-	2 (Lower & Upper Basement)
27.	Community Center	Community Hall &Anganwadi - 202.080 m2	-	Community Hall &Anganwadi – 373.42 m2 present in Tower T3
28.	Stories	T1, T2, T3, T5 (S+28), T4 (S+12) & Commercial (G)	-	T1, T2, T3 & T4 (S+28) & Commercial 1(G) Commercial 2 (G)
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	2.518 (W/m^2deg C)	-	2.518 (W/m^2deg C)
30.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost / ii) Construction Cost	146 Crore	10 Crore	156 Crore
31.	EMP Cost/Budget	-	-	296 Lakh
32.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5	0.844 µg/m3	-	0.844 µg/m3
	ii) PM 10	0.844 µg/m3	-	0.844 µg/m3
	iii) SO_2	0.88µg/m3	-	0.88µg/m3
	iv) NO_2	1.35 µg/m3	-	1.35 µg/m3
	v) CO	0.191 µg/m3	-	0.191 µg/m3
33.	Construction Phase:	i. Power Back-up	-	150 KVA
		ii. Water Requirement & Source	-	127 ML, STP Treated Water
		iii. STP (Modular)	-	01
		iv. Anti-Smog Gun	-	As per NGT orders anti smog gun will be provided in the project area.

Table 2:

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN COST

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	30	7.5
Rain Water Harvesting System	7.5	2
Solid Waste Management	3.5	2

Environmental Monitoring	Nil	9
Green Area/ Landscape	2	0.5
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
CSR/CER Budget/ Environmental Budget	234	---
Fund allocated for Wild Life Conservation ➢ **Plantation of tress** ➢ **Digging of Ponds** ➢ **Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure** ➢ **Awareness Generation** ➢ **Putting artificial nests on tress**	 3.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0	 0.75 0.5 0.5 0.25 0.25
TOTAL	**296**	**25.75**

The Discussion was held on certified compliance report, Building Plan, Revised CER, revised EMP, landscape plan, traffic circulation plan, parking plan, RWH Plan, lab testing reports, distance of wildlife from the project site, GRIHA report etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 27.11.2020. The PP submitted that Rs 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs.2.25 lakhs as recurring cost will be spent on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan.

The PP submitted the affidavit that

- The PP shall not start any construction work at the project site except excavation under two towers , they shall commence work only after obtaining EC and receipt of all applicable NOC/permissions from the Competent Authority of State/Center Govt.
- CTE was granted vide letter dated 31.08.2020 and they have started excavation under two towers. Mean while, they have obtained 12% additional FAR under Green buildings and plans got approved with additional green building FAR.
- They will abide by ruling given by Hon'ble Courts with regard to the extraction of Ground water in the notified areas of Haryana.
- New scientific measures will be taken to reduce the consumption of water during the construction phase.

The PP intimated the committee that the CTE to the project is granted vide letter NO. HSPCB /consent/329962320GUNOCTE7976658 dated 31.08.2020 and only started excavation work in the area for which EC has been already granted. Further, the PP requested the committee that they will submit the compliance report before the meeting of SEIAA. The PP produced the copy of letter written to RO for issuing the certified compliance report.

The committee considered the request and decided unanimously that the PP shall submit the certified compliance report before the meeting of SEIAA.

After detailed deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA 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
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 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. 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.
4. The PP shall submit the copy of certified compliance report from competent authority before the meeting of SEIAA.
5. The PP shall comply the Wildlife Activity Plan and spent Rs 9 Lakhs as capital cost and Rs.2.25 lakhs as recurring cost on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds, construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
6. The PP shall submit the documents for final approval of 12% extra FAR from the concerned authority before the start of the project, to the SEIAA
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
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. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 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 3,598.28 m^2 (20.15% of net plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
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 firefighting 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. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by 30% if HSD is used.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. 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.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
20. 5Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 5 RWH pits.
22. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

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.

VII Transport

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

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

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of

the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

206.25 EC for Proposed and Modification of Commercial Project "Felix Plaza" coming at Village Shikhopur, Sector 82A, Gurugram, Haryana by Sh.Pramil Jindal & Smt. Neeta Jindal (Felix Plaza, AOP).

Project Proponent : Mr. Rajesh Ravi
Consultant : Gaurang Enviromental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/128593/2019 dated 16.11.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The Case was taken up in 206th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 27.11.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Proposed and Modification of Commercial Project "Felix Plaza" coming at Village Shikhopur, Sector 82A, Gurugram,Haryana by Sh. Pramil Jindal & Smt. Neeta Jindal (Felix Plaza, AOP).
- Earlier EC was granted to the project on 12.12.2013.
- Certified Compliance report has been submitted by RO MoEF &CC vied letter no. 783 dated 13.11.2020.
- CTE has been granted to the project vide letter dated 11.07.2014 which is valid upto 10.04.2016 and further extended upto 11.12.2020.
- The License no. 5 of 2009 has been granted to the project for an area measuring 4.68 acres vide letter dated 10.05.2019 which is valid upto 12.02.2021.
- The distance of Sultanpur, Wildlife Santuary and Asola Wildlife Santuary from the project site is 10.8 km and 31.5 km respectively.

Table 1:

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Expansion & Modernization of Commercial Colony "Felix Plaza" at Village – Shikohpur, Sector-82 A, Gurugram, Haryana by Sh. Pramil Jindal & Smt. Neeta Jindal				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion & Modification	Total Area (in m^2)
1	Latitude	28°22'57.93" N		
2	Longitude	76°58'4.59" E		
3	Plot Area	18,939.258sq. m.	No change	18,939.258sq. m.
4	Proposed Ground Coverage	(39.31%) 7,444.752 sq. m.	(14.13%) + 2676.628sq. m.	(53.44%) 10,121.38 sq. m.
5	Permissible FAR (@ 1.87 of Plot area) @ 1.75 of plot area Additional @ 0.12 of plot area for Green Building (IGBC)	33,143.70 sq. m. 33,143.70sq. m. -	2,272.711 sq. m. No change 2,272.711 sq. m.	35,416.411 sq. m. 33,143.70 sq. m. 2,272.711 sq. m.
6	Proposed FAR	(1.41)26,775.385sq. m.	(0.45)+ 8532.49 sq. m.	(1.86)+ 35,307.875 sq. m.
7	Non FAR Area	37,056.435sq. m.	-5,569.835 sq. m.	31,486.60 sq. m.
8	Total Built Up area (6+7)	63,831.82sq. m.	+ 2,962.66 sq. m.	66,794.48 sq. m.
9	Total Green Area with Percentage	(29%) 5,492.38sq. m.	(-5.75%) 1088.66 sq. m.	(23.25 %) 4403.72 sq. m.
10	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	5 nos.	3 nos. with dual bore	3 nos. with dual bore
11	STP Capacity	180 KLD	+ 120 KLD	300 KLD
12	Total Parking	796 ECS	-13ECS	783 ECS
13	Organic Waste Converter	-	2 nos. (500 kg/day &700 kg/day)	2 nos. (500 kg/day &700 kg/day)
14	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	63.70 m	-37.7 m	26 m
15	Power Requirement	2,887 KW	+ 684.27KW	3,571.27 KW

16	Power Backup	-	1250 kVA: 3 nos. 500kVA : 1 no.	1250 kVA : 3 nos. 500kVA : 1 no.
17	Total Water Requirement	269.40 KLD	+ 126.6 KLD	396 KLD
18	Fresh Water Requirement	124.10 KLD	+ 16.9 KLD	141 KLD
19	Recycled/Treated Water Requirement	145.30 KLD	+ 109.7 KLD	255 KLD
20	Waste Water Generated	145.30 KLD	+ 91.7 KLD	237 KLD
21	Solid Waste Generated	428 Kg/day	+ 1,500 kg/day	1928 kg/day
22	Biodegradable Waste	257 kg/day	+ 900 Kg/day	1157 Kg/day
23	Number of Towers	1 no.	No change	1 no.
24	Basement	3 nos.	No change	3 nos.
25	Stories	3 Basement+GF+12 floors	-8 floors	3B + G + 4 floors
26	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	Double glazed glass will be used for fenestration purposes only. Characteristics are as under: u-value : 1.6 W/m2 K Visual light transmission : 0.27		
27	Total Cost of the project:	180 Cr.		
28	EMP	During Construction Phase: As capital Cost: Rs.60 lakhs Annual recurring cost:45lakhs During Operational Phase As capital Cost: Rs.354.16 lacs Annual recurring cost: Rs11.42 lakhs		
29	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	1.06 µg/ m^3	
		ii) PM 10	1.06 µg/ m^3	
		iii) SO_x	9.1 µg/ m^3	
		iv) NO_x	26.5 µg/ m^3	
		v) CO	0.023 µg/ m^3	

Table 2: EMP BUDGET

S. No.	Description	Construction Phase		Description	Operational Phase	
		Capital Cost	Annual recurring cost		Capital Cost	Annual recurring cost
1.	Sanitation and waste water management	Rs. 10 lacs	Rs. 12 lacs	Acoustic enclosures & stack attached to DG sets along with wet scrubbers.	Rs. 22 lacs	Rs.2.0 lacs
2	Dust mitigation Measures including barricading, water sprinkling, and anti smog guns	Rs. 20 lacs	Rs. 10 lacs	STP	Rs. 60 lacs	Rs. 1.7 lacs

3	Strom water management	Rs.5.0 lacs	Rs. 10 lacs	Rain water harvesting	Rs. 9 lacs	Rs.0.30 lacs
4	Waste management	Rs. 5.0 lacs	Rs. 2.0 lacs	Solid waste management	Rs. 1.28 lacs	Rs.2.62lacs
5	Pollution monitoring	-	Rs. 1.0 lacs	Pollution monitoring	-	Rs. 1.0 lac
6	Personal protective equipments	Rs.10 lacs	Rs. 2.0 lacs	Firefighting & emergency handling	Rs. 30 lacs	Rs. 1.0 lacs
7	Medical facilities & First Aid facilities	Rs. 10 lacs	Rs. 8.0 lacs	Green Belt	Rs. 22.63 lacs	Rs. 1.80 lacs
8.				Solar PV	74.25Lacs	1 lacs
9.				Socio economic environment	Rs.135 lacs	-
	TOTAL	**Rs. 60 lacs**	**Rs.45 lacs**	**TOTAL**	**Rs.354.16 lacs**	**Rs.11.42 lacs**

The discussion was held on revised Green Plan, revised basement parking plan, revised EMP, Parking Plan and certain observations were raised which were replied by 27.11.2020. It was also deliberated that there is decrease in green area from (29%) to 23.25 % in the project area after expansion. The PP and consultant requested the committee that due to the increase of 14.13 % of ground coverage it is not possible to maintain the 29% green area as approved in earlier EC however they are providing 23.25 % Green area in the total project after shifting the surface parking to the basement and be allowed the Green area at 23.25 %. The committee considered the request of PP and agreed to recommend to SEIAA 23.25 % of Green area and asked PP to submit the affidavit in this regard. Thereafter, The PP submitted the affidavit that

- The Earlier permission Ground Coverage as per Haryana Building Bye Laws is 40% and now revised AS 60% for the commercial project, thus the achieved ground coverage is changed from 39% to 53.44%.
- That, the revised Landscape area is 23.25% (4403.72sqm) including tree plantation area (12.20%(2311.09sqm) and lawn area 11.05%.
- That, the surface parking has been rearranged in the first basement
- That, the paved area has been bifurcated into area for movement of fore tender 7.55% (1430.26sqm) and other paved area 15.76% (2983.898 sqm).

After detailed deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating**" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA 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
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.

3. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
4. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
5. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. 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 spend amount on online education support to needy children out of socio-economic component of EMP in the time of COVID.
6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
7. 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 4403.72 sq. m (23.25 %) of plot are shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
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 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 firefighting 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**.**
12. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
13. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/ other Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM).
14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.

18. 3 Rain water harvesting recharge pits in additional to 5 already provided pits for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 8 RWH pits.
20. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction &operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

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 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.

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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.

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