

Minutes of the 271<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 29.06.2023 and 30.06.2023 under the Chairmanship of Sh.V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

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

The Minutes of 270<sup>th</sup> meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 20 nos. of agenda project received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh.Prabhaker Verma (Attended through VC)	Member
2.	Shri Vivek Saxena, IFS	Member
3.	Shri Rajbir Bondwal, IFS (Rtd).	Member
4.	Dr.Sandeep Gupta	Member
5.	Sh.Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
6.	Sh.Deepak Hooda, State Geologist from Directorate of Mines and Geology Department, Haryana (for mining cases)	State Geologist
7.	Sh.Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer, from Directorate of Mines and Geology Department, Haryana (for mining cases)	Mining Engineer
8.	Sh.Omdutt Sharma, Mining Officer, from Directorate of Mines and Geology Department, Haryana (for mining cases)	Mining Officer

**271.01 Terms of Reference (TOR) (under violation category) for Hospital Component of "Adesh Medical College & Hospital (formerly known as Adesh Haryana University)" located at Village-Mohri, Tehsil Shahbad, District- Kurukshetra, Haryana by M/s Adesh Medical College & Hospital**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Inder Mohan**  
**Consultant : Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/410224/2022 dated 15.12.2022 for obtaining **Terms of Reference (TOR) (under violation)** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.218664 dated 18.11.2022

The case was taken up in 258<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 03.01.2023. During the meeting, the PP and consultant presented the case before the committee. After discussion, the committee raised the following observations and deferred the case:

1. The PP shall provide Longitude/Latitude of the project site with photographs
2. The PP shall submit Certified Compliance Report
3. The PP shall submit detailed CA Certificate for audited total cost of the project and upto date audited cost of the project.
4. The PP shall submit STP details

5. The PP shall submit CTE details
6. The PP shall submit copy of Occupation Certificate
7. The PP shall submit information about any credible action taken by competent authority
8. The PP shall submit permission regarding borewell
9. The PP shall evaporate treated water of ETP and shall submit SoP in this regard
10. The PP shall increase solar power back up upto maximum extent
11. The PP shall enhance STP capacity as per requirement
12. The PP shall develop green area to the maximum extent as per requirement.
13. The PP shall develop Miyawaki method under Green Plan.
14. The PP shall submit time schedule for completion of RWH/green area/STP
15. The PP shall submit the details as to how calculation of population has been made
16. The PP shall establish ETP and STP separately
17. The PP shall submit revised list of species of trees and shall add local native trees according to the working plan of concerned District Forest Office.
18. The PP shall install DG set hybrid
19. The PP shall submit revised RWH calculation as per requirement

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 260<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 07.02.2023. However PP vide e-mail dated 31.01.2023 requested to defer the case as they were unable to attend the meeting due to some earlier planned engagements. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.06.2023. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 19.06.2023 of observations raised during 258<sup>th</sup> meeting. The Basic details of the project as submitted by PP are as under:

**Table 1 – Basic Detail**

<b>Name of the Project: "Adesh Medical College &amp; Hospital" located at Village Mohri, District Kurukshetra, Haryana, by M/s Adesh Welfare Society.</b>		
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Details</b>
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/410224/2022
2.	Latitude	30°14'53.79"N
3.	Longitude	76°51'22.01"E
4.	Plot Area	1,17,095.51 sq.m. (28.94 acres)
5.	Net Plot Area	-
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage (@ 17.31%)	20,271.73 sq.m.
7.	Proposed FAR (@ 0.996) Hospital Block Medical College (including hostel & Other Structures)	1,16,643.26 sq.m. 45,116.42 sq.m. 71,526.84 sq.m.
8.	Non-FAR • Hospital Block • Medical College (including hostel & Other Structures)	394.7 sq.m. • 59.27 sq.m. • 335.43 sq.m.
9.	Built Up Area • Hospital Block • Medical College (including hostel & Other Structures)	1,17,037.96 sq.m. • 45,175.69 sq.m. • 71,862.27 sq.m.
10.	Total Green Area	Total = 32,010.57 sq.m. (7.909 acres) • Existing: 19,209.02 sq.m (4.746 acres) • Balance to be developed: 12,801.55 sq.m (3.163 acres)
11.	Rain Water Recharging Pits (with size)	• 7 Recharge Pits (overall project), out of which, 4 pits already constructed overall. Out of which, 1 pit has been constructed in hospital part.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 m Diameter &amp; 6 m depth</li> </ul>	
12.	Proposed STP & ETP Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>STP of capacity 500 KLD already installed (civil work done for 1000 KLD)</li> <li>ETP of capacity 10 KLD already installed</li> </ul>	
13.	Total Parking	Total area required for parking = 11,709.55 sq.m. Total area provided for parking = 11,749.9 sq.m	
14.	Organic Waste Converter/Compost Pit	Biodegradable waste is being managed within project premises by vermi composting.	
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	20.22 m (Hospital Component) 26.96 m (For other Block)	
16.	Power Requirement	800 KW (1000 KVA)	
17.	Power Backup	3 no. of DG sets of total capacity 1500 KVA (3X 500 KVA) provided for power back up for overall project including Hospital Block.	
18.	Total Water Requirement	457 KLD (Hospital Component)	
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	298 KLD (Hospital Component)	
20.	Net Fresh Water Requirement	305 KLD (Hospital Component)	
21.	Treated Water	396 KLD (Hospital Component)	
22.	Waste Water Generated	404 KLD (Hospital Component)	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	1,920 kg/day (Hospital Component)	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	864 kg/day (Hospital Component)	
25.	Number of Towers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>800 Bedded Hospital (LG+G+5),</li> <li>College Blocks (2 Blocks-(LG+G+5)),</li> <li>Academic Block (LG+G+2),</li> <li>Mortuary &amp; Laundry (G),</li> <li>Boys Hostel (G+7),</li> <li>Girls Hostel (G+7),</li> <li>Bank (B+G),</li> <li>Nursing College (G+3),</li> <li>Nurses Hostel (G+3),</li> <li>2 Room Flats (G+3) x 2 units,</li> <li>2 Bed Room Flats (G+7),</li> <li>3 Bed Room Flats (G+7)</li> </ul>	
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Not applicable for Hospital Component	
27.	Basement Area	Not applicable for Hospital Building	
28.	Community Center	NA	
29.	Stories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>800 Bedded Hospital (LG+G+5),</li> <li>College Blocks (2 Blocks-(LG+G+5)),</li> <li>Academic Block (LG+G+2),</li> <li>Mortuary &amp; Laundry (G),</li> <li>Boys Hostel (G+7),</li> <li>Girls Hostel (G+7),</li> <li>Bank (B+G),</li> <li>Nursing College (G+3),</li> <li>Nurses Hostel (G+3),</li> <li>2 Room Flats (G+3) x 2 units,</li> <li>2 Bed Room Flats (G+7),</li> <li>3 Bed Room Flats (G+7)</li> </ul>	
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	Roof U-factor = 0.261 W/sq.m- °C Opaque Wall U-factor = 0.352 W/sq.m- °C Roof R-value = 3.5 sq.m- °C/ W Opaque Wall R-value = 2.35 sq.m- °C/ W	
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 3.37 crores (Hospital Component)
		ii) Construction & Other cost	Rs. 82.59 Crores (Hospital Component)
32.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	Will be submitted with final EIA report
		ii) Recurring Cost	

33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i. PM <sub>10</sub>	To be done and details will be submitted with final EIA report	
		ii. NO <sub>2</sub>		
		iii. CO		
34	Status of Construction	Construction of Hospital Building has already completed. Detailed construction status of overall project is given as under: -		
		<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Building Blocks</b>	<b>Construction Undertaken as on Date</b>
		1.	Hospital Block (800 Bedded Hospital) (LG+G+5)	Completed
		2.	College Block (LG+G+5) (2 Blocks)	Completed
		3.	Academic Block (L+G+2)	Not started yet
		4.	Mortuary & Laundry (G)	Completed
		5.	Boys Hostel (G+7)	Completed
		6.	Girls Hostel (G+7)	Completed
		7.	Bank (B+G)	Completed
		8.	Nursing College (G+3)	Structure work completed upto 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor
		9.	Nurses Hostel (G+3)	Not started yet
		10.	2 Room Flats (G+3) x 2 units	Completed
		11.	2 Bed Room Flats (G+7)	32 flats completed
12.	3 Bed Room Flats (G+7)	Not Started yet		
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Construction of Hospital Building has already been completed.	
		ii) Water Requirement & Source		
		iii) STP (Modular)		
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun		

A detailed discussion was held by the Committee on the documents produced by the PP. After due deliberations, the Committee discussed the case under violation category and the committee after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to **recommend** the case to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference (**under violation**) for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP):-

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Section 15 read with Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and no OC, Consent to Operate or Consent to Establish shall be granted for violation part of the project.
2. 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.
3. The PP shall submit a realistic, scientific, quantified and tangible mentioning damage assessment keeping in view the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana dated 22.02.2023 and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika dated 24.04.2023 and also keeping in view of SoP dated 07.07.2021 regarding grant of EC to violation cases to be considered the action on merits.

### **Standard Terms of References (ToR)**

1. Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage).
2. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, Permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, etc.
3. Land acquisition status, R & R details.
4. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 km – Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5. Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SoZ, NOx & CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines at Minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 km.
6. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc).
7. Source of water for different identified purposes with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
8. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area.
9. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis. the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc.) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project as per ECBC Act read with rules made there under.
11. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
12. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
13. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

### **Additional Terms of Reference:**

1. The PP shall submit the history and chronology of the project as to when they have apply under violation category for hospital.
2. The Project Proponent shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being violation case which shall be later incorporated as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report as follows:
  - a. Ecological Damage
  - b. Remediation plan
  - c. Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification
3. The PP should submit key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular data, DAT files (input and output), dispersion models (isopleths) of PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram
4. The PP should submit incremental load statement with respect to existing approved capacity.
5. The PP should submit proper solid waste management plan with respect to provision of new waste management rules for all types of waste generated with details of provisions of organic waste converter within the project site.
6. The PP should submit Land use cover map of site and surrounding study area based on

satellite images.

7. The PP should submit energy saving details from the project and detailed ECBC compliance with percentage energy savings.
8. The PP should submit Traffic circulation management plan.
9. The PP should submit tangible EMP provisions and compliance thereof.
10. 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 approval of project.
11. The PP in EIA/EMP report should enclosed credible legal action u/s 19 read with section 15 of EPA initiated against the owned by State Govt./SPCB.
12. The PP should submit the status report from RO, MoEF&CC/HSPCB Chandigarh of the earlier EC granted.
13. The PP should submit contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
14. The Hydraulic design with dimensions of each components of STP (MBBR technology), MLSS maintained on the basis of retention time.
15. The PP shall submit the Seasonal data of air, water (ground & surface) soil, noise along with test reports from accredited laboratory.
16. The PP shall submit the sun simulation path study for building orientation.
17. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
18. The PP shall submit the Design and location of lighting arrestors for multi storied buildings.
19. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.
20. The PP shall submit time schedule of completion of RWH and STP.
21. The PP shall submit affidavit regarding pendency/non pendency of any Court Case.
22. The PP shall submit the Geo Tech pictures of the green area.

**271.02 EC (Under Violation) for Expansion of Commercial Project "AIPL Joy Street" at Sector 66, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Landmark Apartments Pvt. Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Satyandera Pal**  
**Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/422450/2023 dated 17.03.2023 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance (under violation)** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.844061 dated 02.06.2022. The ToR (under violation category) was granted to the project on 06.12.2022

The case was taken up in 264<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.03.2023. The committee raised some observations to which PP replied in the form of an affidavit dated 28.03.2023.

A detailed discussion was held on the information provided by PP during the presentation of the case. However, after detailed deliberation, it was observed that some more points are to be cleared. Therefore, the committee decided to convey the observations to the PP:

The case was taken up in 266<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.04.2023. PP submitted the reply of observations vide letter dated 21.04.2023 as under:

S. No.	Observation Raised	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit revised tangible, scientific and realistic damage assessment methodology regarding land, air, noise, water, soil, ecology, and solid waste management detail in documentary form as per SoP dated 07.07.2021.	Revised tangible, scientific and realistic damage assessment methodology regarding land, air, noise, water, soil, ecology, and solid waste management detail in documentary form as per SoP dated 07.07.2021 is enclosed as <b>Annexure I</b> .

2.	The PP shall submit revised green plan, time schedule of remaining plantation, and available tree detail as per MoEF& CC guidelines with list of native species to be planted.	Revised green plan and List of Species planted is enclosed as <b>Annexure II.</b>
3.	The PP shall give reason/clarification as to why green area is being reduced at project site.	We have achieved 27.42 % of green area i.e. 4002.513 m <sup>2</sup> on our site of the net plot area. This being a commercial complex with ground coverage of 40.99 % and after giving mandatory setback area on road we are left with this much green area on our site.
4.	The PP shall submit CA certificate of total cost including land cost of the project.	CA certificate of total cost including land cost of the project is attached as <b>Annexure III.</b>
5.	The PP shall submit overhead images of green developed at the project site.	Overhead image of green developed at the project site is enclosed as <b>Annexure IV.</b>
6.	The PP shall submit the affidavit regarding the ATR of non-complied points in CCR.	Affidavit regarding the ATR of non-complied points in CCR is enclosed as <b>Annexure V.</b>
7.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding regular submission of six monthly compliances.	Affidavit regarding regular submission of six monthly compliance is enclosed as <b>Annexure V.</b>
8.	The PP shall submit the detail/status of EMP achieved as per previous EC.	Status of EMP achieved as per previous EC is enclosed as <b>Annexure VI.</b>
9.	The PP shall submit power and water assurances from the competent authority.	The construction of the project has been completed and water supply connection and electricity supply connection have also been taken from the concerned department Hence we have enclosed Electricity bills and water bills as <b>Annexure VII.</b>
10.	The PP shall submit the comparative chart (in tabular form) of kila numbers and khasra nos in the license, Aravali NoC and Forest NoC.	Comparative chart (in tabular form) of kila numbers and khasra nos in the license, Aravali NoC and Forest NoC is enclosed as <b>Annexure VIII.</b>

The Committee held a detailed discussion on the reply submitted by the PP but found it as incomplete. After considering the reply of PP, committee further raised following observations:

1. The PP shall revise and review the damage assessment keeping in view the latest Order of NGT dated 22.02.2023, passed in Appeal No.02/2023 (I.A. Nos.61/2023 & 62/2023 titled as VSR Infratech Pvt. Ltd. Vs. State of Haryana.
2. The PP shall submit justification in detail to the effect that in earlier EC the green area was recommended to be 30% but as to why green area reduced from 27% to 30% in this proposal.
3. The PP shall also submit mosaic plan of green area.
4. The PP shall submit CA certificate of the cost of the area under violation, total cost of the project and cost of certificate should be as per the balance sheet of the company.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.06.2023. PP submitted the reply of above mentioned observations vide letter dated 23.06.2023 as under:

S. No.	Observation Raised	Reply
1.	The PP shall revise and review the damage assessment keeping in view the latest Order of NGT dated 22.02.2023, passed in Appeal No.02/2023 (I.A. Nos.61/2023 & 62/2023 titled as VSR Infratech Pvt. Ltd. Vs. State of Haryana.	Damage assessment has been revised keeping in view the latest Order of NGT dated 22.02.2023, passed in Appeal No.02/2023 (I.A. Nos.61/2023 & 62/2023 titled as VSR Infratech Pvt. Ltd. Vs. State of Haryana. The Same is enclosed as <b>Annexure I.</b>
2.	The PP shall submit justification in detail to the effect that in earlier EC the green area was recommended to be 30% but as to why green area reduced from 27% to 30% in this proposal.	We have revised the green area as mentioned in the previous EC letter i.e. 30 % of project area.

3.	The PP shall also submit mosaic plan of green area.	Mosaic plan of green area is enclosed as <b>Annexure II.</b>
4.	The PP shall submit CA certificate of the cost of the area under violation, total cost of the project and cost of certificate should be as per the balance sheet of the company.	CA certificate as per the balance sheet of the company is enclosed as <b>Annexure III.</b>

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 1: Basic Details**

<b>Name of the Project: Expansion of Commercial Project "AIPL Joy Street" (Under Violation) at Sector 66, Gurugram, Haryana By M/s Landmark Apartments Pvt. Ltd.</b>					
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Existing</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Expansion</b>	<b>Total Area</b>
1.	<b>Online Project Proposal Number</b>		SIA/HR/INFRA2/422450/2023 dated: 17.03.2023		
2.	Latitude	--	--	--	28°23'31.29"N
3.	Longitude	--	--	--	77° 3'33.34"E
4.	Plot Area	16,010.05 m <sup>2</sup>	16,010.05 m <sup>2</sup>	--	16,010.05 m <sup>2</sup>
5.	Net plot area	14,597.06 m <sup>2</sup>	14,597.06 m <sup>2</sup>	--	14,597.06 m <sup>2</sup>
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6,561.688 m <sup>2</sup>	6,561.688 m <sup>2</sup>	--	6,561.688 m <sup>2</sup>
7.	Proposed FAR	29,211.93 m <sup>2</sup>	29,931.773 m <sup>2</sup>	719.843 m <sup>2</sup>	29,931.773 m <sup>2</sup>
8.	Non FAR Area	22,632.52 m <sup>2</sup>	24,619.995 m <sup>2</sup>	1987.475 m <sup>2</sup>	24,619.995 m <sup>2</sup>
9.	Total Built Up area	51,844.450 m <sup>2</sup>	54,551.768m <sup>2</sup>	2,707.318m <sup>2</sup>	54,551.768m <sup>2</sup>
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4379.118 (30%)	4002.513 (27.42%)		4379.118 (30%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	4 Nos.	4 Nos.	--	4 Nos.
12.	STP Capacity	--	400 KLD	--	400 KLD
13.	Total Parking		599 ECS	--	599 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	--	1040 Kg/day (2 x 500 Kg/day + 40 Kg/day)	--	1040 Kg/day (2 x 500 Kg/day + 40 Kg/day)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (till terrace)	56m	77.20m	21.22m	77.20m
16.	Power Requirement	--	2.695 MW	--	2.695 MW
17.	Power Backup	--	Total 3 Nos. of DG set 3010 kVA = (2 x 1500 kVA + 1010 kVA).	--	Total 3 Nos. of DG set 3010 kVA = (2 x 1500 kVA + 1010 kVA).
18.	Total Water Requirement	--	328 KLD	--	328 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	--	132 KLD	--	132 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	--	132 KLD	--	132 KLD
21.	Treated Water	--	196 KLD	--	196 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	--	218 KLD	--	218 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	--	1408 Kg/Day	--	1408 Kg/Day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	--	845 Kg/Day	--	845 Kg/Day
25.	No. of Floors	GF + 12	GF + 15	+3	GF + 15
26.	Dwelling Units	0	0	0	0
27.	Salable Units	--	--	--	--
28.	Basement	3	3	--	3



29.	Community Center	NA	NA	NA	NA	
30.	Convenient Shopping	NA	NA	NA	NA	
31.	Stories	GF + 12	GF + 15	+3	GF + 15	
32.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	-	-	-	-	
33.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 220.93 Crore	Rs. 226.6986 Crore	Rs. 5.76 Crore	Rs. 226.6986 Crore
		ii) Construction Cost				
34.	CER	-	-	-	-	
35.	EMP Cost/Budget	-	-	-	Rs. 1027.515 Lac	
36.	Incremental Load in respect of	PM 2.5	-	-	0.117 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		PM 10	-	-	0.285 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		SO <sub>2</sub>	-	-	0.707 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		NO <sub>2</sub>	-	-	0.884 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		CO	-	-	0.000019 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
37.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	-	-	NA	
		Water Requirement & Source	-	-	NA	
		STP (Modular)	-	-	NA	
		Anti-Smoke Gun	-	-	NA	

Table 2 – EMP Detail

During Construction Phase (Expenses Done)		During Operational Phase (Proposed)		
Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP and Construction of STP)	73.94	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	-	50.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	13.69	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	20.00	20.00
Green Belt Development	280.315	Green Belt Development	30.00	36.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.22	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	-	4.40
Rainwater harvesting system (4 nos. of pits)	27.7	Rainwater harvesting system	-	15.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	25.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	306.00	30.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	20.25	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	45.00	5.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	25.00			
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 466.115 Lakh</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 401 Lakhs</b>	<b>Rs. 160.4 Lakhs</b>

PP submitted the damage assessment plan of Rs.7,35,000/-. The Committee had a thorough discussion over the damage assessment plan submitted by the PP. After detailed discussion, the PP was asked to revise the damage assessment to which PP submitted a revised plan of

Rs.11,54,000/- and the penalty amount (@1 percent on project cost of violation part and @0.25 of revenue generated is Rs.11,94,000/-. Thus, total amount of penalty and damage assessment is Rs.23,48,000/-. The revised Damage Assessment Plan is as under:

**Table No. 3**

**Total summarized Cost on Environmental Damage, Natural resource, community augmentation as per OM Dated: 05.03.2020 and SOP dated 07.07.2021**

S. No.	Particular	Cost in Rs.	% of total
1.	1% Penalty as per SOP 7th July 2021, Clause No 12.a (ii)	₹ 5.77 Lakh	1 %
2.	0.25 % Penalty as per SOP 7th July 2021	₹6.17 Lakh	0.25 %
3.	Environmental Damage Assessment Cost	₹ 11.54 Lakh	-
<b>Total Amount</b>		<b>₹23.48 Lakh</b>	-

The details of amount to be spent under damage assessment, remediation plan and natural & community resource augmentation plan (NCRAP) for project are given below:

**Table no.4****Summarized Remediation Cost Summary**

S. No.	Environmental Component	Remediation Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III
1	Air Environment	Plantation in Nearby village Maidawas & Ramgarh	Plant 100 @ 1100 (including maintenance)	1100	100	110000	36667	36667	36667
						<b>TOTAL COST</b>			
						<b>110000</b>			
2	Water Environment	Drinking Water	R O distribution nearby school of Government senior secondary school at Sector – 67	10000	10	100000	50000	50000	
						<b>TOTAL COST</b>			
						<b>100000</b>			
3	Land Environment	Assistance to farmers by providing seedlings, manure and Bio-fertilizers to nearby villagers of village Maidawas & Ramgarh		200000		200000	100000	100000	
						<b>TOTAL COST</b>			
						<b>200000</b>			
4	Waste Management	Providing bins at village Maidawas and Ramgarh	50 bin @ 2500/pc.	2500	50	125000	41667	41667	41667
						<b>TOTAL COST</b>			
						<b>125000</b>			
5	Noise Environment	Awareness program in nearby village Maidawas & Ramgarh for noise		100000		100000	33333	33333	33333
						<b>TOTAL COST</b>			
						<b>100000</b>			
6	Ecological Environment	Maintenance of Park in the village Maidawas	100000	100000		100000	33333	33333	33333
						<b>TOTAL COST</b>			
						<b>100000</b>			
<b>COST OF REMEDIATION</b>						<b>735000</b>	<b>295000</b>	<b>295000</b>	<b>145000</b>

**Table No.5****Natural Resource Augmentation Plan along with budget**

S. No.	Component	Activity Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II
1	Natural Augmentation	Providing Solar Lighting at Government senior secondary school at sector – 67	Solar Power of 2 KWP	@60,000 / KWP		120000	60000	60000
						<b>TOTAL COST</b>		
						<b>120000</b>		

Table No.6

## Community Resource Augmentation Plan along with budget

S. No.	Component	Activity Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II
1	Community Welfare	Renovation of Pond at Radha KrishanMandir Village NurpurJharsa: Pond ID: 02HRGGMGUR0000NURP001	Pond will be maintained.			299000	149500	149500
			<b>TOTAL COST</b>			<b>299000</b>		

SEAC recommended for penalty amount of Rs.11,94,000 /- as per SOP dated 07.07.2021. The aforesaid amount will be submitted in the form of Demand draft in HSPCB in compliance with MoEF&CC, GoI OM dated 28.07.2022. Further, SEAC also recommended an amount of Rs.11,54,000/- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of three years. The Work shall be done in one or more of the surrounding villages namely, Maidawas, Ramgarh and Nurpur Jharsa.

Based on the information furnished by the project proponent, it is recommended to SEIAA that appropriate action may be taken on the Environment Damage Compensation as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 with relevant notification and keeping in view the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana dated 22.02.2023 and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika dated 24.04.2023 on the violation and non compliances.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance **under violation category** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India subject to the following specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects:

**A. Specific conditions:-**

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. 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
5. 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.
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 dumping site.
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 maintained 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 is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. **As proposed 4379.118 sqms (30%) area shall be provided for green area development.**
10. **The PP shall adopt a pond (ID:02-HR-GGM-GUR-0000-NURP-001) situated in Radha Krishan Mandir, Village Nurpur Jharsa, District Gurugram for its rejuvenation and maintenance.**
11. 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<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used
12. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
15. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
16. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
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. **04 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages 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 RWH pits
23. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
24. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

**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 lightning etc.
  - [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
  - [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
  - [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
  - [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
  - [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
  - [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
  - [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
  - [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

#### **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

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

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

## II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP

- shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
  - xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
  - xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
  - xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

### **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention**

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

### **IV Energy Conservation Measures**

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

## V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

## VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

## VII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be



prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

- a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
  - b) Traffic calming measures.
  - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
  - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
  - iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

### **VIII Human Health Issues**

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

### **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility**

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

## X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

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

**Project Proponent : None**  
**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

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

The case was taken up in 259<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 20.01.2023. The PP and consultant presented the case before the committee. After discussion, the committee raised some observations:

The case was taken up in 267<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 16.05.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted the reply of observations raised in 259<sup>th</sup> meeting vide letter dated 12.05.2023. The committee discussed the reply and further raised following observations:

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

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

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 29.06.2023. The PP requested vide letter dated 28.06.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to personal exigency. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

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

**Project Proponent : None**  
**Consultant : None**

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

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

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

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

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 257<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 21.12.2022. However, neither the PP nor consultant appeared before the committee. The Committee took it seriously and decided to give another opportunity to PP to present the case and deferred the case.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**271.05 EC for Affordable Residential Plotted Colony project under DDJAY at Village-Ullawas and Behrampur, Sector- 59 and 63A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s 4S Developers Private Limited**

**Project Proponent : None**  
**Consultant : Grass Roots Reasearch & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/429208/2023 on dated 11.05.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000 vide DD No.507727 dated 28.04.2023.

The case was taken up in 269<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13.06.2023. However, the PP requested vide letter dated 13.06.2023 to defer the case as they were unable to attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 29.06.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 28.06.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

**271.06 EC for Revision & Expansion of Commercial Plotted Colony at Village-Bhatola, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited**

**Project Proponent : None**  
**Consultant : Grass Roots Reasearch & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/72460/2022 on dated 21.02.2022 for obtaining **Revision & Expansion of Environment Clearance** under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 13.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 13.04.2022 for the deferment of the case and to consider the case in the next meeting which was considered and acceded by the SEAC. The committee conveyed that certified compliance report shall be submitted before the case is taken up in SEAC meeting.

The case taken up in 242<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of SEAC. PP still did not furnish Certified Compliance Report. A request has been made through Consultant to defer the case.

The Committee discussed the case at length and acceded with the request. The case is deferred and be taken up in next meeting.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 245<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26.07.2022. The consultant appeared before the committee and requested to defer the case as the CCR of the project could not be obtained till date. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 250<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana but the case was deferred on request of PP.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 260<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 08.02.2023. However, the case was deferred on the request of PP.

The case was taken up in 266<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.04.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 27.04.2023 in this case Certified Compliance Report has not been obtained so far and further requested to keep their case in abeyance. The committee acceded with the request of PP and decided to keep the case in abeyance and shall take up the case only after the receipt of request of PP, in this regard.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 29.06.2023. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. During the meeting, the committee directed the PP and consultant to submit the request for change of name from M/s Robust Buildwell Private Limited to M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited since Environment Clearance was granted to M/s Robust Buildwell Private Limited which is now known as M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited due to this reason they need to get the amended EC favouring M/s Omaxe World Street private Limited.

PP submitted the certificate issued by ROC regarding name change and change of name has already been acknowledged and considered by the office of Director Town & Country Planning Haryana vide letter dated 08.03.2022. PP has submitted a copy of the same. In view of the above, the PP has to apply for change of company name/EC Corrigendum. Therefore, PP has requested to defer their case.

The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case. The case now be taken up as and when PP make a request.

**271.07 EC for Expansion of Group Housing Colony at Sector 48, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sweta Estates Pvt Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Shri Saurabh Bhardwaj**  
**Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/68360/2015 on dated 03.06.2022 for obtaining **Expansion of Environmental Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.507024 dated 26.11.2021.

The case was taken up in 244<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022 and recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up in the 144<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022. SEIAA observed that the project proponent has obtained Environmental Clearance of 562141.739 Sq. Meters and now has proposed addition of 8826.641 Sq. Meters in the existing EC already granted by the Government of India. The total built-up area proposed after expansion will be 570968.38 Sq. Meters unit.

After going through the above facts and records, the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC to examine the case with respect to the status of construction of existing site with detailed report of FAR and Non FAR areas and status of construction of the proposed expansion and submit its recommendations for further consideration.

Further, it was decided to depute a sub-committee comprising of Dr. Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.), Member SEAC and a representative of HSPCB to verify the status of existing construction and proposed construction on ground and to send a comprehensive report within 10 days.

Vide SEIAA order dated 20.10.2022, Dr.Sandeep Kumar Gupta, Member SEAC was nominated in place of Shri Rajbir Bondwal during his leave period to carry out the site visit.

The case was taken up in 255<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 14.11.2022. The site visit report in this case is still awaited. The PP appeared before the committee and has submitted that Dr.Sandeep Gupta, Member, SEAC has conducted site visit on 01.11.2022. However, Dr.Sandeep Gupta, Member, SEAC has sent an email dated 14.11.2022 that he is unable to attend the meeting due to sickness and could not prepare site inspection report. He has further stated that site inspection report will be submitted as early as possible. Accordingly, the committee decided to defer the case for next meeting and Sub-Committee, SEAC Member is requested to submit the site visit report, positively before the next meeting.

The case was taken up in 256<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30.11.2022. The sub-committee submitted Site Inspection Report during the meeting. The committee decided to circulate the report among all the members and PP for comments. and deferred the case.

The Site Inspection Report was circulated among the members, consultant and PP as per minutes of 256<sup>th</sup> meeting.

The case was taken up in 258<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 03.01.2023. The PP was also asked to submit ATR as per the Site Inspection Report. The PP submitted the ATR dated 31.12.2022 along with an undertaking stating therein as under:

1. That we will not reduce green area of the project as mentioned in the previous EC letter.
2. That we will do further plantation in the project as per the list of species circulated by SEAC, Haryana.

The committee discussed the ATR submitted by the PP at length. After detailed deliberation, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting EC as conveyed earlier vide Minutes of 244<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEAC alongwith the Site Inspection Report as well as ATR submitted by PP.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 152nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2023.

The Authority after having gone through the relevant record and details placed on the file, the Authority observed as under:

1. Total Plot Area in the EC letter dated August 2017 issued by the MoEF& CC, GoI and in the Fresh Proposal made for Expansion vide proposal dated 29.06.2022 before the Authority, reflects variations and mismatches.
2. Built-up area i.e. dwelling units and height / number of Floors, are proposed to be increased, without making any change in the Net Plot Area, this needs clarity.
3. Further, the plans given in the presentations as well as submitted with the applications are not legible and clear (as what details have been mentioned therein).
4. Green Area is shown to be increasing, when the Net Area of the Plot remains, unchanged/ unaltered.

5. For the use of Revenue Rasta Passing through the Project Site; **Right of Way (RoW)** permission is required from the Competent Authority.

After detailed deliberations, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with the directions to re-look into the observations raised above as well as other relevant aspects.

The case was taken up in 261<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 28.02.2023. The PP requested vide email to defer the case due to non-submission of reply of queries raised by SEIAA, Haryana. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 266<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.04.2023. However, an email dated 26.04.2023 received from PP wherein it has been intimated that they have applied for RoW permissions but approvals, in this regard, is still pending and requested to defer their case. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case. The case shall be taken up as and when PP will make a request to take up their case.

The case was taken up in 268<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 31.05.2023. PP submitted the following reply vide letter dated 31.05.2023 of observations raised by SEIAA:

S.No.	Query	Reply
1.	Total Plot Area in the EC letter dated August 2017 issued by the MoEF& CC, GoI and in the Fresh Proposal made for Expansion vide proposal dated 29.06.2022 before the Authority, reflects variations and mismatching.	Earlier, our total licensed area was 47.527 Acres. DGTCP, Haryana vide their order dated 23.04.2015 has de-licensed 0.109 acres of area from our license land. Copy of DGTCP order is attached as <b>Annexure-1</b> .  Total Plot area mentioned in EC letter dated 29.08.2017 is 191893.533 sqm (47.418 Acres) & same is also mentioned in our current proposal.
2.	Built-up area i.e. dwelling units and height / number of Floors, are proposed to be increased, without making any change in the Net Plot Area, this needs clarity.	We have proposed vertical expansion for the project due to 3% additional FAR for Solid Waste facility & change of design which is approved by the DGTCP, Haryana. Due to which there is no change in net plot area, but Built-up area, dwelling units and height / number of Floors are going to be increased. The approval from AAI has already been received & attached as <b>Annexure-2</b> .  Copy of approved building plan showing additional 3% FAR for Solid waste facility is also attached as <b>Annexure-3</b> .
3.	Further, the plans given in the presentations as well as submitted with the applications are not legible and clear (as what details have been mentioned therein).	Legible approved site plan is attached as <b>Annexure-3</b> .
4.	Green Area is shown to be increasing, when the Net Area of the Plot remains, unchanged/ unaltered.	In EC letter dated 29.08.2017 issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi, green area is nowhere mentioned. As per the conditions of EC, we have planted approx. 3377 nos. @1 tree/80 sqm of plot area. There is no change in plot area. Earlier, the green area given in 2017 EIA report was 57700 sqm due to typographical mistake.  However, the total green area at site is 105218.10 sqm (54.83% of plot area) as per the landscape plan already submitted.
5.	For the use of Revenue Rasta Passing through the Project Site; Right of Way (RoW) permission is required from the Competent Authority.	We have 02 Nos. revenue rastas, first is passing through the project site (owned by MCG) which is open to the public for their use. (Photographs attached as <b>Annexure-4</b> . And second is a defunct strip (Owned by HSVP) & ends in our license colony itself and is not



		<p>usable/ used for any purpose since many years. There is no encroachment made by us on these revenue rastas as they are being used as public rasta.</p> <p>It is also submitted that the above referred 02 revenue rastas were part of approved zoning plans which was also appraised by the EAC, New Delhi &amp; grant us Environment Clearance accordingly. Copy of Zoning Plan is attached as <b>Annexure-5</b>.</p> <p>However, as desired by SEIAA, Haryana, we have applied for Right of Way (RoW) permission in Municipal Corporation, Gurugram (MCG) &amp; Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP). Copy of receiving attached as <b>Annexure-6</b>.</p> <p>ROW permission charges of Rs.20,000/- for HSVP revenue rasta has been submitted through RTGS/NEFT on 31.05.2023. Copy of bank receipt is attached as <b>Annexure-7</b>.</p>
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PP submitted that they have deposited amount of Rs.20,000/- with HSVP, however, no amount has been deposited with MCG. The PP further submitted that permission from MCG for ROW will be produced before the upcoming meeting and further requested to defer the case. The committee after discussion acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case and shall be taken in the next meeting when permission from MCG for RoW is submitted by the PP.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 29.06.2023. The PP alongwith consultant presented the case before the committee. Earlier the PP had submitted reply of observations raised by SEIAA in 268<sup>th</sup> meeting. However the reply was incomplete due to permission from MCG for ROW was not obtained. Hence during the present meeting, the PP submitted the following reply of observation raised by SEIAA (Point no. 5) regarding revenue rasta:

S.No.	Query	Reply
1.	For the use of Revenue Rasta Passing through the Project Site; Right of Way (RoW) permission is required from the Competent Authority.	<p>There are two revenue rasta as per site plan of our project site. The status of both the revenue rasta are as follows:-</p> <p>a.) Revenue Rasta 1: It is a closed defunct strip ends in our project &amp; not passing through our site. Permission for laying off services has been obtained from Executive Engineer, HSVP, Division No-VI, Gurugram vide Memo No.122131 dated 01/06/2023. (Copy attached). It is worthwhile to add here that this revenue rasta is part of approved zoning &amp; was also existed at the time of Environment clearance obtained from MoEF&amp;CC, Delhi vide EC letter dated 29.08.2017. This rasta is also shown on the Sector-48 approved sector plan by HSVP (Copy attached).</p> <p>b.) Revenue Rasta 2: This revenue rasta is passing through our project. However, now it is a part of 24 meter wide sector road as per Sector-48 approved sector plan by HSVP. The status confirming to this effect &amp; permission for use of this revenue rasta has been obtained from Executive Engineer, HSVP, Division No-VI, Gurugram vide Memo No. 122131 dated 01/06/2023. (Copy attached). It is worthwhile to add here that this</p>

		revenue rasta is part of approved zoning & was also existed at the time of Environment clearance obtained from MoEF&CC, Delhi vide EC letter dated 29.08.2017. This rasta is also shown on the Sector-48 approved sector plan by HSVP ( <b>Copy attached</b> ).
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PP also submitted an affidavit dated 29.06.2023 stating therein as under:

1. That our site has consisting of 02 Nos. revenue rastas, first one is passing through the project site and as per sector-48 HSVP approved sector plan, this revenue rasta has been acquired for development of proposed 24 meter road. This rasta is also shown on the Sector-48 approved sector plan by HSVP (Copy attached). Second revenue rasta is a defunct strip which is also owned by HSVP.
2. That permission for laying/ passing of services below the revenue rasta & 24 meter road has been obtained from Executive Engineer, HSVP, Division No-VI, Gurugram vide Memo No. 122131 dated 01/06/2023. (Copy attached).

Keeping in view the above mentioned facts and documents submitted by the PP and after a detailed discussion the committee considered the reply/submission made by PP and further, committee unanimously decided that the case be recommended to SEIAA for granting of Environment Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India subject to the specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for this projects as conveyed vide Minutes of 244<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022.

**271.08 EC for Proposed Expansion of Group Housing Colony at Village Nangli Umarpur, Sector 62, Gurugram Mansesar Urban Complex by M/s EMAAR India Limited**

**Project Proponent : None**  
**Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/427569/2023 on dated 02.06.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 479272 dated 30.03.2023. Auto ToR has been granted to the project on 18.04.2023.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 29.06.2023. However, PP sent a mail dated 24.06.2023 that their application for TDR certificate is still under process at the Directorate of Town & Country Planning. Hence PP requested to defer their case till they submit TDR certificate which is likely to take approximately another two months. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

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

**Project Proponent : None**  
**Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/431646/2023 on dated 02.06.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated

14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.075869 dated 23.05.2023.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 29.06.2023. However, the PP requested vide mail dated 26.06.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

**271.10 EC for Proposed Mixed Land Use Colony Under TOD Zone on land measuring 10.70 acres situated in Revenue Estate of Village Maidawas, Sector 66, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s ETSY Realcon Private Limited**

**Project Proponent : Shri Satyapal Singh**  
**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/432396/2023 on dated 06.06.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.514427 dated 19.05.2023. The Project has been granted Auto ToR vide letter dated 01.06.2023.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 29.06.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 29.06.2023 as under:

S. No.	Query	Reply
1.	Affidavit as desired by the committee	Affidavit is attached as <b>Annexure 1.</b>
2.	CA Certificate	CA certificate is attached as <b>Annexure 2.</b>
3.	Structure Stability certificate	Structure vetting certificate from IIT, Delhi has been obtained and attached as <b>Annexure 3.</b>
4.	Khasra Nos. match with license, Aravali and forest NOC in tabular form	Matching Khasra Nos. of license, Aravali and forest NOC in tabular form is attached as <b>Annexure 4.</b>
5.	Revised solar and revised EMP budget	We have increased solar from 337 kWp (3% of total power load) to 500 kWp (5% of total power load). Revised EMP budget is attached as <b>Annexure 5.</b>
6.	Permission/ application submission receiving for tree cutting	Tree cutting permission has been applied. Applied receipt is attached as <b>Annexure 6.</b>
7.	Revised landscape plan	Revised landscape plan is attached as <b>Annexure 7.</b>
8.	AAI NOC	AAI NOC is attached as <b>Annexure 8.</b>

PP also submitted an affidavit dated 30.06.2023 stating therein as under:

- That, no litigation pending against the project.
- That, no construction activity has been started at project site.
- That, no wildlife sanctuary falls within 10 km radius around the project site.
- That, the project has been submitted on Concept plan in case of any change in plan, revise Environment clearance will be taken.
- That, we have increased solar from 337 kWp (3% of total power load) to 500 kWp (5% of total power load).
- That, total plot area of the project is 10.70 acres which was granted vide license no. 83 of 2023 dated 18/04/2023 in which mortgage area is 1.07 Acres for which registered agreement has been done with Government of Haryana acting through the Director General, TCPH. Copy of agreement is attached as **Annexure A.**
- That, zoning plan for the project has been obtained vide drg no. DGTCP 9147 dated 18.04.2023 under TOD zone over an area measuring 10.70 acres.
- That, the project site has 14 Nos of trees out of which 11 nos. of trees will be cut/transplant with permission from Forest department. Without getting permission

from forest department, no tree will be cut/transplant and compensatory plantation will be done as per direction of forest department.

Further PP submitted the Basic and EMP Details of the project which are as under:

**Table 1: Basic Detail**

<b>Name of the Project: Proposed Mixed Land Use colony under TOD Zone on land measuring 10.7 acres situated in revenue estate of Village Maidawas, Sector-66, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s ETSY Realcon Private Limited</b>				
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>			
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/INFRA2/432396/2023	
2.	Latitude		28°24'1.55"N	
3.	Longitude		77°03'28.17"E	
4.	Plot Area		43300.625 sqm	
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage		9271.870 sqm	
6.	Proposed FAR(3.6 ToD+1.5TDR+0.12Green Bld.)		192799.100 sqm	
7.	Non FAR Area		186093.57 sqm	
8.	Total Built Up area		378892.67 sqm	
9.	Total Green Area with %		8664.43 sqm (20.01% of plot area)	
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		11 nos. (75 cum each)	
11.	STP Capacity		670 KLD	
12.	Total Parking		1649 ECS	
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		154.65 m	
14.	Power Requirement		10035.00 KW	
15.	Power Backup		10500 KVA (5X2000 kVA + 1X500 kVA)	
16.	Total Water Requirement		672 KLD	
17.	Domestic Water Requirement		458 KLD	
18.	Fresh Water Requirement		468 KLD	
19.	Treated Water		204 KLD	
20.	Waste Water Generated		535 KLD	
21.	Solid Waste Generated		3.63 TPD	
22.	Biodegradable Waste		1.45 TPD	
23.	Number of Towers		9 nos. (06 Res+1 EWS+1 Community+ 1 Primary & Nursery School)	
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		1125 nos. (956 Dus+ 169 EWS)	
25.	Basement		4 Basements	
26.	Stories		G+41 nos.	
27.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	878 Cr.	
		ii) Construction Cost		
28.	EMP Budget ( <b>per year</b> )	i) Capital Cost	Construction Phase: 66.89 Lacs Operation Phase: 643.85 Lacs	
		ii) Recurring Cost	Construction Phase: 15.20 Lacs Operation Phase:113.80 Lacs	
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i) PM 2.5	0.06 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
			ii) PM 10	0.1 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
			iii) SO <sub>2</sub>	0.386 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
			iv) NO <sub>2</sub>	1.6 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
			v) CO	0.00095 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
30.	Construction	i) Power Back-up	1 X 250 KVA	

Phase:	ii) Anti-Smog Gun	4 nos.
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**Table 2 – EMP Detail****Environment Budget (Construction Phase)**

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	18.38	4.04
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY (4 nos.)	20	2
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	5	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	5	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche, safe access road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	10	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66.88</b>	<b>15.19</b>

**Environment Budget (Operation Stage)**

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	234.5	63.32
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM	38.5	5.78
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter)	61.71	40.73
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	7.92	1.98
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT	400	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
MAINTAINANCE OF POND IN VILLAGE MAIDAWAS (01HRGGMSHN0085MAID001)	31.14	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>773.77</b>	<b>113.80</b>

The documents were placed before the committee and committee after discussion considered the reply and after deliberations the Committee rated this project with “Gold Rating” and was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to SEIAA for granting Environmental

Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

**A. Specific conditions:-**

- 1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
- 2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 3) The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
- 4) The Project 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) 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.
- 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) The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **8664.43 sqm (20.01% of plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
- 8) The PP shall cut/transplant **11 nos. of trees** the at the project site with permission from Forest department. Without getting permission from forest department, no tree will be cut/transplant and compensatory plantation will be done as per direction of forest department.
- 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) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used
- 11) **The PP shall adopt a Pond in Village Maidawas (01-HR-GGM-SHN-0085-MAID-001) for its rejuvenation and maintenance.**
- 12) The PP shall install electric charging points for charging of electric vehicles.

- 13) Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 14) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 15) That Project Proponent shall ensure that Revenue Rasta shall not be obstructed or transgressed to hamper the public movement in any way. Meaning thereby, Revenue Rasta shall remain open & accessible to public as existed earlier. Any attempt to obstruct/divert the Revenue Rasta, shall invite stern action as deemed appropriate from the Competent Authority.
- 16) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
- 17) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
- 18) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, sewage connection and 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) **11 Rain Water Harvesting recharge pits** shall be provided 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 **RWH pits**.
- 23) The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
- 24) **The PP shall install 04 Nos. of Anti Smog Gun.**
- 25) **The PP shall increase capacity of solar power from 337 kWp (3% of total power load) to 500 kWp (5% of total power load).**
- 26) The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
- 27) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 28) The project is **recommended on concept basis** as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC
- 29) 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 fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.

- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

## **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

## **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

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



- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and

Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

### III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

### IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

### V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into

compost to be used as manure.

- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

## **VI Green Cover**

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

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

#### **X Miscellaneous**

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment

- (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
  - vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
  - viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
  - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
  - x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
  - xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
  - xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
  - xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
  - xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
  - xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
  - xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

**271.11 EC for Proposed Sand Mining project at Village Nabiabad and Jabti Chhapra, Tehsil & District: Karnal, Haryana (Mining lease area: 61.89 ha), with Production capacity 1881000 TPA by M/s Darsh Minerals Private Limited through Gurpreet Singh Sabharwal**

**Project Proponent : Mr.Gurpreet Singh Sabharwal**  
**Consultant : Eco Paryavaran Laboratories and Consultants Pvt. Ltd.**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/431680/2023 on dated 01.06.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.069622 dated 16.02.2023. ToR has been granted to the project by SEIAA on 23.02.2023.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.06.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. During the presentation the PP was asked to submit detailed information about the project to which he submitted an affidavit dated 01.07.2023 stating therein as under:

1. Letter of Intent has been issued by the Director Mines & Geology Haryana vide letter no.**DMG/HY/Auction/Knl/Cont/Nabiabad Sand Unit/2022/3852, PANCHKULA dated21-06-2022** for mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in Nabiabad Sand Unit, comprising Nabiabad and Jabti Chhapra village over an area of 61.89 hectares in Tehsil & District Karnal, Haryana for a period of 9 years.

2. The cluster certificate was obtained from mining office vide letter **Mining/PNP/KNL 1900 dated 20.10.2022** which confirms there some other mining activity within 500m from project lease boundary to form mining cluster.
3. As per rule 70 of Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals & Presentation of Illegal Mining Rule, 2012, the mining plan was approved vide reference no. **DMG/HY/MP/ Nabiabad /2022/732-733 DATED 14.02.2023**.
4. The Replenishment Plan was approved from Mining Office, Mines & Geology Department, Panchkula.
5. NOC for No forest involved in proposed lease have been obtained vide **Reference No.JC1-95N-WKH2 Karnal dated 18.08.2022** for proposed Nabiabad Sand Unit.
6. Approved District Survey Report has been obtained **dated 09.02.2021** for proposed Nabiabad unit. The villages are **Nabiabad and Jabti Chhapra** are part of lease area which are also clarified in LOI, Replenishment plan and approved mining plan.
7. EIA Report was prepared based on the standard ToR, issued by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana vide File No. **SEIAA/HR/2023/315 on dated 23.02.2023** with compliance so fall the conditions.
8. The distance from forest area will be maintained as per norms.
9. That we shall not start mining activity before obtaining approval/submission of wildlife conservation plan to chief wildlife warden, Haryana.
10. That no court is pending against the project site.
11. That we have revised the EMP budget related to various public demand raised during the Public Hearing. The revised EMP budget details is enclosed as **Annexure-1**
12. That revised action plan regarding public hearing demand is enclosed as **Annexure-2**
13. That Mining activity will be done as per approved mining plan as well as replenishment study and natural flow of river will not be disturbed.
14. CA certificate has been enclosed as **Annexure-3**

Further, the PP submitted the Basic Details of the project mentioning as under:

**Table 1 – Basic Detail**

<b>Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Sand Mining project at Village Nabiabad and Jabti Chhapra, Tehsil &amp; District: Karnal, Haryana (Mining lease area: 61.89 ha), with Production capacity 1881000 TPA by M/s Darsh Minerals Private Limited through Gurpreet Singh Sabharwal</b>		
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIN/431680/2023
2.	Category/Item no. (in schedule):	B1
3.	Area of the project	61.89 Ha
4.	Date of Lol granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	21/06/2022
5.	Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	14/02/2023
6.	Location of Project	Village Nabiabad and JabtiChhapra, Tehsil & District: Karnal, State : Haryana
7.	Project Details Khasra No	Hadbast No. 101(Nabiabad), 102 (JabtiChhapra), Khsara No. 2//21min, 22 to 25, 5//11min, 19 min, 20, 21, 22, 23 min, 24min,6//1, 2, 8 to19, 20min, 22min, 23/1 min,23/2 min, 24,25, 7//2min,3 to 6, 7min, 8min, 14min, 15min, 16min, 12//4min, 5min, 6min, 13//1, 2,3,4, 5min, 6,7,9,10min, 11min, 12min, 13 to 17, 18min, 19min, 24min, 25min,14//1min, 9 min, 10min, 11,12,13 min, 14min, 16min, 17min, 18 to 25, 16//1min, 2 to 7 ,8 min, 9min, 13min, 14min, 15, 16min, 51//20min, 21min, 22min, 52//16min, 25min, 53//5,6, 54//1, 2,3 min, 4min, 6min, 7 to 19, 20min, 21 min, 22 min, 23, 24,25,55//9min, 10min, 11, 12min, 13min, 14min, 16min, 17min, 18,19,20,21 to 25, 56//20min, 21,22 min, 23 min, 57//1, 2,3, 58//1 to

		5, 59//3min, 4,5 247//3min, 4min, 5, 6min, 7 min, 248//1 to 10, 11min, 12min, 13 to 16, 17min, 18min, 19min, 24min, 25min, 249//1,8 to 14, 17 to 24, 250//1min, 2 min, 3,4,7min, 8min, For Ancillary Area 14//16,25,15//16 to 25, 21//1 to 10, 22//5,6																																																												
8.	Project Cost	3.35 Crores																																																												
9.	Water Requirement	6kld																																																												
10.	Source of water	Water Tankers																																																												
11.	Environment Management Plan Budget	Capital cost Rs.20.8 Lakhs Recurring Cost Rs.8 Lakhs																																																												
12.	Production	18,81,000 TPA																																																												
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14.	Green belt/ plantation	Out of 61.89 Ha lease area, 15 ha area will be covered under greenbelt/ Plantation. It proposed to plant 1000 number of native species per hectare.																																																												
15.	Machinery required	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>Name of Machinery</th> <th>Capacity</th> <th>Nos.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>JCB/Excavator</td><td>0.9-1.1 m<sup>3</sup></td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Tippers/Trucks</td><td>10 tonnes</td><td>140</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Water Tanker</td><td>5000 liters</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Light vehicles</td><td></td><td>2</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	Name of Machinery	Capacity	Nos.	1	JCB/Excavator	0.9-1.1 m <sup>3</sup>	4	2	Tippers/Trucks	10 tonnes	140	3	Water Tanker	5000 liters	2	4	Light vehicles		2																																								
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16.	Power Requirement	The operation will be done only from sun rise to sun set. So there is no power requirement for the mining activity.																																																												
17.	Power Back up	NA																																																												

During the discussion on the proposed EMP budget as well as CSR activities submitted by PP, the committee asked the PP to revise EMP Budget and CSR activities to which PP submitted revised EMP Budget and CSR activities as under:-

#### EMP Budget

S.No.	Proposed Activity	Sub Activities	Capital Cost	Recurring cost
1	Pollution Monitoring - Air, Water, noise & Soil	Pollution monitoring through NABL accredited laboratory	2,50,000/-	1,50,000/-
2	Dust Suppression	Water sprinkling done regularly on Haul Roads	1,50,000/-	80,000/-

3	Plantation	Saplings	3,00,000/-	1,50,000/-
		transport to sites		
		pits excavation, addition of manure/fertilizer		
		tree guards		
4	Rainwater Harvesting	civil work including filters, bore hole drilling casing, pipelines, etc.	1,25,000/-	40,000/-
5	Haul Road & Other road repair	Gitti etc for filling pot holes, compaction cost and water spraying for adequate settling etc	3,50,000/-	1,50,000/-
6	Pre Monsoon & Post Monsoon Survey	Topographic survey including bathymetric survey	7,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
7	Occupational Health & Safety	Medical Examination- Initial and periodical medical examination of employees	1,15,000/-	50,000/-
		Prevention of accidents- Providing road signs as per IRC( Indian Roads Congress) guidelines for the guidance of truck drivers/vehicle drivers		
		Safety during transportation- cover the loaded trucks with Tarpaulin and securely tie it with ropes		
		Safety during Loading - (Personal Protective equipments) like Helmets, safety shoes, hand gloves goggles, face mask , sanitizer etc		
8	Manpower for Implementation of EMP		90,000/-	80,000/-
<b>Total</b>			<b>Rs. 20,80,000/-</b>	<b>Rs. 8,00,000/-</b>

### CSR Activity Detail

S.No.	Proposed Activity	Sub Activities	Capital Cost (Rs. 5,00,000/-)	Recurring cost (Rs. 1,60,000/-)
1.	Education	Assistance in construction and repairing of schools.	1,40,000/-	50,000/-
		Promotion of education programs		
		Awareness regarding education of girl child		
		Distribution of free books & stationary to village students		
2.	Health	General health camps for nearby villages.	1,00,000/-	30,000/-
		Eye checkup camp		
		Distribution of medicines free of cost		



		Preventive medical care for rural population shall be promoted		
		Awareness to improve health and hygiene standards		
3.	Water	Repairing of wells and hand pumps.	60,000/-	40,000/-
		Support for water harvesting schemes.		
		Awareness programs on safe drinking water		
4.	Infrastructure Development	Renovation of nearby community hall	1,00,000/-	20,000/-
		Repair/renovation of Anganwari centre		
5.	Social Welfare	Support for supply of drinking water	1,00,000/-	20,000/-
		Support the local Panchayat and provide other form of assistance for the development of public amenities in this region		
		Awareness programmes for villagers		
<b>Total</b>			<b>Rs. 5,00,000</b>	<b>Rs. 1,60,000</b>

**Note: All the above mentioned activities will be carried out in nearby villages of project site, namely village Nabiabad and Jabti Chhapra**

#### Detail of Greenbelt Plantation

Year	Area (Ha)	No. of Saplings	Species to be planted
1 <sup>st</sup>	3	3000	<u>Ficusreligosa, Boswelliaserrata</u>
2 <sup>nd</sup>	3	3000	<u>Shorearobusta, Tacfourgrandis</u>
3 <sup>rd</sup>	3	3000	<u>Aegle marmerlos etc.</u>
4 <sup>th</sup>	3	3000	Plantation will be done in Panchayati area
5 <sup>th</sup>	3	3000	

Sh.Deepak Hooda, State Geologist, Sh.Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer and Sh.Omdutt Sharma, Mining Officer (all representatives of Directorate, Mines & Geology, Haryana) were also present in the meeting. The Mining Plan, Replenishment Study, Method of Mining as well as earlier EC granted in the area were also discussed. They authenticated the documents.

Further, Mines & Geology Department has also submitted a letter no. DMG/HY/Meeting/SEAC/3871 dated 07.07.2023 and provided some information about the said mining area submitting therein as under:

**Facts of the case of M/s Darsh Minerals Private Limited:-**

- i) M/s Darsh Minerals Private Limited, through Shri Gurpreet Singh Sabharwal, #7666, Sector-4, Panchkula, Haryana offered the highest bid of Rs.13,17,00,000/- [Rs.thirteen Crore seventeen lakhs only] per annum, against the Reserve price of Rs.09.47 cr. for obtaining a mining contract "Nabiabad Sand Unit", (having 02 villages Nabiabad and Jabti Chhapra district Karnal over an area of 154.72 Acre/61.89 hectares for a period of 09 years. The highest bid was accepted and communicated through Lol dated 21.06.2022.
- ii) As per term and condition of the grant, the actual mining will be allowed to be commenced only after prior Environment clearance is obtained by the Lol holder/ Mining contractor for the Mining from the competent Authority as required under EIA notification dated 14/09/2006 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India or as amended from time to time and also other required approvals for mining including consent to Establish and consent to Operate from the Haryana State pollution Control Board before commencement of actual mining operations.
- iii) In the instant case, the Environment clearance has not been obtained by the Lol holder from the Competent Authority.

**Detail of last lease' if any**

In this regard, it is submitted here that the department vide notification dated 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2013 the 04 minor mineral blocks/units of district Karnal were put to auction on 26.12.2013. All the mining blocks attracted highest bid more than its reserve price. The auction notice dated 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2013 is attached for ready reference please. The villages Nabiabad and Jabti Chhapra of district Karnal was fall in Mining Unit-I, which was grant to M/s Tirupati Infra in the auction held on 26.12.2013 @Rs.60.05 crores per annum. Accordingly, Lol was issued in their favour on 03.01.2014' The contractor got Environmental Clearance on 03.08.2015 including village Nabiabad and Tabti Chhapra of district Karnal. The copy of EC dated 03'08'2015 is attached for ready reference. The contractor was not paying the dues' so the contract was terminated on 02.06.2017.

**Earlier Mining Method.**

Before 2013, the department granted the mining contract for extraction of Ordinary Sand from whole district Karnal "as one unit". The auction notice dated 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2004 is attached for ready reference please. Later on in year, 2013, the district as "one unit" was carved out in blocks/units.

**Earlier EC granted in that area.**

In this regard, it is submitted here that a contract for extraction of Sand was granted to M/s Tirupati Infra. The contractor got Environmental Clearance on 03.08.2015 from the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India including

village Nabiabad and Jabti Chhapra district Karnal. As regard to grant of EC of village Jharauli district Karnal. The EAC on 23.11.2016 rejected the proposal for EC in respect of Shri Devender Nagpal S/o Shri Ramdas the highest bidder of 'Karnal Sand Unit-2' of district Karnal.

The Committee thoroughly discussed the documents submitted by the Mines & Geology Department, details, contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length. The PP has proposed rate of production as 18,81,000 TPA in Yamuna river bed. The representatives from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who were also present during the meeting, have duly collaborated the version of Committee that the land only can be used for mining with the consent of land owners and District Survey Report, Mining Plan along with Replenishment Study has been approved for the proposed area. It is further discussed that out of total 61.89 Ha, mineable area is 44.24 Ha and about 17.65 ha reduced for the purposes of safety zone in the Mining Plan.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of EC under Category B1, 1(a) for **one year**, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in **Nabiabad** Block with 18,81,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/MiningPlan/EIARReport/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 18,81,000 TPA with the following specific and general stipulations:

**Specific Conditions:-**

1. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.
2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
3. The plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
4. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
5. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
6. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
7. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4<sup>th</sup> width of the river/rivulet.
8. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs. in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
9. The PP shall develop total 15 hac. of community/panchayti area in the nearby village and project site area as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of 15000 trees on the project site as proposed.
10. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
11. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.

12. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project.
13. **The PP shall submit the scientific grid based/drone based replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site, for further extension of time period as per approved mining plan of the project.**
14. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
15. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
16. The PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. The PP shall use mixed cannon water sprinkle for dust suppression instead of conventional sprinkles for efficient dust suppression.
17. The PP shall also provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
18. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
21. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
22. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
23. The Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.
24. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth upto 3 meters above the Ground Water Table.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC of the approved mining plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
26. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.

**B: Statutory Compliance:-**

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

7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF& CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ([www.parivesh.nic.in](http://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<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO and SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> 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, overburden, interburden 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 of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and SEIAA for record and verification.
3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

### V. Land Reclamation

1. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the

guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.

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

## **VI. Transportation**

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



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

#### **VII. Green Belt**

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

#### **VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues**

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women

Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.

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

#### **IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)**

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

wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF & CC and its concerned Regional Office.

#### X. Miscellaneous

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

**271.12 EC for Proposed Sand Mining project at Village Jarauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur and Mohamadpur, Tehsil and District Karnal, Haryana (Mining lease area 76.90 ha) with production capacity 2853000 TPS M/s Tripta Projects and Infrastructure through Gurpreet Singh Sabharwal**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Gurpreet Singh Sabharwal**  
**Consultant : Eco Paryavaran Laboratories and Consultants Pvt. Ltd.**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/431756/2023 dated 01.06.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 069621 dated 16.02.2023. Auto ToR has been granted to the project by SEIAA on 23.02.2023.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.06.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. During the presentation the PP was asked to submit detailed information about the project to which he submitted an affidavit dated 01.07.2023 stating therein as under:

1. Letter of Intent has been issued by the Director Mines & Geology Haryana vide letter no. **Memo No. DMG/HY/Auction/KNL/Cont/Jarauli Block/2022/3848 dated Panchkula, the 21.06.2022** for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in Jarauli Block, comprising **Jarauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur and Mohamadpur** villages over an area of 76.90 hectares in Tehsil & District Karnal, Haryana for a period of 9 years.
2. The cluster certificate was obtained from mining office vide letter **Memo No. Mining/PNP/KNL/1899 dated 20.10.2022.**
3. As per rule 70 of Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals & Presentation of Illegal Mining Rule, 2012, the mining plan was approved vide reference no. **DMG/HY/MP/Jarauli/2022/750-753 dated 15-01-2023.**
4. The Replenishment Plan was approved from Mining Office, Mines & Geology Department, Panchkula.
5. NOC for No forest involved in proposed lease have been obtained from Divisional Forest Officer, Karnal dated 27.08.2022 for proposed mining project at Jarauli block.
6. Approved District Survey Report has been obtained **dated 09.02.2021** for proposed Jarauli unit. The villages are **Jarauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur and Mohamadpur** are part of

lease area which are also clarified in LOI, Replenishment plan and approved mining plan.

7. EIA Report was prepared based on the standard ToR, issued by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana vide File No.**SEIAA/HR/2023/314 on dated 23.02.2023** with compliances of all the conditions.
8. The distance from forest area will be maintained as per norms.
9. That we shall not start mining activity before obtaining approval/submission of wildlife conservation plan to chief wildlife warden, Haryana.
10. That no court is pending against the project site.
11. That we have revised the EMP budget related to various public demand raised during the Public Hearing. The revised EMP budget details is enclosed as **Annexure-1**
12. That revised action plan regarding public hearing demand is enclosed as **Annexure-2**
13. That Mining activity will be done as per approved mining plan as well as replenishment study and natural flow of river will not be disturbed.
14. CA certificate has been enclosed as **Annexure-3**
15. The detail of green plantation is attached as **Annexure-4**

Further, the PP submitted the Basic Details of the project mentioning as under:

**Table 1 – Basic Detail**

<b>Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Sand Mining project at Village Jarauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur and Mohamadpur, Tehsil and District Karnal, Haryana (Mining lease area 76.90 ha) with production capacity 2853000 TPS M/s Tripta Projects and Infrastructure through Gurpreet Singh Sabharwal</b>		
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIN/431756/2023
2.	Category/Item no. (in schedule):	B1
3.	Area of the project	76.90 Ha
4.	Date of Lol granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	21/06/2022
5.	Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	15/01/2023
6.	Location of Project	Villages Jarauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur and Mohamadpur, Tehsil: Karnal, District: Karnal, State : Haryana
7.	Project Details Khasra No	<b>Jarauli</b> -Khasra No. 34//18 min, 22 min, 23/1, 23/2, 24min, 25 min, 36//21min, 22 min, 37//1 min, 8 min, 10, 11,12,13 min, 14min, 17min, 38//2 min, 3,4, 5min, 7,8,9 min, 15, <b>Nabipur</b> - Khasra no. 6//19 to 23, 7//8, 9, 12/1, 12/2, 13/1, 13/2, 14,15,16,17, 18/1, 18/2, 19, 22/1 min, 22/2 min, 23,24, 25, 21//1min, 2,3,4/1, 4/2, 6,7,8,9/1, 9/2, 10/1min, 10/2 min, 11min, 12,13,14,17,18,19,20min, 21min, 22min, 23,24,26//10, 11, 12, 18,19,20, 22,23, 27//2min, 3,4,5,6,7,8min, 9min, 13min, 14 min, 15,16, 17min, 24min, 25min, 44//5min, 45//1min, 2 to 5 min,46//1,2 min, <b>Khirajpur</b> - Khsra No.- 4//1 to 5,7to 9, 10min, 11min, 12 to 18, 19min, 22 min, 23, 20//2min, 3 min, 4 to 7, 8 min, 13 min, 17min, 24//1,2, 3min, 4min, 8 to 13, 14min, 16min, 17min, 18 to 24, 25min, 25//1min, 2 to 7, 9/1, 10min, 48//11, 21min, 51//1, 2,3,7min, 8 to 13, 14min, 17min, 18 to 23, 24min, 52//2min, 4 to7, 8 min,9min, 13min,14 to 17, 18min, 22min, 23 to 25, 71//1min,2 to 9, 10min, 72//1, 2,3,4min, for ancillary area 18//11 to 25,28//1 to 5, <b>Mohamadpur</b> - Khsra No.- 83//6min, 15min, 16min, 25min, 84//7 to 25, 85//21 86//1,10,87//1 to 10, 88//5.
8.	Project Cost	4.04 Crores
9.	Water Requirement	8 KLD
10.	Source of water	water tankers
11.	Environment Management Plan Budget	Capital Cost: Rs.26,05,000 Recurring Cost: Rs.9,65,000

12.	Production	28,53,000 TPA		
13.	Corner Coordinates of the lease area	<b>Pillar No.</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
		A1	29° 44' 15.10"N	77° 7'43.91"E
		A2	29° 44' 12.61"N	77° 7'43.99"E
		A3	29° 44' 9.49"N	77° 7'42.23"E
		A4	29° 44' 7.74"N	77° 7'41.32"E
		A5	29° 44' 11.83"N	77° 7'47.37"E
		A6	29° 44' 8.05"N	77° 7'53.55"E
		A7	29° 44' 8.15"N	77° 7'48.59"E
		A8	29° 44' 6.18"N	77° 7'48.57"E
		A9	29° 44' 6.05"N	77° 7'56.71"E
		A10	29° 44' 3.40"N	77° 8'0.97"E
		A11	29° 44' 1.50"N	77° 8'0.93"E
		A12	29° 44' 2.43"N	77° 7'58.46"E
		A13	29° 44' 4.07"N	77° 7'58.50"E
		A14	29° 44' 3.52"N	77° 7'53.47"E
		<b>Pillar No.</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
		B1	29° 43' 58.79"N	77° 7'40.17"E
		B2	29° 43' 55.79"N	77° 7'40.10"E
		B3	29° 43' 51.78"N	77° 7'40.43"E
		B4	29° 43' 39.23"N	77° 7'50.56"E
		B5	29° 43' 39.53"N	77° 8'3.02"E
		B6	29° 43' 40.51"N	77° 8'3.03"E
		B7	29° 43' 40.58"N	77° 7'54.58"E
		B8	29° 43' 44.49"N	77° 7'58.13"E
		B9	29° 43' 44.55"N	77° 7'55.64"E
		B10	29° 43' 46.49"N	77° 7'55.69"E
		B11	29° 43' 46.53"N	77° 7'53.20"E
		B12	29° 43' 48.49"N	77° 7'53.22"E
		B13	29° 43' 48.53"N	77° 7'50.74"E
		B14	29° 43' 50.47"N	77° 7'50.77"E
		B15	29° 43' 50.53"N	77° 7'48.28"E
		B16	29° 43' 56.40"N	77° 7'48.37"E
		B17	29° 43' 56.37"N	77° 7'50.87"E
		B18	29° 44' 0.28"N	77° 7'50.94"E
		B19	29° 44' 0.11"N	77° 8'0.93"E
		B20	29° 44' 0.93"N	77° 8'0.95"E
		<b>Pillar No.</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
		C1	29° 43' 38.06"N	77° 7'51.06"E
		C2	29° 43' 32.45"N	77° 7'54.20"E
		C3	29° 43' 26.90"N	77° 7'56.87"E
		C4	29° 43' 26.83"N	77° 8'2.80"E
		C5	29° 43' 30.73"N	77° 8'2.86"E
		C6	29° 43' 30.82"N	77° 7'58.10"E
		C7	29° 43' 32.75"N	77° 7'57.92"E
		C8	29° 43' 32.69"N	77° 8'2.91"E
		C9	29° 43' 20.93"N	77° 8'3.03"E
		C10	29° 43' 18.95"N	77° 8'4.56"E
		C11	29° 43' 18.86"N	77° 8'10.12"E
		C12	29° 43' 16.91"N	77° 8'10.08"E
		C13	29° 43' 16.83"N	77° 8'15.06"E
		C14	29° 43' 10.96"N	77° 8'14.95"E
		C15	29° 43' 10.79"N	77° 8'26.25"E
		C16	29° 43' 16.07"N	77° 8'24.39"E
		C17	29° 43' 20.65"N	77° 8'21.72"E
		C18	29° 43' 1.13"N	77° 8'17.27"E
		C19	29° 43' 55.68"N	77° 8'22.12"E
		C20	29° 43' 48.99"N	77° 8'14.55"E
		C21	29° 43' 48.17"N	77° 8'22.48"E
		C22	29° 43' 49.64"N	77° 8'36.15"E
		C23	29° 43' 51.57"N	77° 8'36.84"E

		C24	29° 43' 59.51"N	77° 8'35.29"E	
		C25	29° 43' 0.87"N	77° 8'34.70"E	
		C26	29° 43' 1.05"N	77° 8'22.25"E	
		C27	29° 43' 59.10"N	77° 8'22.21"E	
		C28	29° 43' 59.13"N	77° 8'19.72"E	
		C29	29° 43' 1.09"N	77° 8'19.76"E	
		<b>Pillar No.</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	
		D1	29° 42' 47.89"N	77° 8'14.31"E	
		D2	29° 42' 44.03"N	77° 8'13.42"E	
		D3	29° 42' 39.69"N	77° 8'12.01"E	
		D4	29° 42' 37.41"N	77° 8'30.21"E	
		D5	29° 42' 42.55"N	77° 8'26.64"E	
14.	Green belt/ plantation	Out of 76.90 Ha lease area, 20 ha area will be covered under greenbelt/Plantation. It proposed to plant 1000 number of native species per hectare.			
15.	Machinery required	<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Machinery</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Nos.</b>
		1	JCB/Excavator	0.9-1.1 m <sup>3</sup>	6
		2	Tippers/Trucks	10 tonnes	205
		3	Water Tanker	5000 liters	2
		4	Light vehicles		2
16.	Power Requirement	The operation will be done only from sun rise to sun set. So there is no power requirement for the mining activity.			
17.	Power Back up	NA			

During the discussion on the proposed EMP budget as well as CSR activities submitted by PP, the committee asked the PP to revise EMP Budget and CSR activities to which PP submitted revised EMP Budget and CSR activities as under:-

#### EMP Budget

S.No.	Proposed Activity	Sub Activities	Capital Cost	Recurring cost
1	Pollution Monitoring - Air, Water, noise & Soil	Pollution monitoring through NABL accredited laboratory	2,50,000/-	1,50,000/-
2	Dust Suppression	Water sprinkling done regularly on Haul Roads	3,50,000/-	1,20,000/-
3	Plantation	saplings transport to sites pits excavation, addition of manure/fertilizer tree guards	5,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
4	Rainwater Harvesting	civil work including filters , bore hole drilling casing, pipelines , etc.	1,50,000/-	40,000/-
5	Haul Road & Other road repair	Gittietc for filling pot holes, compaction cost and water spraying for adequate settling etc	4,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
6	Pre Monsoon & Post Monsoon Survey	Topographic survey including bathymetric survey	7,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
7	Occupational Health & Safety	Medical Examination- Initial and periodical medical examination of employees	1,15,000/-	75,000/-

		Prevention of accidents- Providing road signs as per IRC (Indian Roads Congress) guidelines for the guidance of truck drivers/vehicle drivers		
		Safety during transportation- cover the loaded trucks with Tarpaulin and securely tie it with ropes		
		Safety during Loading - (Personal Protective equipments) like Helmets, safety shoes, hand gloves goggles, face mask, sanitizer etc		
<b>8</b>	Manpower for Implementation of EMP		1,40,000/-	80,000/-
			<b>Rs. 26,05,000</b>	<b>Rs. 9,65,000</b>

### CSR Activity Detail

S.No.	Proposed Activity	Sub Activities	Capital Cost	Recurring cost
1.	Education	Assistance in construction and repairing of schools.	3,00,000/-	60,000/-
		Promotion of education programs		
		Awareness regarding education of girl child		
		Distribution of free books & stationary to village students		
2.	Health	General health camps for nearby villagers.	2,00,000/-	40,000/-
		Eye check up camp		
		Distribution of medicines free of cost		
		Preventive medical care for rural population shall be promoted		
		Awareness to improve health and hygiene standards		
3.	Water	Repairing of wells and hand pumps.	1,50,000/-	50,000/-
		Support for water harvesting schemes.		
		Awareness programs on safe drinking water		
4.	Infrastructure Development	Renovation of nearby community hall	1,70,000/-	30,000/-
		Repair/renovation of Anganwari centre		
5.	Social Welfare	Support for supply of drinking water	1,80,000/-	20,000/-
		Support the local Panchayat and provide other form of assistance for the development of public amenities in this region		
		Awareness programmes for villagers		
<b>Total</b>			<b>Rs. 10,00,000</b>	<b>Rs. 2,00,000</b>

**Note: All the above mentioned activities will be carried out in nearby villages of project site, namely Villages Jarauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur and Mohamadpur, Tehsil: Karnal, District: Karnal, State : Haryana**

### Detail of Greenbelt Plantation

Year	Area (Ha)	No. of Saplings	Species to be planted
1 <sup>st</sup>	4	4000	<i>Ficusreligosa, Boswelliaserrata</i>
2 <sup>nd</sup>	4	4000	<i>Shorearobusta, Tacfourgrandis</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup>	4	4000	<i>Aegle marmelos etc.</i>
4 <sup>th</sup>	4	4000	Plantation will be done in Panchayati area
5 <sup>th</sup>	4	4000	

Sh.Deepak Hooda, State Geologist, Sh.Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer and Sh.Omdutt Sharma, Mining Officer (all representatives of Directorate, Mines & Geology, Haryana) were also present in the meeting. The Mining Plan, Replenishment Study, Method of Mining as well as earlier EC granted in the area were also discussed. They authenticated the documents.

Further, Mines & Geology Department has also submitted a letter no. DMG/HY/Meeting/SEAC/3871 dated 07.07.2023 and provided some information about the said mining area submitting therein as under:

#### Facts of the case of M/s Tripta projects & Infrastructure:

- i) M/s Tripta Projects & Infrastructure offered the highest bid of Rs.19,71,00,000/- [Rs.Nineteen Crore seventy one lakhs only] per annum, against the Reserve price of Rs.12.41 cr. for obtaining a mining contract "Jarauli Block" (having 04 villages Jarauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur and Mohamadpur) district Karnal over an area of 76.90 hectares (192.26 Acres) for a period of 09 years. The highest bid was accepted and communicated through Lol dated 21.06.2022.
- ii) As per term and condition of the grant, the actual mining will be allowed to be commenced only after prior Environment Clearance is obtained by the Lol holder/Mining contractor for the Mining from the Competent Authority as required under EIA notification dated 14/09/2006 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change' Government of India or as amended from time to time and also other required approvals for mining including Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board before commencement of actual mining operations.
- iii) In the instant case, the Environment Clearance has not been obtained by the Lol holder from the Competent Authority.

#### Detail of last lease' if any

In this regard, it is submitted here that the department vide notification dated 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2013 the 04 minor mineral blocks/units of district Karnal were put to auction on 26.12.2013 All the mining blocks attracted highest bid more than its reserve price. The auction notice dated 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2013 is attached for ready reference.

- (a) The villages Nabiabad and Jabti Chhapra of district Karnal was fall in Mining Unit-I, which was grant to M/s Tirupati Infra in the auction held on 26.12.2013 @Rs.60.05 crores per annum. Accordingly, Lol was issued in their favour on 03.01.2014. The contractor got Environmental Clearance on 03.08.2015 including



village Nabiabad and tabti chhapra of district Karnal. The copy of EC dated 03.08.2015 is attached for ready reference. The contractor was not paying the dues so the contract was terminated on 02.06.2017.

- (b) The village Jharauli district Karnal fall in "Mining unit-2" which was granted to Shri Devender Nagpal S/o Shri Ramdas in the auction held on 26.12.2013 @Rs.52.01 crores per annum. Accordingly, Lol was issued in their favour on 03.01.2014. The EAC on 23.11.2016 rejected the proposal for EC in respect of 'Karnal Sand Unit-2' on the request of the contractor' the State Government declared the contract/Lol dated 03.01.2014 as void and refund the security amount of the contractor vide order dated 10.09.2018

#### **Earlier Mining Method.**

Before 2013, the department granted the mining contract for extraction of Ordinary Sand from whole district Karnal "as one unit". The auction notice dated 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2004 is attached for ready reference please. Later on in year, 2013, the district 'as one unit' was carved out in blocks/units.

#### **Earlier EC granted in that area.**

In this regard, it is submitted here that a contract for extraction of Sand was granted to M/s Tirupati Infra. The contractor got Environmental Clearance on 03.08.2015 from the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India including village Nabiabad and Jabti Chhapra district Karnal. As regard to grant of EC of village fharauli district Karnal. The EAC on 23.11.2016 rejected the proposal for EC in respect of Shri Devender Nagpal S/o Shri Ramdas the highest bidder of 'Karnal Sand Unit-2' of district Karnal.

The Committee thoroughly discussed the information provided by Mines & Geology Department, details, contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length. The PP has proposed rate of production as 28,53,000 TPA in Yamuna river bed. The representatives from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who were also present during the meeting have duly collaborated the version of Committee that the land only can be used for mining with the consent of land owners and District Survey Report, Mining Plan along with Replenishment Study has been approved for the proposed area. It is further discussed that out of total 76.90 Ha, mineable area is 50.30 Ha and about 26.60 ha reduced for the purposes of safety zone in the Mining Plan.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of EC under Category B1, 1(a) for **one year**, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in **Jarauli** Block with 28,53,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/MiningPlan/EIAResult/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines &Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 28,53,000 TPA, with the following specific and general stipulations:

#### **Specific Conditions:-**

1. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.

2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
3. The plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
4. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
5. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
6. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
7. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4<sup>th</sup> width of the river/rivulet.
8. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs. in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
9. The PP shall develop total 20 hac. community/panchayti area in the nearby village and project site area as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of 20000 trees on the project site as proposed.
10. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
11. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
12. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project.
13. **The PP shall submit the scientific grid based/drone based replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site, for further extension of time period as per approved mining plan of the project.**
14. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
15. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
16. The PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. The PP shall use mixed cannon water sprinkle for dust suppression instead of conventional sprinkles for efficient dust suppression.
17. The PP shall also provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
18. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
21. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
22. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
23. The Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.
24. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth upto 3 meters above the Ground Water Table.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC of the approved mining plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
26. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.

**B: Statutory Compliance:-**

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Others before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ([www.parivesh.nic.in](http://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<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO and SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

## II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

### **III. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention**

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

### **IV. Mining Plan**

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

the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and SEIAA for record and verification.

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

#### **V. Land Reclamation**

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

#### **VI. Transportation**

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

#### **VII. Green Belt**

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

be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

#### **VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues**

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



water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

#### **IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)**

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

#### **X. Miscellaneous**

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

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

**Project Proponent : Sh.Birender Kumar Kushwaha**  
**Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet**

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

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.06.2023. PP presented the case before the committee and submitted following points:

1. Letter of Intent has been issued by the Director, Mines & Geology, Haryana vide Memo No. DMG/HY/ML/ AtelaKalan/2013/155 in favour of M/s MSK (JV) for a period of 12 Years Dated 03.01.2014.
2. The first Mining Plan for the mineral stone has been approved by the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/AtelaKalan/MP/4154 Dated 15.09.2014 for production of 6.0 MTPA of mineral stone along with associated minor mineral.
3. Modified Mining Scheme for Stone along with associated minor minerals mine for the expansion Capacity 8.5 MTPA has been approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/AtelaKalan /MP/2021/2100 dated 24.03.2023 for production of 8.5 MTPA.
4. M/s MSK (JV) has previously obtained Environmental Clearance (EC) from MoEF&CC for Mining of Stone (Minor Mineral) at AtelaKalan over an area of 54.00 Ha in District Bhiwani, Haryana vide Letter No: J-11015/74/2014/IA. II (M) Dated 11.06.2015. For production capacity of 6.0MTPA.
5. The Project area is free from forest area and the same has been confirmed by DFO Bhiwani vide letter No-2406 dated 11.06.2015.
6. Consent to establish has been granted by Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) vide letter no 2811915BHICTOHWM2319640 dated 04.11.2015. CTO has also been granted by HSPCB vide letter no HSPCB/Consent 313100420BHICTO7791125 dated 01.08.2020 which is valid upto 30.09.2025.
7. ToR was granted by SEIAA Haryana for Capacity Expansion of Mining of Stone along with Associated Minor Minerals for total production enhancement from 60,00,000 TPA to 85,00,000 TPA, Located at Village AtelaKalan, Tehsil & District- CharkhiDadri, Haryana Mining Lease Area - 54.00 ha by M/s MSK (JV), vide letter no. SEIAA (143) HR/2022/1211 dated: 29.07.2022.
8. Draft EIA was submitted to Haryana State Pollution Control board to conduct the Public Hearing on 03.08.2022.
9. Site was visited by the Officials of IRO, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh on the 17.08.2022 for the purpose of monitoring the compliance of the Environment Clearance Conditions.
10. The IRO also shared the Monitoring Report on 05.09.2022, with details of observation on implementation of EC conditions.
11. The Project Proponent submitted its reply to the observations that were raised by the committee on 16.09.2022.
12. Public hearing was conducted on 03.04.2023 at project site under the Chairmanship of Sh.Naveen Kumar, SDM, Charkhi Dadri.
13. Final EIA was submitted on PARIVESH Portal vide application no. SIA/HR/MIN/431911/2023 dated 08.06.2023.
14. Conservation Plan has been prepared and submitted to Forest Department, Government of Haryana, O/o P.C.C.F. (WL) cum Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana on 12.06.2023 for approval.
15. Replenishment Study is not applicable as it is a stone mining.
16. CA certificate of project cost has been enclosed.
17. We hereby confirm that no complain or any litigation is pending against the proposed project.
18. All the statutory requirements like Approval of Mining Plan, Forest Clearance etc. has been obtained and is enclosed.

The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted the reply as follows:

1. The revised the budget of occupational health & safety from 7 Lakh to 15 Lakhs. **(Attached as Annexure – I)**
2. The revised budget of CSR from 30 Lakh increased to 50 Lakhs. **(Attached as Annexure – II)**

3. PP have already planted 2636 trees at the mine site till date, now it is proposed to plant 6250 trees in the next five years as per approved mining plan. We have planted the trees species like Neem, Kikarkabil, Siras, Pipal, Ficus, Cicus, Hareda, Badberi, Sisam, and in future also we will plant local species that grow fast and have good leaf cover and plan showing achieved green area is attached as **Annexure -III**
4. Affidavit for no litigation is attached as **Annexure-IV**.

The statements and reply of Public Hearing are given below:

S. No.	Name and Address of Villagers	Public Comments / Appeals / Suggestions	Response from Project Proponent
1.	<b>Pradeep</b>  <b>AtelaNaya Village</b>	First of all, he welcomed Officers and the local public.	--
		He asked how much the budget for occupational health for this project is.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A budget of 7 lakh has been allocated for implementation of occupational health &amp; safety for the mine workers.</li> </ul>
		In how many days the compliance of all the clauses fixed for the protection of environment in this mining project will be submitted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance of all the clauses fixed for the protection of the environment in this mining project will be submitted in every six months to the Integrated Regional Office IRO, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and MOEF &amp; CC – Chandigarh in June (October to March) and December (April to September).</li> </ul>
		Will there be any water pollution from this mining project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no source of surface water present in mine lease area. Rain water will be used for the rain water harvesting and plantation. No water from the mine will be discharged outside the mine lease area.</li> </ul>
2.	<b>Sunil</b>  <b>AtelaKalan Village</b>	First, he welcomed SDM, other Officers and the local public.	--
		He asked what measures will be taken to prevent noise pollution from this project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scientific and systematic mining will be done under the supervision of qualified (1<sup>st</sup> class) mining engineer.</li> <li>• Controlled blasting will be done, all safety measures will be adopted to protect the surrounding houses and nearby villagers.</li> <li>• Truck drivers will be instructed to minimize the use of horn in rural areas and sensitive areas.</li> <li>• It is proposed to plant 6250 trees in 5 years, in addition to the existing 2636 plantations along with some fruit bearing and medicinal trees in consultation with the Forest Department, along the hall roads, in the outer periphery within the lease area to mitigate the impact of noise.</li> </ul>
3.	<b>BhikhuLal</b>  <b>Kherribattar Village</b>	There is no objection from this mine.	--
		They have provided the employment for the villagers. Our vehicles are being employed. We are getting benefited. We want expansion of mine so that more vehicles can be employed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preference will be given to the surrounding villagers for employment at the mine site as per their qualification and experience.</li> <li>• The vehicles of villagers of district CharkhiDadri will be engaged in transportation of mineral.</li> </ul>
4.	<b>Rajan</b>	Project Proponent is doing good work here and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Proponent has done many activities under CSR such as Construction of Gaushala,</li> </ul>

	<b>AtelaNaya Village</b>	provides the employment to the villagers.	Installation of RO and water cooler, COVID donation etc. Till date the Mine has spent approx. Rs. 62.03 Lakhs on CSR activities in surrounding villages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSR budget will be increased at the time of expansion of mine.</li> </ul>
5.	<b>Ran Singh S/o Sanjeev Ram AtelaNaya Village</b>	Mine is providing us work so our livelihood is going well.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The preference will be given to the local villagers for employment at the mine site as per there qualification and experience.</li> </ul>
6.	<b>Manish Khan AtelaKalan Village</b>	First, he welcomed SDM, other Officers and the local public.  My question with Project Proponent, How many people are employed from the village. Is the Project Proponent going to employed additional manpower after expansion and when will be the work started.	-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes, it is proposed to employ additional manpower or expansion of the mine.</li> <li>• Additional Manpower will be employed after getting all the statutory clearance &amp; Environmental Clearance from the SEIAA, Haryana.</li> <li>• Then we will start the work for the expansion of mine. Till then this mine will continue to run on the existing limit.</li> </ul>
7.	<b>Krishna Kumar (Sarpanch) AtelaKalan Village</b>	First of all he welcomed SDM, Officers and the local public. There is no objection against this mine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noted</li> </ul>

PP further submitted Basic Details of the project as follows:

<b>Name of the Project: Capacity expansion of mining of Stone along with associated minor minerals from 60,00,000 TPA to 85,00,000 TPA over an area 54.00 ha at village Atela Kalan, Tehsil and district Charkhi Dadri and state Haryana proposed by M/s MSK (JV).</b>		
1.	<b>Online Proposal Number</b>	SIA/HR/MIN/431911/2023
2.	<b>Name of the Project</b>	Capacity expansion of mining of Stone along with associated minor minerals from 60,00,000 TPA to 85,00,000 TPA over an area 54.00 ha at village AtelaKalan, Tehsil and district Charkhi Dadri and state Haryana proposed by M/s. MSK (JV).
3.	<b>Nature &amp; category of Mine</b>	Non-Coal Mining Category 'B' of Activity 1(a)
4.	<b>Project Proponent</b>	M/s. MSK (JV) Pvt. Ltd.
5.	<b>Location of Project</b>	village AtelaKalan, Tehsil and district Charkhi Dadri and state Haryana
6.	<b>Toposheet No.</b>	H43V14, H43W2 & H43W3
7.	<b>Area of the project</b>	54.00 ha
8.	<b>Maximum Production Capacity</b>	8.5 MTPA
9.	<b>Geological Mineral Reserve</b>	74338540 MT
10.	<b>Mineable Reserve</b>	66904686 MT
11.	<b>Geographical co-ordinates</b>	N 28 <sup>0</sup> 34'10"N " to N 28 <sup>0</sup> 34'42.11"N "  E 76 <sup>0</sup> 5'38.24"E " to E 76 <sup>0</sup> 06'13.90"E
12.	<b>Elevation Range in the area</b>	401 mRL to 239 mRL

13.	<b>Mining Method &amp; Technology</b>	Opencast Mechanized mining is proposed
14.	<b>Ultimate depth of Mining</b>	237 mRL
15.	<b>Ground water level</b>	50-54 bgl
16.	<b>GWT intersection</b>	In this mining the top level at 401 mRL and surface level at 239 mRL, hence height of lease area is 162 m above ground. The ground water table of the project site ranges from 50-54 bgl (189-185 mRL). The depth on mining at the end of 5th year will be 183 m from hill top (218 mRL) and ultimate depth of mining will be 39m (185 mRL) from the surface, hence the water table will not intersect during the entire mine life.
17.	<b>Water Requirement</b>	<p><b>Existing-</b>  Mine Operation &amp; Dust Suppression : 15.00 KLD  Green Belt Development/Plantation : 18.00 KLD  Domestic (Drinking Facilities) : 5.00 KLD  Others : 2.00 KLD  <b>Total Water Requirement: 40.00 KLD</b></p> <p><b>Proposed After Expansion -</b>  Dust suppression: 0 KLD  Domestic/Drinking: 5 KLD  Green belt/Plantation: 0 KLD  <b>Total Water Requirement: 45 KLD</b></p>
18.	<b>Project Cost</b>	Existing : Rs. 884.07 Lakhs Additional : Rs. 86.05 Lakhs Total cost of the project will be Rs. 970.57 Lakhs
19.	<b>Water Requirement</b>	<p><b>Existing-</b>  Mine Operation &amp; Dust Suppression : 15.00 KLD  Green Belt Development/Plantation : 18.00 KLD  Domestic (Drinking Facilities) : 5.00 KLD  Others : 2.00 KLD  <b>Total Water Requirement: 40.00 KLD</b></p> <p><b>Proposed After Expansion -</b>  Dust suppression: 0 KLD  Domestic/Drinking: 5 KLD  Green belt/Plantation: 0 KLD  <b>Total Water Requirement: 45 KLD</b></p>
20.	<b>Source of water</b>	Total Water requirement in this project site is 45 KLD. Permission for Ground water utilization from HWRA has been obtained vide letter no. HWRA/NOC/MIN/N/2023/2 Dated 06.02.2023 which valid up to 06.02.2024.
21.	<b>Environment Management Plan Budget</b>	Capital cost - 2.5 Lakhs Recurring-5.5 Lakhs Total-30 Lakhs
22.	<b>CER Budget</b>	Rs. 30.00 Lakhs
23.	<b>Power Requirement</b>	PP has already taken the electricity connection (30 KV) from the DHBVN, after the expansion electricity will be arranged from the same source. No additional electricity will be increased after the expansion.

#### ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT BUDGET (5 YEARS)

Description	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs)	Total cost (In Lakhs) for 5 years
<b>Air Pollution Control Measures</b>			
Water sprinkling for Dust Suppression	0	1	5

Water Pollution Control Measures			
Construction of Garland Drain	0	0.5	2.5
Construction of Retaining Wall	0	0.5	2.5
Greenbelt Development			
Plantation	2.5	2.5	15
Maintenance of Water Pond			
Rainwater Recharging	0	1	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>30</b>

### BUDGET FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY (ANNUAL)

Sl. No	OHS Requirement	Budget (In Lakhs)
1.	Availability of Fire Extinguishers, Fire Hydrant in the service building and administrative area	8.0
2.	Availability of Smoke detectors in the service building and administrative area	4.0
3.	For the Purchase of PPE Kit	3.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>15.0</b>

### GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT PLAN (5 YEARS)

A suitable combination of trees that can grow fast and have good leaf cover to contain dust pollution shall be adopted to develop greenbelt. Greenbelt development will be done wherever possible. Details of proposed plantation are given below:

#### PLANTATION DETAILS

Year	No. of Plants	Area (Ha)	Survival Rate	Budget (In Lakh)	Local Species of Plants
1 <sup>st</sup>	1250	0.474	About 95 %	2.50	Neem, Kikarkabli, siras, pipal ficus, cicus, hareda, badberi, Sisam, or any other local species in consultation of Forest office.
2 <sup>nd</sup>	1250	0.474	About 95 %	2.50	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	1250	0.474	About 95 %	2.50	
4 <sup>th</sup>	1250	0.474	About 95 %	2.50	
5 <sup>th</sup>	1250	0.474	About 95 %	2.50	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6250</b>	<b>2.370</b>	<b>About 95 %</b>	<b>12.50</b>	

The Committee thoroughly discussed the details, contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length. The PP has proposed Capacity expansion of mining of Stone along with associated minor minerals from 60,00,000 TPA to 85,00,000 TPA over an area 54.00 ha at village AtelaKalan, Tehsil and District Charkhi Dadri and state of Haryana.

After deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to the SEIAA for granting of Expansion of **Environmental Clearance till the validity of Mining Plan i. e. for five years from the date of approval of Mining Plan as approved vide letter dated**

**24.03.2022 by Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

**A: Specific conditions:-**

1. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from competent authority before start of Mining Operations.
2. The PP shall get the prior consent of the District Town Planner about the area falling under Aravali range or Natural Conservation Zone as per National Capital Region Planning Board and the Aravali notification dated 07.05.1992 as per Forest NoC issued to the project.
3. The Environmental clearance is granted subject to the Final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of India and any other court of law, if any as applicable to this project.
4. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads to the mining site before the start of mining.
5. The PP shall prepare the Mine safety plan and get it approved from the competent authority before the start of mining
6. The Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers.
7. Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The Project Proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.
8. Likewise, Alteration or re-routing of foot paths, pagdandies, cart roads, and village infrastructure public utilities or roads (for purposes of land acquisition for mining) shall be avoided to the extent possible and in case such acquisition is inevitable, alternative arrangements shall be made first and then only the area acquired. In these types of cases, inspection Reports by site visit by experts may be insisted upon which should be done through reputed institutes.
9. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
10. The PP shall ensure that the amount as earmarked in EMP Budget for Development and Maintenance of Haulage Route as demanded by the locals during the Public Hearing be spent.
11. The EMP cost on Socio Economic Activities shall be used at the project site and EMP recurring for the project shall be spent throughout the operation of the project.
12. Socio Economic Development of the neighbourhood Habitats could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the SEIAA on six monthly bases.
13. 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.
14. Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented
15. An independent study be organized during peak activity, to understand how the actual compare with the carrying capacities and further decisions taken to maintain sustainability of

- this essential stone extraction and supply activity. Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of stone.
- 10 Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project.
  - 11 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 the plantation in 33% of the total area of project site will be carried out including statutory boundary barrier, Gram Panchayat, nearby schools, hospitals and along the road in consultation with local authority or Govt. Body. Native plant species as suggested by villagers/specialist may be planted.
  - 12 Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
  - 13 The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, forest and Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out; The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
  - 14 The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly Vehicles with PUC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.
  - 15 There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long terms basis in consultation with Regional Director, Central Groundwater Board and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
  - 16 Where ever blasting is undertaken as part of mining activity, the Project Proponent shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings, to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighbourhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction, such as ripper/dozer combination/rock breakers/surface miners etc. should be seriously considered and practiced wherever practicable. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the competent authority
  - 17 The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
  - 18 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.
  - 19 The PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.
  - 20 Implementation of Haryana Government Rehabilitation and Resettlement of Land Owners' Policy as per applicability in the area.
  - 21 Implementation of Environment Management Policy of the Company w.r.t. judicious use of Mineral resources for growth & development synchronizing mining & environment with prosperity.
  - 22 The Project Proponent shall also take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered flora/fauna, if any, spotted in the study area.



- 23 The illumination and sound at night at project site, 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. Project Proponent 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 light/night hours.
- 24 A comprehensive study for slope stabilization of mine benches and OB dumps shall be undertaken within one year.
- 25 The PP shall manage the overburden at the mining site if left after sale.
- 26 Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.
- 27 The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
- 28 The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project if any and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
- 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
- 30 The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.

**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 &Ors 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 MoEFCC's 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](http://www.parivesh.nic.in)). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC 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 climatological 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<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO and SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> 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 MoEFCC/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 MoEFCC 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 piezo-meter 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 by the Ministry 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.

5. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

#### **VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues**

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

for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

#### **IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)**

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

#### **X. Miscellaneous**

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

**271.14 EC for Proposed Expansion of Minor mineral of Stone along with Associated Minor minerals from 10 MTPA to 24 MTPA over an area of 258.30 ha located in village - Khanak , Tehsil- Tosham, District- Bhiwani, Haryana by M/s HSIIDC Ltd.**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Rajat Aggarwal**  
**Consultant : Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd**

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

The case was taken up in 264<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.03.2023. However the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was again taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.06.2023. Now, the case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.06.2023. The PP along with consultant appeared before the committee for presentation of their case. During the course of meeting, a complaint of Smt.Sunita, Sarpanch, Village Khanak, Tehsil Tosham, District Bhiwani was also received through email which was forwarded to PP for submitting their detailed reply. The PP submitted their reply vide letter dated 30.06.2023 as under:

*"In the subject matter, a complaint of Gram Panchayat, Khanak, received through mail dated 30-06-2023.*

*In this regard, the comments received from the concessionaire, i.e., M/s DECPL wherein, it is submitted that the blasting activities at Khanak Stone Mine is being conducted under the supervision of Statutory Mining Personnel on daily basis and after taking requisite permissions from the concerned department. Further, blasting pattern and charging of holes is being done as advised in the report submitted by CIMFR, Dhanbad. Blasting vibrations and other parameters like PPV (Peak Particle Velocity) are being regularly monitored by Seismographic meter present at mine site and random reports for Khanak mining site are also attached herewith as "Annexure-1" for your kind perusal which clearly shows that blasting vibrations were also in permissible limit on any particular day. Further, regarding difficulties faced due to activities at Khanak Stone Mine. In this regard it is submitted to your good self that the dumpers lifting stone from mine site have been provided with a bypass route within the mine site which enables them not to cross the village route with the loaded stone. Also, we are working the mine site which is at least 500 meters from the village area and noise and pollution levels are within prescribed limits at all times during the day and night. In spite of having low AQI we have arranged the sprinkling of water to reduce the air pollution created during blasting in the mining. The sprinkling of water on haul roads is also being done regularly. The sprinkling of water is being done well, in this regard the comment of the Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat, Khanak is also attached as "Annexure -2".*

*Regarding the local issue i.e. Damage of houses due to blasting, a meeting was held on 03-03-2023 under the Chairmanship of DC, Bhiwani in presence of SDM Tosham, MO, Bhiwani, RO, Pollution Control Board, APM, HSIIDC, Chairman, Zila Parishad, Bhiwani. During this meeting, DC, Bhiwani directed to SDM, Tosham to constitute a committee at SDM level for attending the complaints at their level. In compliance of direction of the DC, Bhiwani, SDM, Tosham passed a order and constitute a committee for conducting the inquiry and submit their reports:-*

Sr. No.	Name of the officials/Designation
1.	Naib Tehsilder, Tosham
2.	SDO -PWD (B&R), Tosham
3.	SDO-HSPCB, Bhiwani
4.	Project Manager, HSIIDC, Khanak

*After receipt of complaints regarding the above issues, the committee visits the site and thereafter submits its report to the local administration for further necessary action. One of the reports is attached as "Annexure-3", which clearly Indicates that the effect of blasting does not occur more than 300 m from the blasting area.*

*Furthermore, regarding CWP-29856 of 2019, this CWP tagged with CWP-6993 of 2019, because, both cases are similar ground/content. copy of the order dated 26-11-2019 as "Annexure-4". The main case detail CWP-6993 of 2018 titled as Harish Jindal & others v/s State of Haryana & others, which was dismissed by the Hon'ble P&H court on merit basis. The copy of the order dated 09-01-2020 is attached as "Annexure-5". However, till now, the local villagers filed a civil suit no. CS/46/2023 on ground as mentioned in complaint "to stop the increasing the production*



capacity, i.e., 10 MTPA to 24 MTPA. Copy of the plaint attached as “Annexure-6”. Same was dismissed as withdrawn by the plaintiff, copy of order dated 13-03-2023 attached as “Annexure-7”.

The PP further submitted that there is no basis of the complaint as detailed above. The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted some information about the project as under:

1. The Letter of intent has been issued to M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HSIIDC) vide letter no.DMG/HY/ML/Khanak/HSIIDC/174 dated 03.01.2014, for “Mining of Stone along with associated minor minerals at Khasra No 278 & 279 min, over area of 258.30 ha Located at Village Khanak, Tehsil Tosham & District Bhiwani, Haryana for 20 years .
2. The first Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan was got approved by the competent authority from DMG, Haryana vide letter no.DMG/ HY/ MP/ Khanak/ HSIIDC/ 4442 dated 09.10.2014. Further mining plan for the production enhancement for the period of 2022-2035 has been prepared & approved by DMG, vide letter no DMG/ HY/ MP/ Khanak/ 2022/ 5989 on dated 22.09.2022.
3. Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter no.J-11015/97/2014-I.A.II(M), Dated 06.05.2015, for production capacity of 10 MTPA.
4. Aravali Plantation area is adjoining the mining area. No mining activities being carried out in aravali area and no illegal mining from state forest department has been reported for the project to this office. Further Aravali NOC has been taken from Forest Department, Bhiwani date 01.12.2014.
5. Consent to Operate has been granted by Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB)vide letter no HSPCB/Consent:313100422-BHI-CTO-A-2256033 dated 14.08.2022 which is valid 30.09.2027.
6. ToR has been granted for Capacity Expansion of minor mineral of Stone from 10 MTPA to 24 MTPA along with Associated Minor minerals (Mineral Reject- 1.2 MTPA) over an area of 258.30 ha at Village- Khanak, Tehsil-Tosham & District- Bhiwani, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2022/259
7. Conservation plan has been prepared and submitted to Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(Wildlife), Government of Haryana, O/o P.C.C.F. (WL), Haryana vide letter no; HSIIDC/Mine/Khanak/2023/566 dated11.05.2023.
8. Draft EIA submitted to Haryana State Pollution Control Board to conduct the Public Hearing on 12.12.2022.
9. Public hearing was conducted on 20.02.2023 at project site under the Chairmanship of Sh.Manoj Dalal, ADC, Bhiwani.
10. Final EIA was submitted on PARIVESH Portal vide application no.SIA/HR/MIN/421906/2023 dated 20.03.2023.
11. Site was visited by the Officials of IRO, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh on the 03.03.2023 for the purpose of monitoring the compliance of the Environment Clearance Conditions.
12. The IRO also shared the Monitoring Report on 07.03.2023, with details of observation on implementation of EC conditions.
13. The Project Proponent submitted its reply to the observations that were raised by the committee on 27.03.2023.

After detailed discussion, the committee raised some observations to which PP submitted an affidavit dated 01.07.2023 stating therein as under:

1. That we will increase the expenditure under “Technical Skill Training to local youth” from 3.5 lakhs to 7 lakhs. We will impart training in local youth for various technical skills like handcrafting, tailoring, various computer courses, etc. in consultation with local administration.

2. That we will increase expenditure under “Health, Education & Sports Programmes” from 40 lakhs to 80 lakhs. We will set up an infrastructure for health care facilities in consultation with Health Department of Haryana. We will set up library facilities in each of the neighbouring villages and provide requisite books as per requirement of the villagers. We will incur expenditure towards betterment and beautification of school as well as village playgrounds and also organize various intra and inter village events/tournaments to promote sports culture in neighbouring villages.
3. That we will increase the expenditure from Rs.4 lakhs to Rs.8 lakhs under timely health check-ups through various medical camps on quarterly basis for villagers and also provide other medical facilities like ESI Health camps, health awareness programmes by experts, etc.
4. That we will incur the expenditure upto 2% of total project cost amounting to rupees 3.5 crores towards eradicating water, health and infrastructure problems of nearby village areas.
5. That we will increase the expenditure under “Sprinkling on main roads adjoining the mining lease area” from Rs.10 lakhs to Rs.20 lakhs.
6. That we will increase the expenditure from Rs.4.5 lakhs to Rs.9 lakhs under “facilitation of drinking water to villagers” until a permanent solution is provided by the local district administration for drinking and irrigation water.
7. That Aravali area lies adjoining the mining area and that no mining activities are being carried out in Aravali area and no illegal mining activities from state forest department have been reported for the project to this office. Further, Aravali NOC has been taken from Forest Department, Bhiwani dated 01.12.2014 which is enclosed as **Annexure-I**.
8. That 33% of the mine lease area will be brought under plantation. Maximum Plantation will be done under the mine lease area, however, additional plantation will be done in the local panchayat and in degraded forests in consultation with Forest department. Details regarding existing plantation are attached as **Annexure-II** and drawing of the same is attached as **Annexure – III**.
9. That the total project cost for the project is Rs.175 Cr (Existing Project Cost - Rs.145Cr + Expansion Project Cost - Rs. 30 Cr).
10. That the Wildlife Conservation Plan has already been prepared and submitted to PCCF, Panchkula for approval dated 11.05.2023 (copy of receiving enclosed as **Annexure- IV**) and mining activities will be undertaken only after obtaining approval of Wildlife Conservation Plan from O/o Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana.
11. That working height of the benches will be 10 metres.
12. That Environment Monitoring Reports for baseline data collected for study period March 2022 to May 2023 (Pre- Monsoon Season) are enclosed as **Annexure- V**.
13. That no seasonal pond exists in the mine lease area. However, a few seasonal ponds exist in the 10km buffer study area.
14. That work order for study of slope stabilization of mine benches has been awarded to IIT Patna and the same will be completed within due time frame. A copy of the same is attached herewith as **Annexure –VI**.
15. That 6 Ambient Air Quality-Monitoring Stations will be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone.
16. That the details regarding revised Cost of EMP is attached as **Annexure VII**.

Sh.Deepak Hooda, State Geologist and Sh.Sanjay Simberwal, (Mining Engineer) & Mr.Om Dutt Sharma, Mining Officer (Representatives from Mines & Geology Department, Haryana) also attended the meeting.

The reply of complaint dated 30.06.2023 made against the PP was also discussed in the meeting. It was revealed that the complaint was moved on the same date on which the project was to be taken up by SEAC for appraisal and complaint has been replied by the PP in detail.

The Committee during discussion asked the PP and the consultant to clarify the status of District Survey Report to which the consultant replied that the DSR has been approved and forwarded to SEIAA, Haryana by Mining Officer, Bhiwani on 27.03.2023. The copy of DSR was circulated among the Members present in the meeting as well as to representatives from Mining & Geology Department. A detailed discussion was held on DSR and the Committee found it in order. The representatives from Mining & Geology Department also authenticated the document.

After deliberations the Committee was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance till the validity of Mining Plan i. e. for five years from the date of approval of Mining Plan as approved vide letter dated 22.09.2022 by Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

**A: Specific conditions:-**

1. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from competent authority before start of Mining Operations.
2. The Environmental clearance is granted subject to the Final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of India and any other court of law, if any as applicable to this project.
3. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads to the mining site before the start of mining.
4. The PP shall prepare the Mine safety plan and get it approved from the competent authority before the start of mining
5. The Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers.
6. Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The Project Proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.
7. Likewise, Alteration or re-routing of foot paths, pagdandies, cart roads, and village infrastructure public utilities or roads (for purposes of land acquisition for mining) shall be avoided to the extent possible and in case such acquisition is inevitable, alternative arrangements shall be made first and then only the area acquired. In these types of cases, inspection Reports by site visit by experts may be insisted upon which should be done through reputed institutes.
8. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
9. The PP shall ensure that the amount as earmarked in EMP Budget for Development and Maintenance of Haulage Route as demanded by the locals during the Public Hearing be spent.
10. The EMP cost on Socio Economic Activities shall be used at the project site and EMP recurring for the project shall be spent throughout the operation of the project.
11. Socio Economic Development of the neighbourhood Habitats could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the SEIAA on six monthly bases.
12. 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.

13. Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented
14. An independent study be organized during peak activity, to understand how the actual compare with the carrying capacities and further decisions taken to maintain sustainability of this essential stone extraction and supply activity. Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of stone.
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. 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 the plantation in 33% of the total area of project site will be carried out including statutory boundary barrier, Gram Panchayat, nearby schools, hospitals and along the road in consultation with local authority or Govt. Body. Native plant species as suggested by villagers/specialist may be planted.
17. Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
18. The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. In case of working below ground water table, prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, forest and Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained, for which a detailed hydro-geological study shall be carried out; The Report on six monthly basis on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
19. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly Vehicles with PUCC only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.
20. There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long terms basis in consultation with Regional Director, Central Groundwater Board and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
21. Where ever blasting is undertaken as part of mining activity, the Project Proponent shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings, to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighbourhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction, such as ripper/dozer combination/rock breakers/surface miners etc. should be seriously considered and practiced wherever practicable. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the competent authority
22. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.

23. 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.
24. The PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.
25. Implementation of Haryana Government Rehabilitation and Resettlement of Land Owners' Policy as per applicability in the area.
26. Implementation of Environment Management Policy of the Company w.r.t. judicious use of Mineral resources for growth & development synchronizing mining & environment with prosperity.
27. The Project Proponent shall also take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered flora/fauna, if any, spotted in the study area.
28. The illumination and sound at night at project site, 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. Project Proponent 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 light/night hours.
29. A comprehensive study for slope stabilization of mine benches and OB dumps shall be undertaken within one year.
30. The PP shall manage the overburden at the mining site if left after sale.
31. Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.
32. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
33. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project if any and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
34. 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
35. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.

**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 &Ors 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 MoEFCC's 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](http://www.parivesh.nic.in)). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC 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 climatological 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<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO and SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> 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 MoEFCC/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 MoEFCC 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 piezo-meter 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 by the Ministry 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.
5. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

#### **VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues**

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

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

**IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)**

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

**X. Miscellaneous**

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

**271.15 EC for Commercial Colony Project located at Revenue Estate of Village Pawala Khusrupur, Sector 106, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s BNB Builders Private Limited**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Abhinav Gupta**  
**Consultant : Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd.**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/422779/2023 on dated 22.03.2023 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.011025 dated 21.03.2023.

The case was taken up in 265<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12.04.2023. However, the case was deferred on request of PP as there were some changes required in the project details and plans submitted for EC leading to change in the project parameters. PP further requested to raise an ADS on their project application so that they can upload the revised proposal.

The case was taken up in 268<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 31.05.2023. However, PP vide letter dated 31.05.2023 informed that while obtaining the NOC from the Fire Department, there are some changes required in the project details due to which there is an increase in the proposed built-up area. Thus, PP requested for deferment of the case. The Committee acceded with the request of PP and the case was deferred.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 269<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12.06.2023. During the presentation and discussion, the PP informed that there are some changes in the plan as well as in some figures. Further, PP submitted a letter dated 12.06.2023 requesting to generate an ADS to enable them to upload the revised details about their project.

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

Accordingly to the minutes, and ADS was generated and PP submitted the revised details of the project and closed ADS.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.06.2023. PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee. However, PP has submitted a written letter dated 30.06.2023 to the effect that the permission for laying down of services through revenue rasta could not be procured yet and further requested to defer the case. The committee acceded with the request of PP and decided to defer the case.

**271.16 EC for Residential Plotted Colony Express City at Vill at Akbarpur, Barota Rathdhana and Livan, Sector 35, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Express Projects P Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Shri Sanjay Jain**  
**Consultant : Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd.**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/429905/2023 dated 20.05.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 629041 dated 20.05.2023.

The case was taken up in 269<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12.06.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised following observations:

1. The PP shall submit as well as circulate CCR along with its ATR
2. The PP shall submit chronology of the project in affidavit form with supporting documents.
3. The PP shall submit comparative chart with status including green area, solar power and STP
4. The PP shall submit landscape plan (geo-tagged) and RWH with time schedule
5. The PP shall submit copy of approved building plan
6. The PP shall submit copy of Occupation Certificate
7. The PP shall submit RoW status in affidavit form and show in a plan
8. The PP shall submit revised water balance diagram
9. The PP shall submit water, sewer, power assurance/permission
10. The PP shall submit CA certificate of cost of the project.
11. The PP shall submit affidavit regarding court cases, if any.
12. The PP shall submit Structure Stability Certificates

The PP submitted the reply of the observations raised by the committee in 269<sup>th</sup> meeting vide letter dated 23.06.2023 as under:

S. no.	Observations	Reply																				
1.	The PP shall submit as well as circulate CCR along with its ATR	Certified compliance report has been obtained on 14.06.2023 from IRO, MoEF&CC. Certified compliance report with ATR reply is attached as <b>Annexure 1</b>																				
2.	The PP shall submit chronology of the project in affidavit form with supporting documents	Chronology of the project in affidavit form with supporting documents is attached as <b>Annexure 2</b>																				
3.	The PP shall submit comparative chart with status including green area, solar power and STP	Comparative chart with status including green area, solar power and STP of the project is given below: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Pervious EC</th> <th>Proposed</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Green Area</td> <td>-</td> <td>20422 sqm</td> <td>Already developed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Solar Power</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>STP Capacity</td> <td>1200 KLD</td> <td>1100 KLD</td> <td>200 KLD modular STP is under installation.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Particulars	Pervious EC	Proposed	Status	1	Green Area	-	20422 sqm	Already developed	2	Solar Power	-	-	-	3	STP Capacity	1200 KLD	1100 KLD	200 KLD modular STP is under installation.
S. No.	Particulars	Pervious EC	Proposed	Status																		
1	Green Area	-	20422 sqm	Already developed																		
2	Solar Power	-	-	-																		
3	STP Capacity	1200 KLD	1100 KLD	200 KLD modular STP is under installation.																		
4.	The PP shall submit landscape plan (geo-tagged) and RWH with time schedule	Geo-tagged photographs of landscape is attached as <b>Annexure 3</b> . Chronology of construction of the RWH pit of the project is given below: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Constructed Till now</th> <th>Proposed</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nos. of RWH pits</td> <td>60</td> <td>5</td> <td>65</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Constructed Till now	Proposed	Total	Nos. of RWH pits	60	5	65												
S. No.	Constructed Till now	Proposed	Total																			
Nos. of RWH pits	60	5	65																			
5.	The PP shall submit copy of approved building plan	Copy of approved building plan is attached as <b>Annexure 4</b> .																				
6.	The PP shall submit copy of Occupation Certificate	For residential plotted colony the Occupation Certificate will be obtained by the individual plot owners. The OC's in the project will be obtained gradually when all of the services in the project have been developed.																				
7.	The PP shall submit RoW status in affidavit form and	Affidavit of RoW status is attached as <b>Annexure 5</b> and plan showing internal road is attached as <b>Annexure 6</b> .																				

	show in a plan	
8.	The PP shall submit revised water balance diagram	Revised water balance diagram is attached as <b>Annexure 7</b>
9.	The PP shall submit water, sewer, power assurance/permission	Fresh water will be meet through ground water. Permission for the same will be obtained from the HWRA. Project is under construction; no discharge of effluent is being done outside the project site. Sewer surplus discharge permission will be obtained from the competent authority before operational phase. Copy of Electrical assurance is attached as <b>Annexure 8</b> .
10.	The PP shall submit CA certificate of cost of the project	CA certificate of cost of the project is attached as <b>Annexure 9</b> .
11.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding court cases, if any	There is no legal case or any other issue related to the project pending. Affidavit stating the same is enclosed as <b>Annexure 5</b> .
12.	The PP shall submit Structure Stability Certificates	Structure Stability Certificates is attached as <b>Annexure 10</b> .

The case was again taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.06.2023. The PP presented the reply before the committee. The committee after discussion raised some observations to which PP submitted the reply as under:

S. no.	Observations	Reply																
1.	The PP Shall submit affidavit clarifying the status of all Revenue Rasta present in the project	There are five revenue rasta present as per approved site plan and status affidavit for the clarifying the status of the same is attached as <b>Annexure 1</b>																
2.	The PP shall submit landscape plan earmarked with no. of trees with species of trees.	Total area of 20,442 sq.m. is already developed under green area. Photographs of landscaping and plan showing the no. of trees with species is enclosed as <b>Annexure 2</b>																
3.	The pp shall submit the revised STP capacity to 1200 KLD as accorded in previous EC along revised water balance	STP capacity of the complete project is revised to 1200 KLD and the feasibility report of the same is enclosed as <b>Annexure 3</b> . Revised water balance is attached as <b>Annexure 4</b> .																
4.	The PP shall submit implementation schedule of STP and RWH pits along with timeline.	The project is a plotted colony, Thereby Phase wise development will be done of STP as per the requirement and occupancy to cater the waste water generated in the project. STP of capacity 200 KLD is installed at the project. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Activity</th> <th colspan="4">Implementation Timeline</th> <th rowspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Current status (Phase 1)</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>STP</td> <td>200 KLD under construction</td> <td>300 KLD</td> <td>300 KLD</td> <td>400 KLD</td> <td>1200 KLD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Total 65 no. of RWH pits are required for the complete project. Out of which 60 RWH pits are already constructed and the remaining 5 no .of pits will be constructed after obtaining the Environment clearance.</p>	Activity	Implementation Timeline				Total	Current status (Phase 1)	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	STP	200 KLD under construction	300 KLD	300 KLD	400 KLD	1200 KLD
Activity	Implementation Timeline				Total													
	Current status (Phase 1)	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2														
STP	200 KLD under construction	300 KLD	300 KLD	400 KLD	1200 KLD													
5.	The PP shall provide the justification regarding change in schedule w.r.t.	As per previous planning, the project was submitted under category 8(b). Previous planning includes development of Group housing and residential plots with																

	earlier EC and current planning	amenities which contribute to built up area exceeding 1,50,000sq.m. However as per the current planning the proposed built up area is 58,994 sq.m. which includes development of 100 residential plots along with commercial building, community center, religious building, primary school, high school, dispensary etc. As the proposed built up area is greater than 20,000 sq.m. and less than 1,50,000 sq.m or less than 50 Ha of plot area, the project is falling under category B:Schedule 8(a) Building and construction as per EIA notification 2006.
6.	The PP shall provide Assurances of Freshwater supply.	The water for drinking and domestic purposes will catered through the underground water. The permission for the same will be obtained once the Consent To Operate will be granted to the project. Undertaking for the same is attached as <b>Annexure 1</b>
7.	The PP shall clarify the villages in which project site is falling	In the previous EC letter, only village AkbarpurBarotawas mentioned. From the starting, project was falling under three villages i.e. AkbarpurBarota, Rathdhana and Livan as mentioned in land license no. 261 of 2007 dated 20.11.2007( <b>Annexure 5</b> ). It is requested to consider the project location as submitted in the current proposal which was already mentioned in land license dated 20.11.2007.

PP has submitted an affidavit dated 30.06.2023 stating therein as following:

1. That, we would like to apprise you regarding the correction in the affidavit submitted to SEIAA/ SEAC, Haryana along with the proposal on dated 8<sup>th</sup> June 2023 in regard to the status of revenue rasta in the project.
2. The status of revenue rasta are mentioned below for your ready reference
  - a. Revenue rasta inside the killa no.12, 19 of Rect no.124 is outside the project licensed area.
  - b. Revenue rasta inside the killa no.1, 2 of Rect no.11 and 21, 22 of Rect. no.6 is merging with the road of 12 meters.
  - c. Revenue Rasta inside the killa no.16, 25 of Rect. no.15 and 21 of Rect. no.14 is merging with the road of 12 meters.
  - d. Revenue Rasta inside the killa no.24 of Rect. no.15 is outside the project licensed area.
  - e. Revenue Rasta inside the killa no.24 of Rect. no.125 is merging with the road of 18 meters.
3. That the copy of approved plan indicating all revenue rasta is attached herewith.
4. The revenue rasta mentioned in the point 2(e) is merging with the 18 meters wide road on one end and it is ensured that the area surrounding the revenue rasta will remain as same as indicated in the approved drawing.
5. That, revenue rasta will not be encroached for laying down any of the services within the project boundary.
6. That, the water for drinking and domestic purposes will catered through the underground water. The same will be obtained once the Consent to Operate will be granted to the project.

The PP further submitted an undertaking dated 30.06.2023 submitting therein as under:

1. That project is located at Village Akbarpur Barota, Rathdhana and Livan, Sector 35, District Sonipat, Haryana.
2. That, total 5% of plot area is allocated for green area development of plotted colony as per approved layout plan by DTCP, however, the individual plot owners will also provide green area at the back and front of the plot which will be approved at the time of approval of individual building plan of the plot.

The PP further submitted Basic Details and EMP Budget of the project as under:

**Table 1 – Basic Details:**

<b>Name of the Project: Residential Plotted Colony "Express City" by M/s Express Projects Pvt. Ltd.at Village Akbarpur Barota, Rathdhana and Livan, Sector 35, District Sonapat, Haryana.</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Total</b>	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/429905/2023	
2.	Latitude	28°55'45.19"N	
3.	Longitude	77°3'51.43"E	
4.	Total Plot Area	4,07,214.281 m <sup>2</sup>	
7.	Proposed FAR	54,038 m <sup>2</sup>	
8.	Non FAR Area	4,956 m <sup>2</sup>	
9.	Total Built Up area	58,994 m <sup>2</sup>	
10.	Total Green Area with %	20,422m <sup>2</sup> (5.02% of plot area)	
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	65 RWH pits	
12.	STP Capacity	1200 KLD	
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1 unit	
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	38 m	
16.	Power Requirement	10,817.50 KW	
17.	Power Backup	4 no. DG set (30 KVA X 2 + 63 KVA X 1 + 150 KVA X 1)	
18.	Total Water Requirement	1107 KLD	
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	746 KLD	
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	746 KLD	
21.	Treated Water	361 KLD	
22.	Waste Water Generated	766 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	5,972 Kg/day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	3,608 Kg/day	
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	DGU with Low coating surface will be done U value-1.77 W/sqmk SHGC- 0.29	
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	₹88.82 /-crores
		ii) Construction Cost	
32.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	87 Lakhs
		ii) Recurring Cost	74 Lakhs
33.	Status of Construction	Project is under construction.	
34.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	1 DG of 40 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Treated water of 50 KLD from HSVP
		iii) STP (Modular)	NA
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	Will be provided as per requirement

**Table 2 – EMP Details:****Construction Phase**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Capital Cost (Rs in lakhs)</b>	<b>Recurring Cost (Rs in lakhs)</b>
1	EMP cost of Construction phase(green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	4	6
2	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	3	4
3	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	1	1
4	Sanitation for labours (mobile toilets/septic tank)	3	4
5	Anti-Smog Gun	5	3



6	Waste water management	2	4
7	Handling of construction waste material	2	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>

**Operation Phase:**

S. No.	Component	Capital Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in lakhs)
1	Sewage Treatment Plant	35	20
2	Rain water Harvesting Pits	8	4
3	Acoustic enclosure/stack for DG sets and Energy savings	5	4
4	Solid Waste Management	3	4
5	Green Area/ Landscape Area	7	8
6	Installation of Solar PV	6	7
7	Water efficient fixture and measures	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>67</b>	<b>49</b>

**Environment Management Plan Budget of Outside Project**

S.no.	Activities	Proposed Locations	Tangible outcome	Capital Cost (in Rs)					Total cost (in Rs)
				1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	
1.	<b>Pond Management</b>	Location: Sonipat, NainaTatarpur, UID No. 01HRSPTSPT01 51NAIN002	1 Pond	-	-	13,00,000/-	-	-	13,00,000/-
2.	<b>Tree Plantation in association with Gram Panchayat</b>	Village: 1. Livan 2. Barota 3. Rathdana	Tree Plantation in three villages	-	-	50,000/-	50,000/-	50,000/-	1,50,000/-
3.	<b>Blood Donation camps in school nearby citizens</b>	1. Shaheed Bhagat Singh Sr. Sec. School 2. Government High School, Sector 37, Sonipat 3. K.K Primary School	Camps in three schools	-	-	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	3,00,000/-
<b>Total</b>									<b>17,50,000/-</b>

**Environment Management Plan: Total Budget**

S. No.	Particular	Cost in Lakhs
1	EMP budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary	17.50/-
2	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Capital cost)	97/-
3	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Recurring cost)	74/-
	<b>Total EMP</b>	<b>188.5/-</b>

A detailed discussion was held on the submissions as well as presentation made by the PP before the committee. After detailed deliberation, the committee rated this project with “**Gold Rating**” and was of the unanimous view that the case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting

Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India alongwith the following specific and general stipulations:

**A. Specific conditions:-**

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As **proposed 20,422m<sup>2</sup> (5.02% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
9. **The PP shall provide Solar power as per HAREDA norms.**
10. **The PP shall adopt a pond (ID: 01-HR-SPT-SPT-0151-NAIN-002) situated in Sonipat, Naina Tatarpur for its rejuvenation and maintenance.**
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 expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any

15. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
16. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
17. 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<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. **65 Rain 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 **RWH pits**.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
24. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
25. The PP shall provide **the Anti smog guns** mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
26. 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 fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest(Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management)Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) 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 shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

## **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

### III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

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

#### **IV Energy Conservation Measures**

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

#### **V Waste Management**

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January; 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

#### **VI Green Cover**

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

## **VII Transport**

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
  - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
  - b) Traffic calming measures.
  - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
  - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments..

## **VIII Human Health Issues**

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking

water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

#### **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility**

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

#### **X Miscellaneous**

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change(MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance



- xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

**271.17 Corrigendum in EC w.r.t. Affordable Plotted Colony under DDJAY-2016 over an area measuring 8.16875 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Babupur, Sector 106, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s MRG Group India Private Limited**

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

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/301246/2023 dated 06.06.2023 for obtaining **Corrigendum in EC** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.620976 dated 15.06.2023.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 29.06.2023. PP presented the case before the committee. During the meeting, PP submitted an affidavit stating therein as under:

1. That, we are going to construct Affordable plotted colony project under DDJAY at Village-Babupur, Sector-106, Gurugram, Haryana.
2. Then, license dated 23.11.2022 has been granted under the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act 1975 & the rules 1976 in favour of MRG Castle Reality LLP in collaboration with MRG World LLP. (Copy of license is enclosed as **Annexure-I**)
3. Then, the building plan was approved on 24.11.2022 under the name of MRG Castle Reality LLP in collaboration with MRG World LLP. (Copy of building plan is enclosed as **Annexure-II**)
4. Then, for Environmental Clearance proposal was submitted on 07.02.2023 and EC letter was issued on 09.04.2023 in the favour of M/s Anudhara Solutions Pvt. Ltd. for Affordable Plotted Colony Under DDJAY-2016 over An Area Measuring 8.16875 Acres in the Revenue Estate Of Village-Babupur, Sector-106, District- Gurugram, Haryana. (Copy of EC letter is enclosed as **Annexure-III**)
5. Name change approval letter from Ministry of Corporate Affairs was issued on 06.01.2023 (Copy of approval for Name Change is enclosed as **Annexure-IV**)
6. Then, In-Principle approval for Change of Developer was granted on 20.01.2023 in the favour of Anudhara Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (Copy of In-Principle approval for Change of Developer is enclosed as **Annexure-V**)
7. Then, order for Change of Developer was issued on 09.03.2023 in the favour of MRG Group India Pvt. Ltd. (Copy of EC letter is enclosed as **Annexure-VI**)
8. Name Change Certificate from Anudhara Solutions Pvt Ltd to MRG Group India Pvt Ltd was issued on 31.03.2023 (Copy of Name Change is enclosed as **Annexure- VII**)
9. Now, we are applying for EC corrigendum to change the company name from M/s Anudhara Solutions Pvt. Ltd. to M/s MRG Group India Pvt. Ltd.

A detailed discussion was held on the submission as well as information provided by PP during the presentation. The committee found that the documents produced by PP in their contention are in order and after due deliberation, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for issuing **Corrigendum** for changing the name of company as **M/s MRG Group India Pvt. Ltd. in EC granted to M/s Anudhara Solutions Pvt. Ltd. regarding Affordable Plotted Colony under DDJAY-2016 over an area measuring 8.16875 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Babupur, Sector 106, District Gurugram, Haryana.**

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

**Project Proponent : None**  
**Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.**

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

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

**271.19 EC for Expansion of Group Housing Project "Parsvnath Exotica Phase-II" (Under Violation) at Village Wazirabad, Sector 53, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd**

**Project Proponent : Ms.Rashmi**  
**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/433091/2023 dated 12.06.2023 for obtaining **EC for Expansion** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.012914 dated 11.01.2022.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.06.2023. PP presented the case before the committee and submitted an affidavit dated 30.06.2023 stating therein as under:

- That, Project was applied under violation window of MoEF&CC dated 14.03.2017 and was granted ToR and taken for appraisal by SEAC, Haryana.
- That, In 256<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting dated 01.12.2022; SEAC appraised and recommended the project to SEIAA for the grant of Environmental Clearance with 22 lacs penalty and of Rs.46,10,039/- towards Remediation plan, Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan.
- That, Project was taken up in SEIAA, Haryana meeting dated 17.12.2022; SEIAA reassessed the damage assessment and penalty amount has increased and revised to Rs.6.69 crore considering the actual Built up area of the project is 38,647.7 sqm. which was mentioned in SEAC inspection report dated 26.08.2014 (SEIAA minutes dated 17.12.2022)

- That, On various representations submitted to SEIAA and upon subsequent personal hearing before SEIAA, it was directed to pay the imposed penalty amount of 6.69 crore in part payment of 3 installments for the grant of Environmental Clearance .
- That, we had already deposited the 1<sup>st</sup> installment of Rs.2 crore on 18.04.2023 (Rs.50 Lacs) and Rs.1.5 crore on 01.05.2023.
- That, in compliance to the direction of SEIAA and further to the personal hearing with SEIAA, Haryana it was decided to re-apply EIA report online to correct the Built up area figures only for the online generation of Environmental Clearance letter with corrected and unified figure.
- That, since the Environmental Damage assessment and penalty amount already re-assessed by SEIAA for the Built up area of 38,647.7 sqm and need not to be re-evaluated by SEAC, Haryana.
- That, we have resubmitted DD of Rs.2 Lacs vide DD no. 532592 dated 04.05.2023 along with revised EIA report for EC recommendation on built-up area 38,647.7 sqm.

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:

S.no.	Description	Total Qty Post Expansion
1	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/433091/2023
2	Latitude	28 <sup>o</sup> 26'36.45"N
3	Longitude	77 <sup>o</sup> 05' 55.84"E
4	Plot Area	15960.77sqm
5	Built Up Area	38647.70sqm
6	Housing Units	118 sqm
7	Population	670 sqm
8	No. of Floors	Tower B5 : G+13 Tower B6 : G+15 Tower C4 : G+13
9	FAR Area	34185.15 sqm
10	Non FAR Area	4457.48 sqm
11	Total Water Requirement	61.24 KLD
12	Fresh water requirement	39.15KLD
13	Treated water requirement	22.085 KLD
14	Waste water Generation	44.71 KLD
15	Proposed STP Capacity	56 KLD
16	Treated water available for re-use	40.239 KLD
17	Surplus treated water	18.154 KLD
18	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	3 nos.
19	Proposed Green Area	2395 sqm (15%)
20	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	0.31 TPD
21	Quantity of E-Waste Generation- Kg/Day	2.1 TPD
22	Quantity of Hazardous waste Generation	2.0 l/day
23	Quantity of Sludge Generation	25 Kg/day
24	Total Power Requirement	600 Kw
25	DG set backup	1250Kva

During the discussion the committee found that since the Environmental Damage assessment and penalty amount 6.69 crore already assessed by SEIAA for the Built up area of 38,647.7 sqm and PP has already deposited the 1st instalment of Rs.2 crore (Rs.50 Lacs on 18.04.2023 and Rs.1.5

crore on 01.05.2023). So committee has not focus on assessment of penalty and damage assessment of the project.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance under violation category of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India subject to the specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects as conveyed vide 256<sup>th</sup> MoM of SEAC, Haryana.

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

**Project Proponent : Sh.Satyapal Singh**  
**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

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

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

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

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

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

Now, the matter was again taken up during **159<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023.**

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

Accordingly, the case was Referred Back to SEAC.

The case was taken up in 271<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.06.2023. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. During the presentation and discussion, the

PP submitted a letter dated 20.06.2023 that there is no area freeze under **Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ)** in our entire project on 53.3833 Acres. However, in zoning plan, 16.7413 Acres land frozen till the said land is either purchased by Loon Land Development Ltd. or execution of registered collaboration agreement with land owners/land owning companies. A copy of zoning plan is submitted by PP in this regard.

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

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

