Minutes of the 285th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 31.01.2024 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 285thmeeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 18 nos. of agenda projects, received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

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

285.01 EC of the Hospital(Integrated Medicine & Geriatric Care) located at Revenue Estate of Village Satroad Khurd, Industrial Zone, Sector-28, Tehsil & District Hisar, Haryana by M/s OM Savitri Jindal Charitable Society

Project Proponent : Sh. O.P. Aggarwal
Consultant : Paramarsh Servicing Environment and Development

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/457480/2024 dated03.01.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.577363 dated 20.12.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Environmental Clearance of the Hospital (Integrated Medicine & amp; Geriatric care) located in the revenue estate of Village Satroad khurd, Industrial Zone, Sector-28, Tehsil and District Hisar, Haryana by Om Savitri Jindal Charitable Society		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/457480/2024		
1.	Latitude	29°07'2.46"N
2.	Longitude	75°46'20.79"E
3.	Total Area	95,834.58 sqm
4.	Area falling under 45m wide road	8660 sqm
5.	Net Plot Area	87174.58 sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	20,590.69 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	60,876.02 sqm
8.	Non FAR Area	24,207.32sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	85083.34 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	21713.5 sqm (@24.91% of plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	21 no
12.	STP Capacity	225 KLD
13.	Total Parking	625 ECS
14.	Maximum Height of the Building	67.7 m
15.	Power Requirement	2309.6 KW
16.	No. of DG set	3 x 1250 kVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	325KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	165 KLD
19.	Treated Water	160 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	177 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	920.64 Kg/day
22.	Organic Waste Converter	1 no.
23.	Biodegradable Waste	242.76 kg/day
24.	Bio-medical Waste	212.5 kg/day
25.	Dwelling Units	102 nos
26.	Basement	01
27.	Number of Towers/Blocks	06 (Gariatric Care Centre, Hospital Block, Support Staff Residence, Nurse Staff Residence, Doctor's Residence, Admin Staff Residence)
28.	Stories	Geriatric Care Centre: G+3 Hospital Block : G+7 Admin Block :B+S(2)+10 Doctors Block : B+S(2)+15 Nurse Block : B+S(2)+8

			Support Staff Block : B+S(2)+5
29.	Total No of ECS		625 ECS
30.	Total No of Beds		Gariatric Care Centre 125 Hospital Block 250
31.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		1.77
32.	Total Cost of the project		Rs. 225.6 Crore
33.	EMP Budget		455 Lacs (2.02% of project cost)
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.05
		ii) PM_{10}	0.02
		iii) SO_2	0.26
		iv) NO_2	0.12
		v) CO	0.13

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. PP/Consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide affidavit dated 31.01.2024 mentioning therein as under:

1. That proposed Hospital (Jindal Institute of Integrated Medicine & Geriatric Care) will be developed at revenue estate of Village Satroad Khurd, Industrial Zone, Sector 28, Tehsil and District Hisar, Haryana.
2. That, there is no litigation pending against the project.
3. That, the registry no. 12738 of 20.9.2021 (186 kanal 15 marla) and registry no. 3558 of 7.8.2023 (2 kanal 14 marla) are submitted in the EC Application Form in land documents. The total land is 188 kanal + 29 marla which is equivalent to (188 * 505.857) + (29 * 25.293) = 95, 834.58 sqm (23.6812 acres) which is the total plot area.
4. That the total plot area is 95,834.58 sqm (23.6812 acres), however, we have obtained Change in Land Use (CLU) for 87,174.58 (21.545 acres) sqm (net plot area) wafrom Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana vide memo no. DULB/CTP/06017000417HSR/2023/10949 dated 4.12.2023 and we hereby seek the EC for the CLU accorded area.
5. That, we have obtained Approved Zoning Plan for developing 21.545 acres from Directorate of Urban Local Bodies and we will not construct any civil structure under the HT line as marked in the Zoning Plan.
6. That, the total FAR is 60,876.02 sqm while the Non FAR is 24,207.33 sqm. The total built up area is 85,083.34, hence, as the EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments, the project falls under Schedule 8(a), Category B for the EC Approval.
7. That, we have obtained Power Assurance from DHBVN vide Memo No. 1340 dated 15.12.2023.
8. That, we have obtained Forest NOC from Regional Forest Division Hisar reference no. 2560 dated 21/12/2023.
9. That, there is no Notified Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park in the 20 km radius from the project site.

10. That, we have obtained Fresh Water Assurance from Irrigation and Water Resources depart Haryana vide memo no. 125/2023-2024/4-R dated 22-12-2023.
11. That, we have obtained Sewerage Discharge Assurance from Public Health Engineering S/DIVN No. 2 Hisar vide Memo No. 99 dated 12.01.2024.
12. That, we have the assurance of 50 KLD of treated water from running nearby STP of Jindal Stainless Steel Unit at Hisar for the construction purpose.
13. That, we have the Letter of Intent signed with Synergy Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. reference no. SWMPL/23-24/3408 dated 16/12/2023 for disposal of bid-medical waste.
14. That, we have submitted the building plan to the Directorate ULB Haryana. The building plans are scrutinized by DTP and is subjected to approval of CTP and Director ULB.
15. We hereby undertake the construction work will commence in accordance of the Approved Building Plans and maintaining the green area minimum of 21,713.5 sqm which is approx. 25% of net plot area (including Miyawaki Plantation of 919.3 sqm) which we will ensure to implement.
16. That, we will be providing 21 Rain Water Harvesting Pits in accordance with 1 pit per acre.
17. That, only domestic wastewater will be generated from the project for which there is a provision of STP of capacity 225 KLD which is approx. 27% higher than the domestic wastewater generation.
18. That there is no requirement of ETP for this project. There is no involvement of the wet operations and no discharge of chemical or hazardous waste. If ever required in future, a separate line and ETP will be installed.
19. That, we are providing 375 no. of beds in 46,641.09 sqm. As per, IS 12433 : Part 2 : 2001, min 7sqm is required for one bed. By this norm, minimum space of 2625 sqm is required for 375 beds but we are proposing 375 beds in 46,641.09 sqm area.
20. That, we are proposing 115 kWP of solar power which is 5% of the demand load which is beyond the statutory mandate.
21. That, in the building plan under process the height proposed is 282 amsl. The maximum permissible height is 356 amsl. The application is submitted to the Airport Authority of India for obtaining the clearance.
22. That the maximum floors fall in the Hospital Block with the configuration Basement + Ground + 16, hence, this is same as Basement + 17 floors as mentioned in the submission copy.
23. That, there is a requirement of 434 ECS while we are proposing 625 ECS in the project.
24. That, we are following the ECBC 2017 norms by BEE and UDI and herewith submitting the copy of the same.

Total EMP Budget

S. No.	Particular	Cost in Lakhs
1	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Capital cost)	396.5
2	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Recurring cost)	58.5
	Total EMP	**455**

EMP Construction Phase

S.No	Component	Capital Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in lakhs)
1	EMP cost of Construction phase(green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	10	7
2	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	2	20
3	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	1	2
4	Sanitation for labours (mobile toilets/septic tank)	4	5
5	Anti-Smog Guns	5	0.5
6	Sedimentation Tank	2	4
7	Storm Water Drainage	35	2
8	Sewerage System	40	2
9	Handling of construction waste material	3	5
Total		**102**	**47.5**

EMP Operation Phase

S.no	Component	Capital Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in lakhs)
1	Sewage Treatment Plant	225	3
2	Rain water Harvesting Pits	19.5	1
3	Acoustic enclosure/stack for DG sets and Energy savings	5	1
4	Solid Waste Management	15	3
5	Green Area/ Landscape Area	20	2
6	Installation of Solar PV	5	0.5
7	Water efficient fixture and measures	5	0.5
Total		**294.5**	**11**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding plot area, CLU, Zoning Plan, FAR, power assurance, water assurance, Wildlife Sanctuary, Forest NOC, building plan, RWH/Pits, sewerage, ECBC, wastewater, solar power, landscape area, STP as well as the submissions made by the PP.

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

for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Om Savitri Jindal Charitable Society (Jindal Institute of Integrated Medicine & Geriatric Care) (as per CLU issued by Director Urban Local Bodies Haryana vide Memo No.DULB/CTP/06017000417-HSR/2023/10949 dated 04.12.2023)**under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening to maximum extent.
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.
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 PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. 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.

10. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14. The PP Shall comply with SOP for reduction of Air and Noise pollution during construction and operation phase
15. The PP shall follow SOP regarding single use plastic free
16. The PP shall follow the SOP for reduction of carbon footprints
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
20. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
21. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
24. The PP shall install the **Solar Panels of 115 KWp** as proposed which is 5% of the demand load.
25. As proposed **21,713.5 sqm (24.91% of plot area) (including Miyawaki Plantation of 919.3 sqm)** shall be developed as green development plan
26. **21 Rain water harvesting pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
27. The PP shall provide 02 nos. of Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
28. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on

the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also

which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

285.02 EC for Proposed Expansion Project for Manufacturing of Herbal Extracts and Their Purified Derivatives from existing capacity 95.670 TPA to 110.050 TPA at 25/2 Mathura Road, Village Kaili, Ballabgarh, Haryana, having plot area 89113.80 sq.m. (8.9 ha) by M/s Alchem International Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sunil Malik
Consultant : Enkay Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND3/455233/2023 dated10.01.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification

dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.791390and 004782 dated 21.10.2023 and 27.10.2023

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Proposed Expansion Project for Manufacturing of Herbal Extracts and Their Purified Derivatives from existing production capacity is 95.670 TPA and the proposed expansion capacity will be 110.050 TPA, thus total production capacity after expansion will be 205.72 TPA at 25/2 Mathura Road, Village Kaili, Ballabgarh, Haryana, having plot area 89113.80 sq.m. (8.9 ha) by Alchem International Private Limited					
S. No.	**Particulars**	**As per Earlier EC**	**Achieved**	**Expansion**	**Total Area**
1.	**Online Project Proposal Number**	-	-	SIA/HR/IND3/455233/2023 dated: 10.01.2024	
2.	Latitude	28^0 17'55.10" N	-	No change	No change
3.	Longitude	77 ^{0}17'54.58" E	-	No change	No change
4.	Plot Area	89113.80 sq.m.	-	No change	89113.80 sq.m.
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	-	-	-	--
6.	Proposed FAR	NA	NA	NA	NA
7.	Non FAR Area	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.	Plant area	20488.63 sq.m.	--	--	20488.63 sq.m.
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	29416.73 sq.m. (@ 33 %)	33% (Density @1700 plants/Ha.	33% (Density @2500 plants/Ha.	29416.73 sq.m. (33 %) @2500 plants/ha.
10.	Rain Water Collecting Pits	6 Nos	6 Nos	No Change	6 Nos
11.	STP Capacity	20 KLD	-	10 KLD	30 KLD
12.	Total Parking	800 sq.m.	-	-	800 sq.m.
13.	Organic Waste Converter	NA	NA	NA	NA
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (till terrace)	NA	NA	NA	NA
15.	Power Requirement	Sanctioned load 2500 kVA, Contract demand 2000kVA	-	No Change	Sanctioned load 2500 kVA, Contract demand 2000 kVA
16.	Power Backup	-	-	-	DG set (2 nos,1010 KVA) (1 Nos.-625 KVA)(1Nos.-500 KVA),(1Nos.-320 KVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	160 KLD (130Fresh+30Recycle)	-	60KLD (Fresh -21.5 for domestic only+38.5 recycle water)	220 KLD (151.5 Fresh+68.5 Recycle)
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	10 KLD	-	21.5 KLD	31.5 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	130 KLD	-	21.5 KLD	151.5 KLD
20.	Treated Water	80 KLD	-	12.5KLD	92.5 KLD

21.	Waste Water Generated		80 KLD	-	20.2 KLD	100.2 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		--	-	--	--
23.	Biodegradable Waste		50 kg/day	-	37.5 kg/day	87.5 kg/day
24.	No. of Floors		NA	NA	NA	NA
25.	Dwelling Units		NA	NA	NA	NA
26.	Salable Units		NA	NA	NA	NA
27.	Basement		NA	NA	NA	NA
28.	Community Center		NA	NA	NA	NA
29.	Convenient Shopping		NA	NA	NA	NA
30.	Stories		NA	NA	NA	NA
31.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		NA	NA	NA	NA
32.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	137 cr	-	7 cr	Rs. 144 Crore
		ii) Construction Cost				
33.	CER		-	-	107 Lacs	107 lacs
34.	EMP Cost/Budget		339 lacs		478.34 lacs	921.34 lacs
35.	Incremental Load in respect of **($\mu g/m^3$)** i) PM 10		-	-	0.93	
	ii) PM 2.5		-		0.62	
	iii) NO_2		1.5	-	1.85	
	iv) SO_2		-	-	1.23	
	v) CO		1.1	-	< 0.1	

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. PP/Consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide an affidavit dated 01.02.2024 stating therein as under:

1. That, I am responsible for "Proposed Expansion for Manufacturing of Herbal Extracts and Their Purified Derivatives from existing production capacity is 95.670 TPA. The proposed expansion capacity will be 110.050 TPA, thus total production capacity after expansion will be 205.72 TPA at 25/2 Mathura Road, Village Kaili, Ballabgarh, Haryana, having plot area 89113.80 Sq.m. (8.9 ha) by Alchem International Private Limited.
2. That, we have replaced the non-fluidized Boiler of 3 TPH to fluidized boiler of 6TPH equipped with Bag Filter & cyclone and no additional boiler for expansion is required.
3. That, the hazardous waste storage area within premises is an enveloped housing as per attached photograph- **Annexure-1**
4. That, the existing deficit green area will be augmented with increased density @ 2500/ha and will be completed by next monsoon adding to the mitigation of fugitive emission. The plan is as attached as **Annexure-2**
5. That, the purpose of the expansion is owing to increase in recovery of specified products due to purification of concentrate received with no additional land area.

6. That, the unit will explore the possibilities of roof top solar to maximum extent with next financial year.
7. That, the existing ETP and STP will cater to the expansion and ZLD will be maintained.
8. That, the odor management will be augmented for expansion of the unit.
9. That, the fire hydrant system will be maintained as per the fire norms.
10. That, the unit in its expansion project will make efforts to reduce the carbon footprint.
11. That, the storage of hazardous chemicals at site will be done in compliance of SPCB/ CPCB and all other applicable nationwide legislation.
12. Biomass stock (Rice Husk) will be stored inside a covered shed to be used in the boiler for steam generation. Photograph is attached as **Annexure – 3.**
13. The unit has been submitting the six monthly compliance reports regularly to all recipients and will continue to maintain the same.
14. That the unit will comply with all applicable legislations.

The Certified Compliance Report presented by the PP was also discussed in the meeting. Some observations were raised in the Compliance Report which were replied by the PP as under:

ACTION TAKEN REPORT

S. No.	Particular	Action Taken	Compliance status
1.	PP has not submitted the NOC to upgrade the boiler from 3 TPH to 6 TPH [Sp. Cond. No. (ii)]	NOC for upgrade the boiler is obtained from Chief inspectors of Boilers, Haryana vide boiler registration No. HA-5584 dated 19.07.2023. The certificate is enclosed as **Annexure- A.**	Complied
2.	PP has not submitted that fugitive data as per condition [Sp. Cond. No. (iii)].	Fugitive emission is being done on regular basis. Last three years fugitive data for indoor emissions is enclosed as **Annexure-B.**	Complied
3.	A part of biomass stock (risk husk) was stored outside the shed [Sp. Cond. No. (iii)].	Biomass stock (Rice husk) is stored inside the storage shed only. The Photographs is attached as **Annexure- C.**	Complied
4.	Separate covered room for hazardous waste storage [Sp. Cond. No. (xv)].	Hazardous waste storage area within premises is an enveloped housing as per attached photograph is enclosed as **Annexure- D.**	Complied
5.	Green belt has not been developed as per the condition [Sp. Cond. No. (x)]	The existing project has already 33% of green area (29416.73 Sq.m). An additional 4000 No. of plants@2500/Ha. are proposed to strengthen the green area. The proposed plan is attached as **Annexure- E.**	Complied
6 .	PP is not submitting six monthly reports and environmental statement regularly to RO Chandigarh.	The six monthly reports along with Environmental Statement are submitted online time to time. Hard copy sent by speed post.	Complied

The details of Chemical Required, semi synthetic products to be manufactured, their quantity, Raw Material to be used, detail of product, capacity, solid waste generation, Liquid Effluent, Human Resource required, Details of Flue Gases, Stack height etc., EMP and CER Budget as well as detail of machinery were submitted by PP which are as under:

Table 1: Total Chemicals Required

Material	Existing Storage Capacity (KL)	Proposed Storage Capacity (KL)	TLVs	Classification
Methanol	80	**(No Change)**	(**No Change)**	Non-dangerous Petroleum **(No Change)**
Ethanol	14			
Methylene Dichloride	40			
Acetone	10			
Toluene	30			
Ethyl Acetate	10			
Acetonitrile	5			
HSD	20			

Table 2:

The details of semi synthetic products to be manufactured along with quantity of herbs (Raw Material) from the existing unit use and quantity of final products to be manufactured is given as follows:-

List of Raw Materials Required

S. No.	Name of the Therapeutic Group	Name of the Raw Material	Existing Raw Materials Capacity(TPA)	Proposed Raw Materials Capacity (TPA)	Total Raw Materials Capacity (TPA)	Mode of Transport	Source	Distance from source (km)
1.	Colchicine & colchicoside derivatives	Gloriosa Seeds	350	No Change	350	By Road	Agri-culture	2000
2.	Hyoscine & derivatives	Duboisia Leaves & Belladona Roots	320	No Change	320	By Sea	Agri-culture	From Australia
3.	Taxols	Taxus Baccata	250	No Change	250	By Road	Agri-culture	700
4.	Digoxin	Digitalis Lanata Leaves	100	No Change	100	By Sea	Agri-culture	From Europe
5.	Vinpocetine	Vocanga Seeds	400	No Change	400	By Sea	Agri-culture	From Africa
6.	Pygeum Extract	Prunus Africana	30	No Change	30	By Sea	Agriculture	From Africa
7.	Reserpine	RauWolfia Vomitoria	30	No Change	30	By Sea	Agri-culture	From Europe
8.	Nicotine & derivatives	Nicotina Tobbacum	10000	Purchase Nicotine Semi pure	10000	By Road	Agri-culture	200 to 1500
9.	Enoxolone	Acetyl Glycyrrhetenic Acid	10	No Change	10	By Road	Agri-culture	200
10.	Tropanes & derivatives	Tropine	1.4	No Change	1.4	By Sea	Agri-culture	From China

Details of Product

S. No.	Therapeutic Group	Existing (TPA)	Proposed (TPA)	Total (TPA)
1.	Colchicine & colchicoside derivatives	2.150	No Change	2.150
2.	Hyoscine & derivatives	7.200	No Change	7.200
3.	**Taxols**	**0.250**	**0.050**	**0.300**
4.	Digoxin	0.120	No Change	0.120
5.	Vinpocetine	4.000	No Change	4.000
6.	Pygeum Extract	0.150	No Change	0.150
7.	Reserpine	0.100	No Change	0.100
8.	**Nicotine & derivatives**	**75.000**	**110.000**	**185.000**
9.	Enoxolone	6.000	No Change	6.000
10.	Tropanes & derivatives	0.700	No Change	0.700
Total		**95.670**	**110.050**	**205.720**

Table 4:

The existing capacity of the plant (phase-I) is 320 Kg/day as given below

Table 5: Solid Waste Generation

Particulars	Existing (kg/day)	Proposed (kg/day)	Total (kg/day)	Treatment/ disposal
Municipal Solid Waste (@0.125Kg/ day)	50	37.5	87.5	It is being sent to Municipal waste disposable site, Faridabad.

Table 6: Liquid Effluent

Treatment of domestic waste water is done through STP (Capacity-15 KLD) has already provided with adequate capacity in existing plant. The treated water from STP is stored in collection tank and pumped directly to the garden for irrigation purposes.

Proposed: Domestic waste water -25.2 KLD will be generated which will be sent to STP (capacity-30 KLD- MBBR Technology). Periodic cleaning of sludge from Modular STP will be perform. And sludge collected from modular STP will be used for Plantation as manure. The treated water will be used for plantation. The details are incorporated in Chapter 4 of Final EIA/EMP report.

Waste water generated from the industrial process is sent to ETP Capacity – 80KLD (Biological treatment) and sludge generated from ETP is being sent to GEIPL site Faridabad. ETP treated water is being sent RO plant (3 stage) Capacity – 80 KLD and RO permeate will be reused in cooling tower. Further effluent from RO plant is being sent to MVR (capacity-50 KLD) followed by MEE & ATFD (capacity-10 KLD).

Table 7:

Details of the human resource

Particular	Existing	Proposed	Total
Permanent	300	200	500

Skilled	0	0	0
Semi-skilled	100	100	200
Total	400	300	700

Table 8:
Storage Capacity of chemicals at one time in the project area

Material	Capacity (KL)
Methanol	80
Ethanol	14
Methylene Dichloride	40
Acetone	10
Toluene	30
Ethyl Acetate	10
Acetonitrile	5
HSD	20

Table 9 : Details of Hazardous Waste

S.No.	Hazardous waste description	Category as per HWMR Rules	Existing quantity (per annum)	Proposed quantity (per annum)	Total quantity (per annum)	Unit	Method of Disposal
1	ETP Sludge	34.3	2400	8000	10,400	Kg	It will be sent to GEPIL site at Faridabad for treatment and disposal
2	Used Oils and Spent Oil	5.1 & 5.2	1000	-	1000	Lit	It will be disposed through authorized handlers
3	Process residue and waste process oil	28.1	33000	17,000	50,000	Kg	It will be sent to GEPIL site at Faridabad for treatment and disposal
4	Off Specification product	28.3	200	-	200	Kg	It will be sent to GEPIL site at Faridabad for treatment and disposal
5	Expiry Drugs/ Medicines	28.4	250	-	250	Kg	It will be sent to GEPIL site at Faridabad for treatment and disposal

6	Spent solvent	28.6	96000	150000	2,46,000	Ltr	Authorized Recyclers
7	Spent Carbon	28.3	240	-	240	Kg	It will be sent to GEPIL site at Faridabad for treatment and disposal
8	Empty barrels/Containers	33.1	1200	6000	7200	Nos	It will be sent to GEPIL site at Faridabad for treatment and disposal
9	Exhaust alumina	--	-	50000	50000	kg	It will be sent to GEPIL site at Faridabad for treatment and disposal
TOTAL		**--**	**1,34,290**	**2,31,000**	**3,65,290**		

Table 10: Details of CER

Sr. No.	Location	Proposed activity	Costs (lacs)
1	Forest Office, Faridabad	1 no. for safe and hygenic Drinking water hot and cold dispenser	0.09
2	Village Kaili, Ballabgarh	Repairing & Painting work of Government School Building Including Toilets. 1.Civil work 2. Painting work 3.Tile Work 4.Electrical Fittings 5. Furniture	7
3	Village Kaili, Bapunagar & Ballabgarh	Solar Lights - 50 nos.	8
4	Village Kaili, Bapunagar & Ballabgarh	Street Light - 200 nos.	3
5	Village Kaili, Bapunagar & Ballabgarh	Tree Plantation - 3000 nos.	3
6	Village Kaili, Bapunagar & Ballabgarh	Rain Water Harvesting - 20 nos.	10
7	Village Kaili, Ballabgarh	22 nos. CCTV cameras with DVR and Monitor installation for surveillience in all village roads	2
8	Village Bapunagar, Faridabad	Repairing & Painting work of Government School Building Including Toilets. 1. Civil work 2. Painting work 3. Tile Work 4. Electrical Fittings 5. Furniture	8
9	Village Kaili, Ballabgarh	Installation and upkeep of RO plant for clean drinking water with new borewell and submersible pump	2
10	Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh	Schools - 6 nos in Kurnool - Various Activities like books, borewell,	10

		boundary wall etc	
11	Ballabgarh and Neemrana	Distribution of free medicines in Nearby Government Hospitals and Villages	35
12	Ballabgarh and Neemrana	Medical Camp at Village Kund, Rewari with free distribution of medicines 6	2
13	Ballabgarh	Medical Camp - 3 nos + Eye Camps 3 nos at village Kaili , Ballabgarh & Rewari	5
14	Neemrana	Computer -2nos. + 2 nos. Pronters + 5 nos. Chairs + 2 Almirahs for Neemrana New SP Office	2
15	Ballabgarh	Reduction of carbon and emission trading will be projected Battery Charging station.	12.5
TOTAL			**107.84**

Table 11: Details of Flue Gases, Stack height etc.

S. No.	Parameters	Units	Boiler (Rice husk)			DG SET				
			4 TPH	6 TPH	6 TPH	1010 KVA Dual fuel	1010KVA Dual fuel	625 KVA HSD	500 KVA HSD	320 KVA HSD
1.	Stack Height	M	30	30	30	30	30	12	12	9
2.	Top diameter of Chimney	M	2	2	2	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.35	0.35
3.	Flue gas velocity	m/sec	15	12	15	14	14	14	12	12
4.	Exit Flue gas temperature	Deg K	130	130	130	423	423	423	423	423
5.	Flue gas flow rate	m^3/Min	240	240	240	0.25	0.25	0.69	1.154	1.154
6.	Emission rate at stack exit									
A.	PM	g/s	218	115	190	0.3 g/kw-hr	0.3 g/kw-hr	0.3 g/kw-hr	75	75
B.	$PM_{2.5}$	g/s				9.2 g/kw-hr	9.2 g/kw-hr	9.2 g/kw-hr	710 ppmv	710 ppmv
C.	NO_x	g/s	7.9	6.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	-
D.	SO_2	g/s	4	3	4.2	3.5 g/kw-hr	3.5 g/kw-hr	3.5 g/kw-hr	150	150
E.	CO									
	APCM		Bag Filter, Cyclone	Bag Filter, Cyclone	Bag Filter, Cyclone	-	-	Retrofit emission control device	Retrofit emission control device	Retrofit emission control device

Table 12:-Details of Machinery

S.No	Equipment Name	Nos.
1.	Air Handling Unit	15
2.	ETP (80 KLD)	1
3.	Ultra filtration System	1
4.	Membrane Filtration Unit	2
5.	Multi Effect Evaporator	1
6.	Agitated Thin Film Dryer	1
7.	Storage Tank	100
8.	Grinding Machine	5
9.	Sifter	2
10.	Liquid Nitrogen Plant	1
11.	Autoclave	2
12.	Incubator	7
13.	Electric Oven	3
14.	Sealing Machine	10
15.	Shell & Tube Condenser	50
16.	Wiped Film Evaporator	4
17.	Centrifuge	1
18.	Chiller	2
19.	Distillation Still	1
20.	Liquid Extraction Column	2
21.	Percolator	2
22.	Filter Press	1
23.	Agitated Nutsche Filter	1
24.	Desolventized Toaster	1
25.	Rised Film Evaporator	1
26.	Extractor	1
27.	Pelletizer	2
28.	Screw Conveyor	3
29.	Boiler	3
30.	DG set (2 nos,1010 KVA)(1 Nos.-625 KVA)(1Nos.-500 KVA),(1Nos.-320 KVA)	5
31.	STP (capacity-10KLD)	1

Proposed machinery

S.No.	Equipment Name	Nos.
1.	Boiler - 6 Ton (Replacement of 1 existing boiler of 4 tons) ***Standby**	1
2.	Shell & Tube Condenser	10
3.	Distillation Column	1
4.	Rector	5
5.	Storage Tank	10
6.	Mechanical Vapor Recompression (MVR)-ETP	1
7.	STP (20 KLD)	1

Table 13: EMP Details

Revised Cost Provision for Environmental Measures

S. No.	Description of Item	Existing Capital Cost (In Lacs)	Recurring Cost	Proposed capital cost	Proposed Recurring cost	Total Existing +proposed Capital Cost	Total Existing +proposed Recurring Cost	Remarks
1	Air Emission mitigation	100	15	180	14	309	30.9	Multicyclone, Water

	measure adopted for point source, area source and line source							sprinkling
2	Water discharge mitigation measures to maintain ZLD with effectiveness	210	35	135	18.5	398.5	39.85	STP, ETP, MVR RO and MEE
3	Plantation Development	9	0.5	24	2.4	33	2.9	The existing plantation is 33% in 2.94 Ha. Density of the plantation will be strengthened in the proposed expansion.
4	Fire fighting	20	5	41	4.1	70.1	7.01	Firefighting equipments as per NBC code are installed and FIRE NOC is already obtained.
5	Corporate Environmental Responsibility	--	--	98.34	9.5	107.84	10.784	Reduction of carbon and emission trading will be projected Battery Charging station.
Total		**339**	55.5	478.34	48.5	921.34	92.134	
*The source of emission in existing unit is from the point source emanated from the flue discharge coming from boiler. The same is rooted through multicyclone followed by stack (30 m) for contained emission. There will be no additional point source due to expansion. There is no significant source of significant fugitive emission in the unit as the process is in closed loop.								

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding license, EMP, hazardous waste, green area, Aravali, Forest, AAI NOC, sewer, power, water, court case, zoning as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

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

for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Alchem International Pvt. Ltd. (as per Factory License issued by Labour Department, Haryana vide Application ID 59951 dated 10.02.2022)**under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
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. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. 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.
4. The PP shall comply with all the points raised during public hearing as the public hearing has already been conducted in the present case by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board, however, the project falls under Category B2.
5. The PP shall prepare an Action Plan for solvent recovery and their emission control and details of solvent to be used.
6. The PP shall make arrangement to control the process emission from the proposed unit.
7. The PP shall monitor the ambient air quality of emissions from the project shall include BOC, other process specific pollutants like NH_3, Cl, HBr, H_2S, HF etc. (as applicable).
8. The PP shall prepare the work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
9. The PP shall prepare the detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for unit adopting ZLD.
10. The PP shall prepare the action plan for odour control and utilization of MEE/Dryers Cells.
11. The PP shall submit the details of incinerator, if to be installed.
12. The PP shall prepare the Risk Assessment Action Plan for safety, storage and handling of hazardous chemicals.
13. The PP shall use material safety data sheets for all the chemicals being used or will be used.
14. The PP shall ensure health and safety of the workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.
15. 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.
16. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

17. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA
19. The PP shall get permission of 3PH and 6 PH boiler extended after 20.06.2020 from Haryana Boiler Inspection Department
20. The PP shall submit the details of total organic solvent used for the process in the unit
21. The PP shall take all precautions to the use of chemicals and their vapors to manage the fire accident.
22. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
23. 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 **29416.73 sq.m. (33%) @2500 plants/ha**. shall be provided for green area development.
24. The process in the existing herbal extraction (phase I) shall not have involved any chemical reactions and shall have only and only extraction processes.
25. **06 Rain water harvesting pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
27. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. . Statutory Compliance:

i. 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.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan &Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention &Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.

vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

1. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall install 24*7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant o the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

2. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).

ii. As already committed by the project proponent. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).

iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

3. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

4. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based

ii. The PP will follow guidelines of ECBC required for industrial projects

5. Waste management

i) Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.

ii) The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-

a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
e. Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.
f. Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

6. Green Belt:

i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

7. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

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

ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

iii. 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 structure to be removed after the completion of the project.

iv. Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

8. 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 approve 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 and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the 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 the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and 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.

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

9. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

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 monitor the criteria pollutants level namely:PM10, SO2 , NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

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

vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under

the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

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

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

ix. The project proponent shall abide by the all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

xi. 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.

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

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

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

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

xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

285.03 EC (under violation) for Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Bhiwani proposed by Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) having capacity 5 MLD at Industrial Area Sector 26, Bhiwani, Haryana by M/s Haryana Shaheri Vikas Pariyojna (HSVP)

Project Proponent : Sh.Bhupinder Singh, XEN, HSVP
Consultant : Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/457851/2024 dated09.01.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance (under violation)** under Category 7(h) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,00,000/- vide DD No. 011816 dated 24.03.2022.

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee. During the meeting, an order dated 02.01.2024

passed in CWP No.1394 of 2023 titled Vanshakti Vs. Union of India by Hon'ble Supreme Court was placed before the committee. It has been further apprised to the Committee that vide said order, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has put a stay in operation of the office Memoranda dated 07.07.2021 (**an SoP to be adopted in cases submitted under violation category**) and 28.01.2022 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI, till further order. The present case is submitted for granting Environment Clearance falling in violation category and vide above mentioned order, a stay has been put on the operation of Memorandum dated 07.07.2021 and 28.01.2022.

Further, an OM dated 08.01.2024 also circulated through Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, GoI reiterating the above mentioned order.

A discussion was held in the meeting and after due deliberation, the committee has decided to defer the case till further order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/MoEF&CC on the subject matter.

285.04 EC for our Proposed Stone Mining Project "Mai Kalan Mai Khurd" in district Charkhi Dadri, Haryana area 3.65 Ha by Sh.Kuldeep Singh

Project Proponent : Sh. Rakesh Sangwan
Consultant : P & M Solution consultant

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/458711/2024 dated14.01.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.029638 dated 10.01.2024.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of Project: EC for Proposed project for Stone mining project at Village Mai Kalan Mai Khurd, Tehsil Dadri, Bhiwani over an area of 3.65 ha for a peak production of 9,95,000 TPA by M/s Rantosh Overseas		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal no	SIA/HR/MIN/458711/2024
2.	Category/Item no. (In Schedule)	1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B2
3.	Area of Project	Lease area 3.65
4.	Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	28.03.2022
5	Date of Approval of mine plan Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	14.12.2023
6	Location of Project	Village Mai kalan Mai Khurd
7	Khasra No.	315 min, 230 min, 233 min
8	Project Cost	Rs 806/- lakhs

<table>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Calculation</th><th>Total water requirement (in KLD)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Drinking</td><td>108 worker*10L/1000</td><td>1.08</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dust Suppression</td><td>215.92 m*6m*0.5lt*2 /1000</td><td>1.29</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plantation</td><td>1095*4L/1000</td><td>4.38</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>6.75 ~ 6.8 KLD</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Environment Management Plan</td><td>INR 16.00 Lakhs (Capital Cost)
INR 8.00 Lakhs (Recurring Cost)</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>CER Budget</td><td>16.00 Lakhs</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Mineral</td><td>Stone</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Production Capacity</td><td>9,95,000 TPA</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Pillar No.</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>N28° 27'17.251"</td><td>E76° 6'54.136"</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>N28° 27'17.251"</td><td>E 76° 06’ 55.30”</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>N 28° 27’ 14.34”</td><td>E 76° 06’ 53.90”</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>N 28° 27’ 10.70"</td><td>E 76° 06’ 54.33”</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>N 28° 27’ 09.56"</td><td>E 76° 06’ 52.35”</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>N 28° 27’ 02.83”</td><td>E 76° 06’ 44.26”</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>N 28° 26’ 57.92”</td><td>E 76° 06’ 41.56”</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>N 28° 26’ 53.00”</td><td>E 76° 06’ 40.25”</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>N 28° 26’ 40.77”</td><td>E 76° 06’ 36.92”</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>N 28° 26’ 42.26”</td><td>E 76° 06’ 39.75”</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>N 28° 26’ 52.96”</td><td>E 76° 6'39.28"</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>N 28° 26’ 57.90"</td><td>E 76° 06’ 50.56”</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>N 28° 27’ 02.85”</td><td>E 76° 06’ 43.31”</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>N 28° 27’ 09.60”</td><td>E 76° 06’ 51.10”</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>N 28° 27’ 10.77”</td><td>E 76° 06’ 53.40”</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>N 28° 27’ 14.27”</td><td>E 76° 06’ 53.33”</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>Green Belt Plantation</td><td>1,500 plants</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Machinery Required</td><td>Hydraulic Excavator for Loading of mineral, Rock breaker (Hydraulic Excavator) as substitute to secondary blasting, Rear dumpers for transportation of mineral from mine to destination, Drill Machine with compressor of 365 cfm capacity. Track chain Dozer, Pay loader (General Purpose, loading etc.), Water sprinkler, Mobile Maintenance van</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Power Requirement</td><td>Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from Electricity Board</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>Power back up</td><td>DG set</td></tr>
</table>

Status of Statutory Clearances alongwith Timeline

S. No.	Statutory Clearances	Letter no./date	Status
1	LOI by the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana	DMG/HY/ML/Mai Kalan Mai Khurd/2022/2184 Dated 28.03.2022.	Received
2	Mining Plan	letter no.- DMG/HY/MP/Mai Kalan Mai Khurd/2023/7112-7114 on 14.12.2023.	Approved
3	Forest NOC	S.No 1919 Dated 16/01/2024	Received
4	Cluster Certificate	Memo No 2370, Dated 03/01/2024	Received

The Chronological history of the project is:

- The letter of intent was issued by the Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana in favour of M/s Rantosh Overseas on 28.03.2022 vide letter no DMG/HY/ML/Mai Kalan Mai Khurd/2022/2184 Dated 28.03.2022.
- The mining plan has been approved by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/MP/Mai Kalan Mai Khurd/2023/7112-7114 on 14.12.2023.
- Cluster certificate has been issued by Assistant Mining Engineer, Charkhi Dadri stating that no mining site is operation within 500 m of the project site vide memo No 2370, Dated 03/01/2024
- The District survey report has been approved and the project is a part of the DSR

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. PP/Consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide an affidavit dated 02.02.2024 stating therein as under:

1) The letter of Intent for the project was issued by the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana Vide memo no Vide memo no - DMG/HY/ML/Mai Kalan Mai Khurd/2022/2184 Dated 28-03-2022.
2) That, the mining plan has been approved by the Mines & Geology Department Vide letter no Vide letter no- DMG/HY/MP/Mai Kalan/2023/7112-7114 Dated 14.12.2023 for a total production capacity of 9,95,000 TPA.
3) That, Since the Mine lease area is 3.65 ha i.e. less than 5 ha , the project falls under B2 category of the EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Thus, Public hearing is not required for the Project.
4) That, this mining site was allotted to another mine owner whose mining lease was terminated by the Mines & Geology Department, after which we participated in the fresh auction conducted by the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and were allotted the mine after being declared the highest bidder.
5) That, the current Highest & Lowest mRL level of the mining site are 383 m and 270 m Respectively and we will start mining operations from these levels.
6) That no court case is pending against the project site.
7) That mining activity & Blasting will be done during day time within demarcated area as per approved mining plan and DMG Guildelines
8) That, the total proposed water consumption for the project is 6.8 KLD.
9) That, the mining activity shall be performed as per approved mining plan.
10) The EMP Budget and CSR Budget is being submitted along with this affidavit.
11) That we will maintain the Haul Road as per the SOP submitted along with this affidavit.

12) The District Survey report for the District Charki Dadri has been approved by DC, Charki Dadri and the mining site is in accordance with the village mentioned in DSR and as per the LOI Issued by the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.
13) That, we have submitted the wildlife conservation plan for approval to Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana.
14) That, we will start mining operations only after approval of the wildlife conservation plan.

- **Details of Site Elevation**

Lowest Elevation (mRL)	Highest Elevation
270	383

- **Geological Reserves**

Lease area in Ha.	**Total geological reserve MT**	**Available Mineable reserves MT**
3.65	96,12,655	94,20,402

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

Year	TPA
I	9,95,000
II	9,95,000
III	9,95,000
IV	9,95,000
V	9,95,000

- **List of Machinery**

S.No.	**Equipment**	**Size**	**Nos**
1	Hydraulic Excavator for Loading of mineral	3.2cu.m	4
2	Rock breaker (Hydraulic Excavator) as substitute to secondary blasting	1.6 cum	2
3	Rear dumpers for transportation of mineral from mine to destination	35T	20
4	Drill Machine with compressor of 365 cfm capacity.	100-110mm	1
5	Track chain Dozer	350 HP	1
6	Pay loader (General Purpose, loading etc.)	145 HP	1
7	Water sprinkler	10 KL	1
8	Mobile Maintenance van		1
			28

- **Details of Mining**

S.no	Particulars	Details
1	Method Of Mining	Fully Mechanized Opencast method
2	Geological Reserves	96,12,655
3	Mineable Reserves	94,20,402
4	Proposed Production	9,95,000 TPA
5	Elevation at Mine Site	383 to 270 AMSL
6	Bench Height	9 m
7	Bench width (average)	15-20 Meters

- **Land use pattern**

Sr.no	Details	Existing land use (ha)	At the end of 5th year (ha)	At the end of lease period
1	Quarry Area	3.20	3.20	Nil
2	Infrastructure	0.35	0.35	0
3	Haulage Road	0.10	0.10	0
4	Agriculture	0.00	0.00	-
5	Plantation	0	0	2.85
6	Water Body	0.00	0.00	0.80
7	Habitation	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Undisturbed Land	0	0	0
9	OB Dump	0.00	0.00	-
	Total	3.65	3.65	3.65

- **EMP**

S. No	Proposed actions	EMP budget (in lacs)	
		Capital	Recurring
1	Green belt development	5.00	3.00
2	Haulage route maintenance	5.00	1.00
3	Env. Awareness program	1.00	1.00
4	Pollution monitoring	1.00	1.00
5	Dust suppression	2.00	1.00
6	Occupational Health & Safety of mine workers	2.00	1.00
	Total	**16.00**	**8.0**

- **CSR**

Sr.No.	Description	Amount (in lacs)
1	2 Health checkup camps in village Mai Kalan	3.00
2	Distribution of Books, uniform etc. to nearest school in Government School in Village Naurangpass Rajputan	4.00
3	Distribution of solar lamps in the nearby villages Kalan and Mai Khurd	3.00
4	Sanitation and drinking water facilities in villages Mai Kalan and Mai Khurd	3.00
5	Assistance to self-help groups	3.00
Total		**16.00**

The Consultant informed that around 1500 trees will be planted along the haulage road, 7.5m buffer boundary the consultant and PP were asked to submit the Plantation plan along with the species to be planted in the greenbelt.

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 **9,95,000 TPA** in District Charkhi Dadri, Haryana.

The Committee during discussion asked the PP and the consultant to clarify the status of District Survey Report to which the PP replied that the DSR has been approved by Mining Officer, Charkhi Dadri. The copy of DSR was circulated among the Members present in the meeting as well as to representatives from Mining & Geology Department. Dr.Madhvi Gupta, State Mining Engineer, representative from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who was also present during the meeting has also authenticated the documents issued by Mining Department.

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 14.12.2023 for Area 3.65 Ha with 9,95,000 MT/year production 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 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.
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.
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 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.

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.

31 **The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from competent authority before start of Mining Operations.**

B: Statutory Compliance:-

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Others before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF& CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.

11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be

disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezometer installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial Nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
5. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
6. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.

8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF& CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

III. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV. Mining Plan

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

V. Land Reclamation

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

VI. Transportation

1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so

that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

2. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

VII. <u>Green Belt</u>

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

285.05 EC for Proposed Expansion of Group Housing Colony located in the Revenue Estate of Village Ullawas, Sector-61, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Puri Construction Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Chitranjan Sapra
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/458579/2024 dated 12.01.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.735719 dated 01.12.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Project Name: EC for Proposed Expansion of Group Housing Colony located in the Revenue Estate of Village Ullawas, Sector-61, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Puri Construction Private Limited				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Area as per EC**	**Proposed Expansion**	**Total as per Revised Proposal**
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/458579/2024		
2.	Latitude	28° 24' 0.88" N		
3.	Longitude	77° 06' 15.59" E		
4.	Plot area	40468.57 sqm	+8220 sqm	48689 sqm
5.	Net Plot area	32471.97 sqm	+16217 sqm	48689 sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7625.82 sqm	8765.873 sqm	16391.693 sqm
7.	Proposed Convenient Shopping (m^2)	-	-	243.443 sqm
8.	Total FAR area	-	-	151772.615 sqm
9.	Total Non FAR area	-	-	123255 sqm
10.	Total Built Up area	55416.24 sqm	+219611.76 sqm	275028 sqm
11.	Total Green Area with Percentage	6216.25	+2060.88 sqm	8277.13 sqm (17%)
12.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	10	2	12
13.	STP Capacity	300 KLD	50 KLD	350 KLD
14.	Total Parking	387 ECS	+2146	2533 ECS
15.	Surface Parking (including 50 EWS Parking) (ECS)	-	-	57
16.	Stilt Parking (Under Podium + Tower D & E) (ECS)	-	-	376
17.	Power Requirement	5781.06 KVA	-68.76	5712.30 KW
18.	Power Backup	6000 kVA		6000 kVA (3 X 1500 + 2 X 750 KVA)

19.	Total Water Requirement	217 KLD	+153 KLD	370 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	123 KLD	+118 KLD	241 KLD
21.	Total treated Water	94 KLD	+35 KLD	129 KLD
22.	Surplus treated water (KLD)	14	+ 108	121 KLD
23.	Waste Water Generated	135 KLD	+143 KLD	278 KLD
24.	Solid Waste Generated	0.936	+0.98	1.92 TPD
25.	Expected Population	2001	2294	4295
26.	No. of Floors	31	+11	42
27.	No. of Building Blocks	4	6	10
28.	Maximum height	104.1m	45.9 m	150 m
29.	Dwelling unit			626
30.	EWS			109
31.	Servant units			80
32.	Total Cost of the project:	82.39 Crores	1118.89 Crores	1201.28 Crores
33.	Organic Waste (TPD)	0.56	+ 0.21	0.77
34.	Incremental Load in respect of: I. PM 2.5 (µg/m3)	-	-	0.029
35.	II. PM 10(µg/m3)	-	-	0.049
36.	III. SO_2(µg/m3)	-	-	0.191
37.	IV. NO_2(µg/m3)	-	-	0.780
38.	V. CO(µg/m3)			0.000639
39.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	-	125 KVA
		Anti-Smog Gun	-	04 Nos.

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. PP/Consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide reply dated 31.01.2024 alongwith an affidavit dated 31.01.2024 stating therein as under:

- That, Earlier Environment clearance was granted vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/268 dated 30.08.2019 having gross plot area of 40468.56 sqm, net plot area of 32471.97 sqm and built-up area of 55416.24 sqm.
- That, Now, we are undergoing expansion of the project as the plot area is increasing from 40,468.57 sqm to 48,689 sqm and built-up area is increasing from 55,416.24 sqm to 2,75,028 sqm.
- That, the License (License No. 58 of 2017 dated 27.07.2017, License No. 208 of 2022 dated 16.12.2022 and License No. 202 of 2023 dated 10.10.2023) has been obtained for 12.03125 acres from Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana.
- That, Certified compliance from MoEF&CC has been obtained with vide file no. 16-32/2020/IRO/Env. on 22.02.2023. ATR has been submitted on 24.01.2024.
- That, Comparative statement of the project is attached as Annexure 1.
- That, as per previous EC green area was 6216.25 sq. i.e. 15% of total plot area. Now in expansion we will maintain green 17% i.e. 8277.13 sqm of total plot area.
- That, we have increased solar SPV capacity from 57 kWP to 100 kWP. Revised EMP is attached as Annexure 2.

- That, IGBC precertification is attached as Annexure 3.
- That, TDR certificate is attached as Annexure 4.
- That, CA certificate is attached as Annexure 5.
- That, 24 m wide sector road passes through the project site.
- That, Forest NOC is attached as Annexure 6

Table 2 – EMP Details

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Construction Stage)		
Item	**Capital / Investment Cost (Rs Lacs)**	**Recurring / Maintenance Cost per year (Rs Lacs/yr)**
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	19.39	4.27
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	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,safeacess road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	10	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	**67.89**	**15.42**

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (350 KLD)	700	189.00
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM Rain Water Storage (12 no.)	42	6.30
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER	13.09	8.64
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	6.00	1.50
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT	60	0.00

(100Kwp)		
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
TOTAL	**821.09**	**207.44**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding earlier EC, plot area, license, CCR, comparative statement, green area, solar power, IGBC, TDR, CA, forest NoC as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Puri Construction Pvt. Ltd. (as per the License issued by DTCP vide Endst. No.LC-3088-C/JE (SB)-2023/33776 dated 10.10.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.**
2. 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.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate

area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to 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 marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the 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.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
21. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
22. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
23. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As **proposed 8277.13 sqm (17% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
24. **The PP shall increase solar SPV capacity from 57 kWP to 100 kWP**
25. **12 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

26. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
27. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

A. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be

ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB.

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

VII Transport

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

   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.

285.06 EC for Proposed Residential Plotted cum Group Housing project "Nirvana Country-III" at Sector-70 Village Badshahpur, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Unitech Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Nadeem Khan
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/459008/2024 dated17.01.2024for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 150571 dated 16.08.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Proposed Residential Plotted cum Group Housing project "Nirvana Country-III" at sector-70 Village Badshahpur, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Unitech Limited		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/NFRA2/459008/2024		
1.	Latitude	28°23'44.05"N
2.	Longitude	77°1'29.66"E
3.	Plot Area	450486.702 sqm (111.318 Acres)
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	38,042.000 sqm
5.	Proposed FAR	414117.008 sqm
6.	Non FAR Area	67,300.000 sqm
7.	Total Built Up area	481417.008 sqm
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	104827 sqm 23.26 %
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	71 nos
10.	STP Capacity	1,500 KLD
11.	Total Parking	825 ECS
12.	Maximum Height of Building (in Meter) in plots	15 m
13.	Maximum height of building (in Meter) in Group Housing	60 m
14.	Power Requirement	10,600 KW
15.	No. of DG set	Total 9 nos. of DG Sets total capacity of 4,285 kVA (2×500 kVA+2×650 kVA+2×750 kVA+1×200 kVA+1×160 kVA+1×125 kVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement	1,912 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement	1003 KLD
18.	Treated Water Available for Reuse	909 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated	1,187 KLD
20.	Solid Waste Generated	8,543 kg/day
21.	Biodegradable Waste	5,126 Kg/day
22.	Total no. Main Residential Plots	716 nos.
23.	EWS plots	179 nos.
24.	Number of Towers of GH	11 nos.(Main Tower-10 nos.+1 EWS Tower)

25.	Basement		One basement with 3 level
26.	Total Population		21,072
27.	Maximum No. of Floors in Plots		S+3F
28.	Maximum No. of Floors in Group Housing		S+17F
29.	Dwelling unit		494
30.	EWS in Group Housing		85
31.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		
32.	Total Cost of the project:		Rs 872.91 Crore
33.	EMP Budget		Rs. 1,260 Lakhs.
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.01106 µg/m^3
		ii) PM_{10}	0.02348 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.0576 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.01736 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.0000151 mg/m^3
36	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
37		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking. Treated water -50 KLD for construction Source:GMDA Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
38		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 10 KLD
39		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. PP/Consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 31.01.2024 which is as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	PP shall submit the revised EMP budget.	Revised EMP Budget is attached as ***Annexure-1.***
2.	PP shall submit the total project cost duly CA certified.	Total project cost duly CA Certified is attached as ***Annexure-2***
3.	PP shall increase the solar panel capacity from 50 KWp to 100 KWp.	Affidavit cum undertaking regarding the same is attached as ***Annexure-3.***

4.	PP shall submit the affidavit cum undertaking regarding the following points-EC expired, History & Chronology of project, Revised DG sets details, Revised total project cost, HT line permission, Revenues rasta permission, CCR obtained for earlier EC, Forest NOC, Aravalli NOC, Water assurance, sewerage assurance, RWH pits of residential plots, justification regarding Airport NOC,	Affidavit cum undertaking regarding same is attached as ***Annexure-3.***
5.	PP shall submit the details of Khasra no. of license, Forest NOC and Aravalli NOC with tabular form.	Details of Khasra no. of license, Forest NOC and Aravalli NOC with tabular form are ***attached as Annexure-4.***
6.	PP shall submit the comparison with earlier EC and proposed details.	As per Earlier EC, the total plot area is 100.618 acres and proposed additional land area is 10.70 acres. We have applied for fresh EC for 111.318 acres total land area.

PP submitted another reply dated 05.01.2024 which is as under:

S. No.	Information/documents	Reply
1.	PP has not submitted the status of the project w.r.t. construction or EC conditions on regular basis.	The Company had submitted the updated status of our project through our mail dated.13.07.2023 to your good office. (attached as ***Annexure-1).*** We have not carried any construction activities till now at our project site.
2.	PP is required to all NOCs i.e. forest, fire, Chief controller of explosive, wild life, civil aviation department, HSPCB and HUDA etc. as per requirement.	Forest NOC was obtained vid ltter no. 1819 dated 20.12.2012 is attached as ***Annexure-2***. We will submit the balance NOC's after obtaining the fresh/revised EC for the project.
3.	PP has not submitted air and noise quality monitoring data of the project locations on regular basis.	The Company has not done any construction activities till now at our project site.
4.	A lot of grass, trees and green area have been observed at project site during the visit. PP is required to obtained necessary permission from concern department prior to start of the construction as per rules.	There is no tree as prescribed under the Forest Act. However there are some vegetation and wild growth in non-tower/proposed construction area.
5.	HT lines has also observed passing through project. Therefore, also required to obtain proper NOC from concern department	The layout plan was approved by DTCP, Haryana under license no. 66 of 2011 issued on 21.07.2011. The layout plan was approved with HT Lines duly marked with 17.50 meters ROW which is as per the prescribed norms.

PP submitted a letter dated 31.01.2024 alongwith an affidavit mentioning therein as under:

1. The proposed project is **Residential Plotted cum Group Housing project "Nirvana Country-III" at sector-70 Village Badshahpur, District Gurugram, Haryana** will be developed by M/s Unitech Limited.

2. The project has already been granted Environmental Clearance from SEIAA vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2013/595 dated: 04.09.2013 which was valid upto 03.09.2020**.**
3. Unitech faced numerous litigations by a large number of homebuyers for which the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the Union Government to appoint an independent management of Unitech Limited. In compliance thereto, the Central Government proposed the constitution of a new Board of Directors, which was approved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 20.01.2020 passed in Bhupinder Singh Vs. Unitech Limited in Civil Appeal No. 10856/2016. Accordingly, the erstwhile management of Unitech Limited and its affiliates has been superseded and a new Board of Directors has been constituted under the chairmanship of Mr. Y.S. Malik, IAS (Rtd), formerly Secretary to Government to India.
4. In compliance of the order dated 20.01.2020, The new management had submitted its Resolution Framework (RF) dated 07.07.2020 which was amended and submitted again on 28.10.2020 and 27.04.2022 before Hon'ble Supreme Court, the company in its last RF dated 27.04.2022 proposed the completion of all stalled 74 residential and 12 commercial project pan-India including the "Commercial Colony over an area measuring 13.35 Acres in revenue estate of Village-Fazilpur Jharsa, Sector-71, Gurugram, Haryana which has been scheduled to be completed at the earliest. This is Subject to further directions passed in the matter from time to time.
5. The Environmental Clearance was valid upto 03.09.2020. No construction work has been done after expiry of EC.
6. The matter of pendency of Environment Clearance in respect of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana was submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court by New management of Unitech Limited and the following order has been passed on 09.10.2023:which stated that ***"In the meantime we direct the authorities before whom applications have been filed by the board of directors for the grant of Environment Clearance shall process the applications in accordance with law and shall complete the exercise within a period of four weeks."***

PP submitted another affidavit dated 31.01.2024 contents of which are as under:

- That Company have earlier obtained Environmental Clearance (EC) for above mentioned project for total built-up area of 3,81,846.34 m2 and land area of 100.618 Acres) though vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2013/595 dated 04.09.2013 which was valid till 03.09.2023. Thus, the validity of EC has expired.
- That the company has obtained Certified Compliance Report of earlier EC from RO, MOEF & CC, Chandigarh on dated 14.07.2023.
- The project had received vide license no. 66 of 2011 Dated: 21.07.2011 which is renewed up to date: 20.07.2024 for 100.618 acres from the Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana.
- That project had also received letter of intent (LOI) from the Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana through memo no. LC-2238-B/JE(SB)-2023/33137 Dated: 05.10.2023 for additional land area of 10.70 acres.
- That the company has obtained Zoning plan of 100.618 acres from DTCP and zoning plan for additional land area of 10.70 acres is under process in DTCP Haryana.
- That total land area for proposed project is 111.318 Acres, and Built up area for the same comes out to be 4,81,417.008 m2.

- That company will obtain permission for crossing the services under revenue rasta from concerned department before starting the work for crossing the services across the revenue rasta.
- That company will not carry any construction activity under the HT lineunless shifting of HT line is obtained from the concerned department.
- That The company will increased the solar panel capacity from 50 KWp to 100 KWP.
- That the company has obtained sewerage assurance from GMDA though file no.EIC II-203009(01)/6/2023-O/o SE-InfraIII/6203/2023 on dated;24.11.2023
- That the company has applied for fresh water assurance from GMDA and will obtain water permission before start of construction.
- That the company has obtained the Forest & Aravalli NOC for land area of 100.618 Acres and company has applied for Forest & Aravalli NOC for additional land area of 10.70 acres from concerned department.
- That the company will develop residential plots with S+3F instead of S+4F.
- That as per color coding zone map of New Delhi,

1. Permissible Top Elevation is 370 mtrs AMSL or Below and our site AMSL is 223. Thus the difference is 147 mtrs and AAI NOC is not required for building height less than 147 mtrs.
2. Maximum height of our Building is 60 mtrs.

So, NOC from Airport Authority of India is not applicable to our project. ***(copy of color coding zone map of New Delhi is attached as Annexure-A)***

- That total capacity of DG Sets is 4,285 kVA instead of 2650 KVA. And total solid waste will be 8543 kg/day at the project site.
- That the total project cost is Rs.872.91 crore instead of 679 Crore. The CA certificate mentioning Rs.872.91 cr is also submitted.
- That the individual residential plot owner which having roof top area more than 100 sqm. will construct their own RWH pit in their plot.
- That Company has already submitted affidavit cum undertaking regarding no litigation against project during Submission of EIA/EMP report.

Table 2 – EMP Detail

Proposed EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			During Operational Phase		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	10.00	20.0	Waste Water Management (STP)	260.0	150.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	25.0	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	60.0	40.0
Green Belt Development	15.0	25.0	Green Belt Development	70.0	40.0
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	15.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	10.0
Rainwater harvesting system	160.0	30.0	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	20.0
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water	40.00	30.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	50.0	20.0

sprinkling and anti-smog gun)					
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	20.0	30.0	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	70.0	15.0
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	20.0	15.0			
Total	**265**	**190**	**Total**	**510**	**295**
G. Total	**1,260 Lakh**				

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding EMP, solar power, project cost, LoI, license, zoning plan, revenue rasta, previous EC, sewerage, water assurance, Forest NoC, Aravali NoC, HT line, litigation, RWH, CA certification, floors, DG set as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** andwas of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Unitech Ltd. & others in collaboration with M/s Unitech Limited (as per the LoI issued by DTCP vide Memo No.LC-2238-B/JE (SB)/2023/33137 dated 05.10.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.**
2. 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.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the

bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to 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 marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the 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.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
21. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
22. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
28. The PP 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 104827 sqm 23.26% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.

29. **The PP shall will increase the solar panel capacity from 50 KWp to 100 KWP**
30. **71 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
31. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
32. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

VII Transport

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

a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
b) Traffic calming measures.

c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
d) Parking norms as per local regulation.

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

285.07 EC (Under violation) for Residential Plotted cum Group Housing Project "Nirvana Country-II" in the revenue estate of Village- Fazilpur Jharsa, Sector 71 & 72, District- Gurugram, Haryana being developed by M/s Unitech Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Nadeem Khan
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/454224/2023 dated 15.01.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance (Under violation)** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 150570 dated 16.08.2023.

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee. During the meeting, an order dated 02.01.2024 passed in CWP No.1394 of 2023 titled Vanshakti Vs. Union of India by Hon'ble Supreme Court was placed before the committee. It has been further apprised to the Committee that vide said order, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has put a stay in operation of the office Memoranda dated 07.07.2021 (**an SoP to be adopted in cases submitted under violation category**) and 28.01.2022 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI, till further order. The present case is submitted for granting Environment Clearance falling in violation category and vide above mentioned order, a stay has been put on the operation of Memorandum dated 07.07.2021 and 28.01.2022.

Further, an OM dated 08.01.2024 also circulated through Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, GoI reiterating the above mentioned order.

A discussion was held in the meeting and after due deliberation, the committee has decided to defer the case till further order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/MoEF&CC on the subject matter.

285.08 EC for Proposed Residential Plotted Colony at Sector – 16, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Unitech Limited and Others

Project Proponent : Sh. Nadeem Khan
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/458571/2024dated 12.01.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 516139 dated 25.10.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Residential Plotted Colony at Sector–16, Ambala, Haryana by Unitech Ltd.			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/458571/2024			
1.	Latitude		30°24'13.36"N
2.	Longitude		76°46'10.70"E
3.	Plot Area		2,42,808.00 m2 (60.00Acre)
4.	Net Planned Area		2,38,374.2180sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage		91,407.5600sqm
6.	Proposed FAR		327534.52 sqm
7.	Non FAR Area		28,000.0000 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area		355534.52 m2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage		24,572.5339 sqm(@23.613 % of net area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		60
11.	STP Capacity		1100 KLD
12.	Total Parking		325 ECS
13.	Maximum Height of the Building		12.700 M
14.	Power Requirement		5343.2 kVA
15.	No. of DG set		6 nos of DG total (3×200 kVA + 1×250 kVA + 1×82.5 kVA + 1×62.5 kVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement		1087 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement		637 KLD
18.	Treated Water		450 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated		837 KLD
20.	Solid Waste Generated		3685 kg/day
21.	Organic waste converter		2 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 3000 Kg = (2x 1500 Kg)
22.	Total no. of Plot		Total 544 Nos of Plot (416 General + 128 EWS)
23.	Total Population		7901
24.	No of floors		S + 3
25.	Total Cost of the project:		438.88 Cr. (Balance Work 159.40 Crore and Land Cost 279.48)
26.	EMP Budget		Rs. 811.00 Lakh
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.020 µg/m^3
		ii) PM_{10}	0.038 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.079 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.051 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.027 mg/m^3
28	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	1 x 500 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement	10 KLD

		& Source	
		iii) STP (Modular)	10 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	1 Nos

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 31.01.2024 alongwith an affidavit mentioned therein as under:

1. The proposed project is **Residential Plotted Colony located at Sector – 16, Ambala, Haryana** will be developed by M/s Unitech Limited & Others.
2. The project has already been granted Environmental Clearance from SEIAA vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2013/583 dated: 04.09.2013 which was valid upto 03.09.2020**.**
3. Unitech faced numerous litigations by a large number of homebuyers for which the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the Union Government to appoint an independent management of Unitech Limited. In compliance thereto, the Central Government proposed the constitution of a new Board of Directors, which was approved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 20.01.2020 passed in Bhupinder Singh Vs. Unitech Limited in Civil Appeal No. 10856/2016. Accordingly, the erstwhile management of Unitech Limited and its affiliates has been superseded and a new Board of Directors has been constituted under the chairmanship of Mr. Y.S. Malik, IAS (Rtd), formerly Secretary to Government to India.
4. In compliance of the order dated 20.01.2020, The new management had submitted its Resolution Framework (RF) dated 07.07.2020 which was amended and submitted again on 28.10.2020 and 27.04.2022 before Hon'ble Supreme Court, the company in its last RF dated 27.04.2022 proposed the completion of all stalled 74 residential and 12 commercial project pan-India including the "Residential Plotted Colony located at Sector – 16, Ambala, Haryana which has been scheduled to be completed at the earliest. This is Subject to further directions passed in the matter from time to time.
5. The Environmental Clearance was valid upto 03.09.2020. No construction work has been done after expiry of EC.
6. That there is no litigation pending against the project.
7. The matter of pendency of Environment Clearance in respect of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana was submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court by New management of Unitech Limited and the following order has been passed on 09.10.2023:which stated that ***"In the meantime we direct the authorities before whom applications have been filed by the board of directors for the grant of Environment Clearance shall process the applications in accordance with law and shall complete the exercise within a period of four weeks."***

The PP submitted another affidavit dated 31.01.2024 which is as under:

- That the company has submitted application to Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Ambala, Haryana regarding permission for crossing revenue rasta and the company will not pass the services before obtaining permission from the concerned department.
- That there is no wildlife sanctuary and protected area within the 10 km of the project site.
- That the company hasnot carried out any construction activity at site.

- That the company has obtained CCR from MOEF & CC regional office Chandigarh through their letter no. F.No.: 4-1235/2013-RO(NZ) dated: 31.10.2023.
- That the company has obtained power, sewer and water assurance from the concerned department.
- That the company hasobtained forest NOC for project.
- That the company will construct upto S+3 floors only at project site.
- That the company will not carry the construction activity under HT line unless and until shifting of HT line permission is obtained from the concerned department.
- That there is no litigation pending against the project.
- That the company has proposed 24,572.5339 m^2 green area @23.613 % of net area to be developed and in Form I, Form IA, Conceptual Plan and EIA Report the company mentioned 24,572.5339 m^2 green area @10 % of total plot area.

Table 2 – EMP Detail

During Construction Phase			During Operational Phase		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	20.00	2.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	200.00	80.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	5.00	2.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	5.00	20.00
Green Belt Development	10.00	5.00	Green Belt Development	50.00	72.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.50	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0.50	10.00
Rainwater harvesting system	200.00	10.00	Rainwater harvesting system	0.00	10.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20.00	1.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	20.00	1.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	2.00	10.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	20.00	0.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	20.00	10.00			
Total	**277.5**	**45.0**	**Total**	**295.5**	**193.00**

Table 3- Area Statement Comparison with earlier EC

S. No	Description	As per earlier EC (m^2)	Proposed now (m^2)
1	Total Plot Area	2,42,808.00 (60 Acre)	2,42,808.00 (60 Acre)
2	Total Built Up Area	1,79,344.7025	3,55,534.52(built up area has increased due to

			addition of FAR area of plots to be constructed)
3	No of Plots	544 (132 plots to be developed by PP and 412 individual plots)	544 (416 General + 128 EWS)

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding previous EC, CCR, litigation, Wildlife Sanctuary, Forest NoC, floors, power, sewer and water assurance, green area, HT line as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Unitech Ltd (as per the License issued by DTCP vide Memo No.LC-2273-JE (SB)/2022/27243 dated 08.09.2022)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

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

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

8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
20. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
21. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As **proposed 24,572.5339 sqm(@23.613 % of net area)shall be provided for green area development.**
22. **60 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
23. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
24. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management.

B. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

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

implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments..

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

285.09 EC for Revision & Expansion of Residential Colony Project at Village-Naurangpur, Sector-80, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Karma Lakelands Pvt. Ltd.

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

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/457050/2023

dated30.12.2023for obtaining **Environment Clearance**under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 003807 dated 20.11.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Project Name: EC for Revision & Expansion of Residential Colony Project at Village-Naurangpur, Sector-80, District-Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Karma Lakelands Pvt. Ltd				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in M^2)**
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/457050/2023		
2.	Latitude	28°22'16.09"N		
3.	Longitude	76°57'25.47"E		
4.	Plot Area	126590.727 sqm		126590.727 sqm
5.	Net Plot Residential Area	1,08,661.373 m2	+15,201.007	1,23,862.38 sqm
6.	Net Plot commercial Area	2,728.35 sqm	-	2,728.35 sqm
7.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7,462.67 sqm	+1,116.37	8,579.04 sqm
8.	Total FAR	137329.84 sqm	+18,533.69	155863.53 sqm
9.	Total Non FAR Area	95,699.64 sqm	+14,969.33	1,10,668.97 sqm
10.	Total Built Up area	233029.48 sqm	+33,503.02	266532.5 sqm
11.	Total Green Area with Percentage	36215.542 (@33%)	-16,796.602	19418.94 (@33.81% of Phase I Plot area)
12.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	--	--	1 no. rainwater harvesting tank with 4 deep recharge pits and 14 nos. of rainwater harvesting pits
13.	STP Capacity	630 KLD	-70 KLD	560 KLD
14.	Total Parking	1600 ECS	-170	1430 ECS
15.	Power Requirement	5,791.4 KVA	-424.11	5,367.29 KWA
16.	Power Backup	9,090 kVA	-2960 kVA	8 nos. of DG set of capacity 6,130 kVA (1*100 kVA, 4*750 kVA, 3*1010 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	655 KLD	-155 KLD	500 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	366 KLD	-22 KLD	344 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	268 KLD	-17 KLD	251 KLD
20.	Total treated Water	305 KLD	-40 KLD	265 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	339 KLD	-45	294 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	2128 kg/day	-26	2,102 kg/day
23.	Organic waste converter	1	-	1
24.	Biodegradable Waste	1,276.8kg/day	-15.8 kg/day	1,261 kg/day
25.	Stories	6 Residential Towers (Tower I & 2:		5 Residential Towers (Tower I, 2 & 3: 3B+G+43UF; Tower 4 &

			2B+G+35UF; Tower 3, 4 & 5: 2B + G + 46 UF; Tower 6: 2B + G + 38 UF), 2 Commercial Towers (G+ 2 UF) and 1 Community Tower (G+ 2 UF).		5: 3B + G + 46 UF), 1 Club House (B+G+1 UF) and 1 Commercial Tower (G+2 UF)
26.	Maximum height		148.6 m	-0.4 m	148.2 m
27.	No of Towers		9	-4	5
28.	Dwelling Units/EWS		777	-253	524 Nos.
29.	Basement		2	+1	3
30.	Community Center		G+2 UF	-	-
31.	Maximum number of floors		46		44
32.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m^2-°C.	--	The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m^2-°C.
33.	Total Cost of the project:		534.11 Cr	+622.39 Cr	1156.5 Cr
34.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital Cost	Capital Cost : Rs. 1068 lacs	Capital Cost : +Rs. 1245 lacs	Capital Cost : Rs. 2313 lacs
		ii) Recurring Cost	Recurring Cost : Rs. 128.5 lacs	Recurring Cost : +Rs. 77.5 lacs	Recurring Cost : Rs. 206 lacs
35.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	--	--	0.09 µg/m^3
		PM 10	-	--	0.14µg/m^3
		SO_2	--	--	0.02µg/m^3
		NO_2	--	--	3.88µg/m^3
		CO	--	--	2.65µg/m^3

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. PP presented the case before the committee and submitted the background note of the project:

The company has vast experience in planning and construction of Residential & Commercial projects. The project was earlier granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter no.SEIAA(128)/HR/2021/879 dated 16th August, 2021 for Plot area 1,26,590.727 sqm (31.28acre) and Built-up area 2,33,029.48 sqm. A copy of the EC letter vide file no. SEIAA/HR/2016/859 dated 29.09.2016 is enclosed as Annexure–I.

Now, there has been change in plan and according to the revised plan the plot area will be same& built-up area will increase to 2,66,532.50 sqm for which Environment Clearance is being sought. No construction has been started yet.

The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied two affidavits dated 01.02.2024mentioned therein as under:

- That we are going for Revision & Expansion of Residential Colony Project at Village- Naurangpur, Sector-80, District-Gurugram, Haryana.
- That, we will provide 33.81 % of green area i.e., 19,418.94 m^2 of total plot area of Phase I.
- That, we will provide 200 KWP through solar energy.

PP submitted another affidavit stating therein as under:

- That we are going for Revision & Expansion of Residential Colony Project at Village- Naurangpur, Sector-80, District-Gurugram, Haryana.
- That, earlier EC letter was granted on dated 16.08.2021. After that no construction has been done till date. We have obtained Certified Compliance Report (CCR) from IRO office vide file no. 16-45/2021/ENV/eFile dated 11.01.2024. (copy of CCR and google image is attached as **Annexure A**).
- That, earlier the license was granted by T&CP, Haryana vide license no. 124 of 2019 on 19.09.2019 for – 2016 (copy of license is enclosed as **Annexure B** and copy of Policy is enclosed as **Annexure C**). Thereafter, no construction has been undertaken at the project site. Since, as per the revised NILP policy 2022, the colonizer/Developer gets the benefit of FAR on the entire Net planned area (including the land surrendered for EWS) i.e. on the area of 31.28125 acres, therefore, we have obtained revised license from T&CP, Haryana vide license no. 180 of 2023 dated 05.09.2023 for development of residential colony under New Integrated Licensing Policy (NILP) dated 11.05.2022 (copy of license is enclosed as **Annexure D** and copy of Policy is enclosed as**Annexure E**). Also, we have obtained revised zoning (copy of zoning plan is enclosed as **Annexure F**).
- That, we are developing Phase I (i.e. Plot area 57,427.39 sqm) out of total plot area 1,26,590.727 sqm. Landscape will be developed by June, 2027.
- That, as per earlier granted environment clearance there were total 6 Residential Towers (Tower I & 2: 2B+G+35UF; Tower 3, 4 & 5: 2B + G + 46 UF; Tower 6: 2B + G + 38 UF), 2 Commercial Towers (G+ 2 UF) and 1 Community Tower (G+ 2 UF). Now, as per revised planning we are proposing 5 Residential Towers (Tower I, 2 & 3: 3B+G+43UF; Tower 4 & 5: 3B + G + 46 UF), 1 Club House (B+G+1 UF) and 1 Commercial Tower (G+2 UF)
- That, the revenue rasta is not a part of our project site as per the license area and we will not lay any services on the revenue rasta.

COMPARATIVE AREA DETAILS

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in m^2)
1.	Plot Area	1,26,590.727	--	1,26,590.727
2.	Commercial Area	2,728.35	+2,728.35	2,728.35
3.	Net land area for residential development	1,08,661.373	+15,201.007	1,23,862.38

4.	Net land area for residential development of Phase 1	---	--	57,427.39
5.	**Total Proposed Ground Coverage**	**7,462.67**	**+1,116.37**	**8,579.04**
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage for residential land area	6,399.59 (@5.889%)	+1,645.67	8045.26 (@13.80%)
7.	Proposed Ground Coverage for Commercial land area	1,063.08 (@38.964%)	-529.3	533.78 (@19.56%)
8.	**Total Proposed FAR**	**1,37,329.84**	**+18,533.69**	**1,55,863.53**
9.	Proposed FAR for Residential	1,35,698.69 (@ 1.249)	+18,718	1,54,416.69 (@1.2466)
10.	Proposed FAR for commercial	1,631.15	-184.31	1,446.84
11.	Non-FAR Area	95,699.64	+14,969.33	1,10,668.97
12.	Built Up area	**2,33,029.48**	**+33,503.02**	**2,66,532.50**
13.	Total Green Area with Percentage	36,215.542 (@33%)	-16,796.602	19,418.94 (@33.81% of Phase I Plot area)
14.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	--	--	14
15.	Rain Water Harvesting Tank	2	-1	1 no. rainwater harvesting tank with 4 deep recharge pits
16.	STP Capacity	630 KLD	-70 KLD	560 KLD
17.	Total Parking	1600 ECS	-170 ECS	1430 ECS
18.	Organic Waste Converter	1	--	1
19.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	148.6	-0.4	148.2
20.	Power Requirement (kW)	5,791.4	-424.11	5,367.29
21.	Power Backup	9,090 kVA	-2,960 kVA	6,130 kVA
22.	Total Water Requirement	655 KLD	-155 KLD	500 KLD
23.	Fresh Water Requirement	268 KLD	-17 KLD	251 KLD
24.	Waste Water Generated	339 KLD	-45 KLD	294 KLD
25.	Solid Waste Generated	2,128 kg/day	-26 kg/day	2,102 kg/day
26.	Biodegradable Waste	1,276.8 kg/day	-15.8 kg/day	1,261 kg/day
27.	Number of Towers	9	-4	5
28.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	777 Nos.	-253 Nos.	524 Nos.

Table 2 – EMP Cost during Construction phase

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	250	40
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	215	45
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	285	55
Solid Waste Management	100	25
TOTAL	**850**	**165**

EMP Cost during Operation phase

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	196	12
Rain Water Harvesting System	105	5
Solid Waste Management	75	4
Environmental Monitoring	0	3
Green Area/ Landscape Area	125	12
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	153	5
Socio-Economic		
Providing laptops and mobile phones to students of - • Ompee Global School • Jhankar Sec. Public School	179	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Rampura, Harbala Dhani Shikohpur villages	170	---
Plantation in Rampura, Harbala Dhani Shikohpur, Naharpur Kasan villages	155	---
Providing sanitation facility in Rampura, Harbala Dhani Shikohpur, Naharpur Kasan villages	170	---
Providing Rain Water Harvesting in the following local Schools- • Ompee Global School • Jhankar Sec. Public School	135	---
TOTAL	**1463**	**41**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	**850**	**165**
During Operation Phase	**1463**	**41**
TOTAL	**2313**	**206**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding license, green area, previous EC, towers, revenue rasta, solar power as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** andwas of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Karma Lakeland Private Limited in collaboration with Sobha Limited (as per the License issued by DTCP vide Endst. No.LC-4953/JE(SB)/2023/29868 dated 11.09.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.

14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
23. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As **proposed 19,418.94 m2 (@33.81% of Phase I Plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
24. **The PP shall provide 200 KWP through solar energy**
25. **14 Rain Water Harvesting Recharge Pits** and **01 Rainwater Harvesting Tank with 04 deep Recharge Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
27. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP,

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

285.10 EC for Expansion of Proposed Commercial Building "Atrium Place" in Vanijya Nikunj, Udyog Vihar, Phase V, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Aadarshini Real Estate Developers Private Limited

Project Proponent : Ms. Disha Grover
(on behalf of M/s Adarshini Real Estate Developers Pvt. Ltd.)
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/459061/2024 Dated 17.01.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 000179 dated 02.01.2024.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Project name: EC for Expansion of Proposed Commercial Building "Atrium Place" in Vanijya Nikunj, Udyog Vihar, Phase V, Gurugram, Haryana- M/s Aadarshini Real Estate Developers Private Limited, 1E, Jhandewalan Ext., Naaz Cinema Complex, New Delhi				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total**
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/459061/2024		

2.	Latitude		28°29'57.87"N		
3.	Longitude		77°05'13.95"E		
4.	Plot Area		4,7591 sqm	--	47,591 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage Area		21,631 sqm	-1487 sqm	20,144 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR Area		1,85,603.0 sqm	+19,774 sqm	2,05,377 sqm
7.	Proposed Non FAR		2,22,559.0	-22,336 sqm	2,00,223 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area		4,08,162.0 sqm	-2562 sqm	4,05,600 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage		10,499.0 sqm (22.06%)	--	10499.0 sqm (22.06%) (9731 sqm i.e. 20.4% of the plot area including Open to sky green area, 50% of Grass Pavers Area & Vertical Greens + 768 sqm Green Area under stilt)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		12 nos.	--	12 nos.
11.	STP Capacity		1620 KLD	+62 KLD	1682 KLD
12.	Total Parking		3318 ECS	--	3318 ECS
13.	Total Population		--		26,962 No
14.	Power Requirement		20,000KVA	-2222.23 KVA	17778 KVA
15.	Power Backup		23,250 KVA	-750 KVA	22,500 KVA
16.	Total Water Requirement		2206 KLD	+87 KLD	2293 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement		641.17 KLD	+21.83 KLD	663 KLD
18.	Waste Water Generated		1013.05 KLD	+24.95 KLD	1038 KLD
19.	Solid Waste Generated		7580 kg/day	+130 kg/day	7710 kg/day
20.	Biodegradable Waste Generation		3030 Kg/day	+50 kg/day	3080 kg/day
21.	Maximum height		101.9 m	-23.39	78.51 m
22.	Organic waste Convertors (OWC)		03 nos	--	03 nos.
23.	Max. nos of Floors		5B+G+21	-6floors	5B+G+15
24.	Number of Towers		5 Buildings + 1 MLCP	- 1 Building	4Buildings + 1 MLCP
25.	Total Cost of the project:		2979 Cr	--	2979 Cr.
26.	EMP Budget	Capital Cost	-	-	5666 lacs
		Recurring Cost			593 lacs
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$			1.37 µg/m^3
		ii) PM_{10}			2.51 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2			8.69 µg/m^3
		iv)NO_2			39.3 µg/m^3
		v) CO			0.00945 mg/m^3
29.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up			1x500 kVA, 1x250 kVA and 3x125 kVA

		Water Requirement & Source			10 KLD, Water Tanker Authorized by GMDA/HSVP
		Anti-Smoke Gun			4 Nos.

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. PP/Consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted reply dated 31.01.2024 alongwth an affidavit dated 31.01.2024 stating therein as under:

- That, the project has been granted first environmental clearance vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2020/220 dated 03/06/2020 by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana.
- That, Further Modification in Environment Clearance has been obtained vide File No. DEnCC-100001(0001)/347/2022-SEIAA-ENV&CC dated 10/06/2022 and further expansion in Environment Clearance has been obtained vide letter EC identification no. EC22B000HR133378, File No. SEIAA/HR/2022/228 dated 17/11/2022.
- That, there is a further change in previously approved plan for that we have submitted for expansion in Environment Clearance.
- That, Certified Compliance from MoEF&CC has been obtained with vide file no. 16-15/2020//RO/Env. on 04.08.2023. ATR has been submitted on 29.01.2024.
- That, Now, built-up area is decreasing from 4,08,162 to 4,05,600. Building 1 is omitted and Number of floors in building 5 (now building 4) are increased from G+8 to G+ 15, However Plot area, cost of the project will remain same. Comparative statement of the project is attached as Annexure 1.

Table 2 – EMP Details

Environment Budget (Construction Phase)			
	COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
1	Barricade around construction site	350.00	0.00
2	Paving of roads / walkways to reduce dust emission	40.00	5.00
3	Water sprinkling for dust suppression	10.00	5.00
4	Covering of site & excavated soil	0.00	5.00
5	Shed & covering for construction materials	60.00	0.00
6	Construction of wheel wash bay	20.00	10.00
7	Sedimentation trap & storm water management	10.00	5.00
8	Sanitation facilities for construction workers including mobile toilets & drinking water	50.00	250.00
9	First aid room and medical facilities for workers	21.00	12.00
10	Garbage and debris disposal	0.00	60.00
11	Transplantation of trees	35.00	0.00
12	Monitoring / testing (air, noise, water, soil, stack emission, STP effluent, DG noise)	0.00	2.00
13	Six-monthly compliance report of EC	0.00	2.00

	conditions		
	TOTAL	**596.00**	**356.00**

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)			
	COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
1	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	440.00	141.60
2	Stacks for DG sets	1000.00	0.00
3	Rainwater harvesting system	200.00	6.00
4	DG room enclosure & acoustic treatment	500.00	0.00
5	Solid waste storage bins & organic waste composter	100.00	24.00
6	Tree plantation & landscaping	380.00	30.00
7	Solar lighting / solar panel	200.00	0.00
8	Energy saving lighting management system	250.00	0.00
9	High performance DGU façade system (glass cost)	2000.00	24.00
10	Monitoring / testing (air, noise, water, soil, stack emission, STP effluent, DG noise)	0.00	10.00
11	Six-monthly compliance report of EC conditions	0.00	2.00
	TOTAL	**5070.00**	**237.60**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding previous EC, CCR, built up area, plan as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Aadarshni Real Estate Developers Private Limited (as per regular letter of allotment issued by HSIIDC vide No.HSIIDC:C&H:2018:742 dated 03.07.2018)** 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 project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.**
2. 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
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of

treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
10. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

24. 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 **10499.0 sqm (22.06%of total plot area) (9731 sqm i.e. 20.4% of the plot area including Open to sky green area, 50% of Grass Pavers Area & Vertical Greens + 768 sqm Green Area under stilt))** shall be provided for green area development.
25. **The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.**
26. **12 Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms
27. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
28. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape,

flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, if 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.

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

Project Proponent : Sh. Manoj Kumar Sharma
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

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

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

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for Group Housing Colony Project in the Revenue Estate of Village Chauma, Sector- 111, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Vinman Construction Pvt. Ltd and Others In Collaboration with M/s Kashish Developers Limited		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/451756/2023		
1.	Latitude	28°31'35.29"N
2.	Longitude	77° 2'21.32"E
3.	Plot Area	60,066.65sqm (14.84 Acre)
4.	Net site area for planning=balance site area+50% of area under service road and green belt	58,734.36 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	11,511.34sqm
6.	Total Proposed FAR (Residential+ Commercial+ Community)	1,62,159.95sqm
7.	Non FAR Area	82,170.00 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	2,44,329.95 m2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	17,620.31 sqm (@30 % of net plot Area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	14

11.	STP Capacity		700 KLD
12.	Total Parking		1790 ECS
13.	Maximum Height of the Building		68.2 M (top of mumty)
14.	Power Requirement		4,722.22 kVA, DHBVN
15.	No. of DG set		Total 5 No's of DG of total Capacity 9010 KVA (4 x 2000+1 x 1010KVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement		831 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement		554 KLD
18.	Treated Water		277 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated		632 KLD
20.	Solid Waste Generated		4429 kg/day
21.	Organic waste converter		Total 2 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 3200 Kg/day (2× 1600 Kg/day)
22.	Biodegradable waste		2657 kg/day
23.	Total Population		9423
24.	No of floors		B+S+20 Floors Max
25.	Basement		02
26.	Total No of towers		18 nos + EWS tower
27.	Total Main Dwelling Units		1084
28.	EWS Unit		191
29.	Servant Unit		770
30.	Commercial		1
31.	Community		1
32.	School		2
33.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9
34.	Total Cost of the project:		1011.82 Cr.
35.	EMP Budget		Rs. 1984 Lakhs
36.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.02656 µg/m^3
		ii) PM_{10}	0.03984 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.12148 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.16427 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.000004 mg/m^3
37.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW& 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking. Treated water -50 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 10 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted following reply vide letter dated 31.01.2024:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	PP to submit the affidavit regarding increase in Built-up area in proposed plan.	The project is obtained extra FAR under TOD policy which has resulted in increase of FAR and built-up area. After extra FAR under TOD policy total built-up area shall be 2,44,329.95m^2. ***Affidavit regarding the same is enclosed as Annexure-1.***
2.	PP shall submit affidavit regarding background of the project	Affidavit regarding background of the project is enclosed as***Annexure-1.***
3.	PP shall submit affidavit regarding CCR.	We have obtained Certified Compliance Report of earlier EC from RO, MoEF&CC Chandigarh with vide letter no 4-1248/2013-RO CHD dated 02.01.2024.***Affidavit regarding the same is enclosed as Annexure-1.***
4.	PP shall have to clarify the height of building as per AAI NOC.	That height permissible as per AAI NOC is upto 65.86 mtrs. Our building height upto terrace level is 65.10 mtrs. ***Affidavit regarding the same is enclosed as Annexure-1.***
5.	PP shall have to increase solar panel capacity of 80 KW.	We will install 80 KW capacity solar panel at the project site. ***Affidavit regarding the same is enclosed as Annexure-1.***
6.	PP to submit affidavit regarding clarification of name in EC	Earlier we have been granted EC in name of kashish developers Limited. Currently the project had received renewal of license in the name of M/s Vinman Construction Pvt. Ltd and others in collaboration with Kashish Developers Limited. Collaboration agreement regarding the same is attached as ***Annexure-2.*** ***Affidavit regarding the same is enclosed as Annexure-1.***

PP also submitted an affidavit 31.01.2024 mentioned therein as under:

- That the project was granted Environmental Clearance by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2013/847 dated 01/10/2013 for total plot area of 60,066.65m^2 and the total built up area of 1,45,705.97 m^2 valid till 30.09.2023.
- That the construction work was started in Nov. 2013 and stopped in June, 2016.
- In Feb 2023, the project came under SWAMIH funds.
- That the work again started in April, 2023 and stopped on 30th September, 2023.
- That the project was partially constructed during earlier EC period due to financial crunch construction could not be completed and now, the environmental clearance has already been expired.
- Now the company wants to complete the project under SWAMIH funds hence, company applied for fresh Environmental Clearance under TOD policy.
- That the project is obtained extra FAR under TOD policy which has resulted in increase of FAR and built-up area.
- That we have obtained Certified Compliance Report of earlier EC from RO, MoEF&CC Chandigarh with vide letter no 4-1248/2013-RO CHD dated 02.01.2024.
- That height permissible as per AAI NOC is upto 65.86 mtrs. Our building height upto terrace level is 65.10 mtrs.
- That we will install 80 KW capacity solar panel at project site.
- That earlier we have been granted EC in name of kashish developers Limited. Currently the project had received renewal of license in the name of M/s Vinman Construction Pvt. Ltd and others in collaboration with Kashish Developers Limited.

Proposed EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			During Operational Phase		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	45.0	40.0	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant/Effluent Treatment Plant)	120.00	72.0
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	10.0	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC of capacity-3200 kg/day)	20.00	2.00
Green Belt Development	10.0	10.0	Green Belt Development	50.0	100.0
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	25.0
Rainwater harvesting system (14 Pits)	60.0	80.0	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	100.0
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	30.0	40.0	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	800.0	200.0
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	20.0	20.0	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	30.0	35.0
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	30.0	30.0			
Total	**195**	**235**	**Total**	**1020**	**534**
G. Total	**1984 Lakh**				

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding background, built up area, previous EC, CCR, FAR, AAI, solar power as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Vinmen Construction Private Limited & Others in collaboration with Kashish Developers Limited (as per the License issued by DTCP vide Memo No.LC-2588/Astt.(AK)/2020/8937 dated 26.05.2020)** 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 project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.**
2. 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.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to 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 marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the 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.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.

14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
21. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
22. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
23. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As **proposed 17,620.31 sqm (@30% of net plot Area) shall be provided for green area development.**
24. **The PP shall install 80 KW capacity solar panel at project site.**
25. **14 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
27. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No.14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP,

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

285.12 EC for construction of IT Park project (Bhagat Steel) at 12/4, Delhi Mathura Road, Village Sarai Khawaja, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Crown Realtech Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Salil Barar
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/448608/2023 dated 12.10.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.611806 dated 09.10.2023.

The case was taken up in 281st meeting held on 24.11.2023. The committee raised some observations and deferred the case.

Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for construction of IT Park project (Bhagat Steel) at 12/4, Delhi Mathura Road, Village Sarai Khawaja, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Crown Realtech Private Limited			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/448608/2023			
1.	Latitude		28°28'40.46"N
2.	Longitude		77°18'28.18"E
3.	Plot Area		23,746.91 sqm
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage		5,278.29 sqm
5.	Total Proposed FAR		58,412.93 sqm
6.	Total Non- FAR		5,065.62 sqm
7.	Total Built Up area		112081.63 sqm
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage		3562.04 sqm (@15 % of plot area)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		06 Nos.
10.	STP Capacity		310 KLD
11.	Total Parking		1485 ECS
12.	Maximum Height of the Building		56.5 m
13.	Power Requirement		6939 KVA
14.	No. of DG set		5770 kVA (3x1250+2x1010)KVA
15.	Total Water Requirement		452.16 KLD
16.	Fresh Water Requirement		149.34 KLD
17.	Waste water		244.48 KLD
18.	Treated Water Available for Reuse		220 KLD
19.	Treated Water Requirement		302.82 KLD
20.	Solid Waste Generated		1.83 TPD
21.	Biodegradable waste		0.73 TPD
22.	Organic Waste Converter		01 no.
23.	Total Population		6713
24.	Maximum number of floors		4B+G+13
25.	Total Cost of the project		Rs. 65.18 Cr
26.	EMP Budget	i) Capital Cost	201.3 lacs
		ii) Recurring Cost	50.51 lacs
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.049 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10	0.082 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.315 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	1.31 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.00099 mg/m^3
28	Status of Construction		Structure work Done and Finishing work is pending
29	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	125 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement	10 KLD, Water Tanker Authorized by

		& Source	GMDA/HSVP
		iii) Anti-Smog Gun	4 Nos.

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. PP submitted the reply dated 31.01.2024 of observations raised during 281st meeting. The PP further submitted an affidavit dated 31.01.2024 mentioning therein as under:

- That, the comparative statement of the salient feature of the earlier EC obtained is attached as **Annexure 1.**
- That, the wildlife activity plan is attached as **Annexure 2.**
- That, the baseline study has been done within the project site and the coordinate of the monitoring location are mentioned in the baseline report, copy of baseline report is attached as **Annexure 3.**
- That, the copy forest NOC is attached as **annexure 4.**
- That, the no construction work was carried out after expiry of EC and the geotagged photograph confirming the same is attached as **Annexure 5.**
- That, the Chronology of the NCLT order is attached as **Annexure 6.**
- That, the details of the green achieved and proposed is attached as **Annexure 7.**
- That, the 5 nos. of RWH pits has been provided ta site and 1 more RWH pits is proposed.
- That, the solar power capacity will enhance from 50 kwp to 350 kwpan undertaking for the same is attached as **annexure 8.**
- That, theResolution passed by the Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Panchkula in its meeting held on 06.11.2019. M/s Bhagat Steel and Forging Limited got itself renamed as Crown Realtech Pvt. Ltd. Further, the collaborating company M/s Khosla Foundry Pvt.Ltd. sold their entire land to M/s Crown Realtech Pvt. Ltd. Now entire land measuring 5.868 acre in the revenue record is shown in the name of Crown Realtech Pvt.Ltd. Copy of the same is attached as **Annexure 9.**

Environment Budget (Construction Phase)		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	13.70	3.01
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	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 acess road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	10	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1

ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	**62.20**	**14.16**

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	62	16.74
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM Rain Water Storage	3.5	0.53
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER	25.00	16.50
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	18.60	0.59
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT	30	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
TOTAL	**139.10**	**36.35**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding comparative statement, wildlife activity plan, baseline study, forest NoC, construction activity, solar power, RWH as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Crown Realtech Private Limited (formerly known as Bhagat Steel & Forging Private Limited (as per the License issued by DTCP vide Memo No.LC-1251-PA(SK)/2023/24955 dated 27.07.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations.

A. Specific conditions:-

1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.**
2. 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
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.

5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
10. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.

23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
24. 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 **3562.04 sqm (@15% of plot area)**shall be provided for green area development.
25. **The PP shall enhance solar power capacity from 50 kwp to 350 kwp.**
26. **06 Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms
27. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
28. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape,

flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

ix. 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.

285.13 Validity Extension of EC for River Bed mining Project "Shamtoo-2 Block/PKL B-12" located at village Shamtoo, Panchkula by M/s Ganesh Enterprises

Project Proponent : Sh.Fakir Chand
Consultant : P and M Solutions

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/457161/2023 dated 30.12.2023 for obtaining **Validity Extension of EC** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.161919 dated 29.12.2023.

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide affidavit mentioning therein as under:

1. That we have been allotted the above-mentioned block by Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana at Khasra no55 Min of Village Shamtoo having an area of 45.00 ha vide memo no.DMG/HY/Cont./Shamtoo-2 Block/PKLB-12/2017/7040, dated 16.11.2017.
2. That EC was granted By SEIAA, Haryana vide EC Identification no EC23B000HR115086,File no SEIAA/HR/2022/269 for a depth of 1 m and production capacity 3,87,000 TPA
3. That replenishment Report for our project has been approved by the Director Mines & Geology, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/RS/Shamtoo 2 Block/ PKL B-12/2022/3740 on 28.06.2023.
4. That the mining plan had been approved by Department of Mines and Geology vide memo no. DMG/HY /MP/Shamtoo-2 Block PKL 12/2022/5289-5292 dated 22.08.2022 for a depth of 3 m and production capacity of 11,60,000 TPA.
5. That the Status of Compliance Report has been received from the Haryana State Pollution Control board vide letter no. HSPCB/PKL/2023/1967 Dated 19/12/2023
6. That we shall conduct mining operations upto 1 m only as per EC granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide EC Identification no EC23B000HR115086. File no SEIAA/HR/2022/269.

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding mining area, capacity granted in previous EC, compliance report, mining plan, as well as the submissions made by the PP. The Committee during discussion asked the PP and the consultant to clarify the status of District Survey Report to which the PP replied that the DSR has been approved by Mining Officer, Panchkula. Dr.Madhvi Gupta, State Mining Engineer, representative from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who was also present during the meeting has also authenticated the documents issued by Mining Department. It was also discussed that vide earlier EC ID No.EC-23-B-000-HR-115086 dated 09.02.2023, the PP (**M/s Ganesh Enterprises**) was granted EC upto depth of 1 mtrs for quantity of 3,87,000 TPA/year for one year and PP was asked to submit 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.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting **Extension of earlier Environmental Clearance** to PP **(M/s Ganesh Enterprises)** under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for River Bed Mining of Gravel and Sand project situated at Shamtoo-2, Block/PKL, B-12, Area 45 ha, located at Village Shamtoo, District Panchkula **till the remaining period of validity of Mining Plan** with capacity of **3,87,000 TPA/year** production and **maximum depth upto 1.0m** as granted vide EC ID No.EC-23-B-000-HR-115086 dated 09.02.2023.

285.14 Validity Extension of EC for Mining project Kot Block/PKL B-8&9, at Village Kot & Dabkori, Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Krishna Enterprises

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

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/457160/2023 dated 29.12.2023 for obtaining **Validity Extension of EC** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 652842 dated 28.12.2023.

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide affidavit dated 02.02.2024 mentioning therein as under:

1. That we have been allotted the above-mentioned block by Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana having an area of 31.59 ha vide Memo no. DMG/HY/Cont./Kot Block/PKLB- 8&9/2017/7038, dated 16.11.2017.

2. That EC was granted By SEIAA,Haryana vide EC Identification no EC22B001HR178451,proposal number SIA/HR/MIN/409474/2022 on 13.02.2022 for a depth of 1 m and production capacity 2,96,000 TPA
3. That replenishment Report for our project has been approved by the Director Mines & Geology, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/RS/Kot Block PKL B-8&9/2022/3598 on 22.03.2023.
4. That the mining plan had been approved by Department of Mines and Geology vide memo no. DMG/HY/MP/Kot Block PKL B-8&9/2022/5293-5297 dated 22.08.2022 for a depth of 3 m and production capacity of 8,90,000 TPA
5. That the Status of Compliance Report has been received from the Haryana State Pollution Control board vide letter no. HSPCB/PKL/2023/1965 Dated 19/12/2023
6. That we shall conduct mining operations upto 1 m only as per EC granted by SEIAA, Haryana vide EC Identification no EC22B001HR178451,proposal number SIA/HR/MIN/409474/2022.

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding mining area, capacity granted in previous EC, compliance report, mining plan, as well as the submissions made by the PP. The Committee during discussion asked the PP and the consultant to clarify the status of District Survey Report to which the PP replied that the DSR has been approved by Mining Officer, Panchkula. Dr.Madhvi Gupta, State Mining Engineer, representative from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who was also present during the meeting has also authenticated the documents issued by Mining Department. It was also discussed that vide earlier EC ID No.EC-23-B-0001-HR-178451 dated 13.02.2023, the PP (**M/s Krishna Enterprises**) was granted EC upto depth of 1 mtrs for quantity of **2,96,000 TPA**/year for one year and PP was asked to submit 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.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting **Extension of earlier Environmental Clearance** to PP **(M/s Krishna Enterprises)** under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for River Bed Mining of Gravel and Sand project situated at Kot Block/PKL, B-8 & 9, Area 31.59 ha, located at Village Kot & Dabkori, District Panchkula **till the remaining validity period of Mining Plan** with capacity of **2,96,000 TPA/year** production and **maximum depth upto 1.0m** as granted vide EC ID No.EC-23-B-0001-HR-178451 dated 13.02.2023.

285.15 Extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance (EC) for setting-up Group Housing Project (17.191 Acres) at Sector-58, Village Ghata, Tehsil Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Commander Realtors Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Saket Verma
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/458411/2024 dated 11.01.2024 for obtaining **Extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.351208 dated 27.12.2023.

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted following reply dated 31.01.2024 which is as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	PP shall submit Form-1.	Form-1 is attached as ***Annexure-1.***
2.	PP shall submit the construction status along with site photographs of project.	Construction status along with site photographs of project is attached as ***Annexure-2.***
3.	PP shall submit the details of khasra no. in licenses by DTCP Haryana.	The proposed is a residential group housing project admeasuring approx. 17.191 acres falling in rectangle no. 37, 38, 48 & 49. The said project is falls under License No.63 of 2009 dated 03.11.2009, License No.107 of 2010 dated 20.12.2010 and License No.60 of 2012 dated: 11.06.2012 approved by DTCP Haryana for development of plotted colony admeasuring approx. 331 acres spread over sector 58, 59, 60, 61 and
4.	PP shall submit the affidavit cum undertaking regarding the notification of Covid 19 and license	Affidavit cum undertaking is attached as ***Annexure-4.***

PP also submitted an affidavit mentioning therein as under:

- That Hon'ble State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) Haryana granted EC vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2013/1239 dated 25.11.2013 and subsequent extension of EC vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2020/566 dated 16.11.2020 respectively, as per the EIA notification 2006 and subsequent amendment and further extended up to 3 years i.e. dated 24.11.2023.
  After obtaining EC & CTE as stated above, the we have initiated the construction/ development work at project site, with information to the concerned Authority through documents submission Further, we would like to inform to your good office that, majority of work comprising of five towers, 30 habitable floors, two basements and infrastructure work have been completed

at project site and we would like to reiterate that considering the above facts & due to the lockdown imposed as per the directives issued by the Government of India because of unprecedented worldwide pandemic (COVID 19), multiple bans on construction from EPCA/ Authority over the several years besides the severe slowdown prevailing• in the real estate industry requested Hon'ble SEIAA to extend the validity of the Environment Clearance granted as per the EIA Notification 2006 & subsequent amendment thereon for completion of balance development/construction works at the project site.

As per the EIA notification S.O. 1533 dt. 14.09.2006 and subsequent amendment in notification vide S.O. 1141(E) dt. 29.04.2015 the validity of Environment Clearance (EC) was stand seven years. Further, in view of the outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, MoEF&CC vide notification S.O.221 (E.) dated 18.01.2021, has mandated that the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity Environmental Clearance granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus and subsequent lockdown (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid. The direction is as under:

*"…….9A. **Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearance granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid."*** Accordingly, the validity of Environment clearance accorded by Hon'ble SEIAA is valid till 24.11.2024

Subsequently as per amendment in notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, validity of EC stand still 10 years, which further extendable for one year.

Thus, the EC granted to we can be extended up to 24.11.2025 i.e. existing validity 24.11.2024 as per 12 months period with reference to MoEF&CC notification S.0.221 (E.) dated 18.01.2021, plus 1 year period as per amendment in notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022. In view of the above point no. (vi& vii), we hereby request you to extend the validity of EC till 24.11.2025.

Therefore, considering the above facts & also present market scenario in the real estate industry, we humbly request your good office to kindly revised/ extend the validity of Environment Clearance letter granted up to 24.11.2025 to carry out the balance/ remaining work as per the EIA notification 2006 & subsequent amendment thereon.

- That we have obtained License No.63 of 2009 dated 03.11.2009 which is renewed up to dated 02.11.2024 from DTCP, Haryana.
- That we have also obtained License No.107 of 2010 dated 20.12.2010 which was valid till dated 19.12.2022. Further, Application for renewal of license is submitted to DTCP, Haryana.
- That we have also obtained License No.60 of 2012 dated 11.06.2012 which was valid till dated 10.06.2022. Further, Application for renewal of license is submitted to DTCP Haryana.

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding previous EC and extension validity of EC, notification of COVID-19,license, status of construction as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

After detailed discussion, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for the Extension of Validity of EC from the date of expiry of EC, for further 02 year (as per MoEF&CC notification dated 12th April 2022 + 1 year as per MoEF&CC notification dated 18th January 2021).

285.16 Extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance (EC) for setting-up Plotted Development (29.79 Acres) at Sector-60, Village Ullawas, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Commander Realtors Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Saket Verma
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/459215/2024 dated 18.01.2024 for obtaining **Extension in Validity of Environmental Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/-vide DD No.351209 dated 27.12.2023.

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted following reply dated 31.01.2024 which is as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	PP shall submit Form-1.	Form-1 is attached as ***Annexure-1.***
2.	PP shall submit the construction status along with site photographs of project.	Construction status along with site photographs of project is attached as ***Annexure-2.***
3.	PP shall submit the details of khasra no. in licenses by DTCP Haryana.	The proposed is a residential plotted development colony project admeasuring approx. 29.79 acres falling in rectangle no. 24, 29, 30, 38 & 39. The said project is falls under License No.107 of 2010 dated 20.12.2010 and License No.60 of 2012 dated: 11.06.2012 approved by DTCP Haryana for development of plotted colony admeasuring approx.. 331 acres spread over sector 58, 59, 60, 61
4.	PP shall submit the affidavit cum undertaking regarding the notification of Covid 19 and license	Affidavit cum undertaking is attached as ***Annexure-4.***

PP also submitted an affidavit dated 31.01.2024 mentioning therein as under:

1. That Hon'ble State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) Haryana granted EC vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2013/1519 dated 24.12.2013 and subsequent extension of EC vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2020/565 dated 16.11.2020 respectively, as per the EIA notification 2006 and subsequent amendment and further extended up to 3 years i.e. dated 23.12.2023.

   After obtaining EC & CTE as stated above, we had initiated the construction/ development of infrastructure services at project site, with information to the concerned Authority through documents submission Further, we would like to inform to your good office that, majority of infrastructure services have been completed at project site and we would like to reiterate that considering the above facts & due to the lockdown imposed as per the directives issued by the Government of India because of unprecedented worldwide pandemic (COVID 19), multiple bans on construction from EPCA/ Authority over the several years besides the severe slowdown prevailing· in the real estate industry requested Hon'ble SEIAA to extend the validity of the Environment Clearance granted as per the EIA Notification 2006 & subsequent amendment thereon for completion of balance development/construction works at the project site.

   As per the EIA notification S.O. 1533 dt. 14.09.2006 and subsequent amendment in notification vide S.O. 1141(E) dt. 29.04.2015 the validity of Environment Clearance (EC) was stand seven years. Further, in view of the outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, MoEF&CC vide notification S.O.221 (E.) dated 18.01.2021, has mandated that the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity Environmental Clearance granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus and subsequent lockdown (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid. The direction is as under:

   ".....9A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearance granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid." Accordingly, the validity of Environment clearance accorded by Hon'ble SEIAA is valid till 23.12.2024.

   Subsequently as per amendment in notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, validity of EC stand still 10 years, which further extendable for one year.

   Thus, the EC granted to we can be extended upto 23.12.2025 i.e. existing validity 23.12.2024 as per 12 months period with reference to MoEF&CC notification S.0.221 (E.) dated 18.01.2021, plus 1 year period as per amendment in notification S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022. In view of the above point we hereby request you to extend the validity of EC till 23.12.2025.

   Therefore, considering the above facts & also present market scenario in the real estate industry, we humbly request your good office to kindly revised/

extend the validity of Environment Clearance letter granted up to 23.12.2025 to carry out the balance/ remaining work as per the EIA notification 2006 & subsequent amendment thereon.

2. That we have also obtained License No.107 of 2010 dated 20.12.2010 which was valid till dated 19.12.2022. Further, Application for renewal of license is submitted to DTCP, Haryana.
3. That we have also obtained License No.60 of 2012 dated 11.06.2012 which was valid till dated 10.06.2022. Further, Application for renewal of license is submitted to DTCP Haryana.

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding previous EC and extension validity of EC, notification of COVID-19, license, status of construction as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

After detailed discussion, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for the Extension of Validity of EC from the date of expiry of EC, for further 02 year (as per MoEF&CC notification dated 12th April 2022 + 1 year as per MoEF&CC notification dated 18th January 2021).

285.17 Extension of Validity EC for Mining of Blouder Gravel & Sand (Minor Mineral) at Charnia Block/PKL B-4, Mining Lease Area, 29.65 ha. at Village- Karanpur, Johluwala, Charnia, Kiratpur, Tehsil Pinjore, District - Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Ganesh Royalty

Project Proponent : Sh.Sanjeev Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/305219/2023dated 03.10.2023 for obtaining **Extension of Validity EC** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.319970 dated 28.09.2023.

The case was taken up in 279th meeting of SEAC held on 27.10.2023. However the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. However, vide letter dated 27.01.2024, the PP has requested for deferment of the case due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee aceeded with the request of PP and deferred the case for the next meeting.

285.18 EC for River Bed Sand (Minor Mineral) Mining project at Shergarh Tapu Block, Village-Shergarh Tapu, Tehsil and District- Karnal (Haryana) (Mine Contract area –22.96 Ha.) by M/s Enbridge Civil Corporation

Project Proponent : Sh.Amarjeet Singh
Consultant : Aplinka Solutions and Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/457804/2024 dated 08.01.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.750330 dated 23.01.2023 dated 23.01.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Name of the project: EC for Proposed River Bed Sand mining Project at Shergarh Tapu Block, Village Shergarh Tapu, Tehsil & District Panchkula, Haryana, Area 22.96 Ha. by M/s Enbridge Civil Corporation</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Online Proposal no</td><td>SIA/HR/MIN/457804/2024</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Category/Itemno.
(In Schedule)</td><td>1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Area of the Project</td><td>22.96 Ha
(Lease area consists of 22.96 ha area in Shergarh Tapu Block Out of it about 2.25 ha area is under restricted zone/7.5 m barrier zone and 5.960 ha reserved for ancillary activities where no mining will be done. About 14.75 ha area is free from restriction and the mining is proposed in this area only as per mining plan)</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana</td><td>21/06/2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Date of Approval of TOR by SEIAA</td><td>Auto TOR vide proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/404705/2022 on 02/12/2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Date of Approval of mine plan</td><td>17/03/2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Location of Project</td><td>Shergarh Tapu Block, Village Shergarh Tapu, Tehsil & District Panchkula, Haryana</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Khasra No.</td><td>14//18min, 19min, 20min, 21min, 22, 23min, 15//25min, 30//4min, 5min, 6min, 7min, 8min, 9min, 10min, 11, 12min, 13min, 14min, 20min, 21min, 29//6min, 7min, 13min, 14min, 15,16,17,18, 19min, 20min; 21min, 22,23,24, 28//25min, 32//1, 33//1 to 5, 6 min, 7 to 13, 14min, 17min, 18min, 19min, 20min, 34//3min, 4min, 5,6,7, 8min, 9min, 11min, 12min, 13 to 16, 17min, 18min, 19min, 20min. Ancillary area: 35//11, 20, 21, 36/12 to 19, 22, 23, 24 and 25</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Project Cost</td><td>1.69 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Water Requirement</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Round off Figure in KLD</th></tr>
<tr><td>Drinking</td><td>3.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dust Suppression</td><td>8.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plantation</td><td>9.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>20.0 KLD</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Environment Management Plan</td><td>Capital Cost Rs 16.50 Lakhs,
Recurring Cost Rs 13.80 Lakhs for 8</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>years</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>CER Budget</td><td>Capital Cost Rs 6.40 Lakhs, Recurring Cost Rs 1.60 Lakhs for 8 years</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Mineral</td><td>Sand</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Production Capacity</td><td>7,96,500 TPA</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Corner Coordinates</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Pillar</th><th>Longitude</th><th>Latitude</th></tr>
<tr><td>A 1</td><td>77^0 7′ 55.1856″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 11.5284″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A 2</td><td>77^0 7′ 57.4068″ E</td><td>29^0 46′13.4796″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A 3</td><td>77^0 8′ 4.7724″ E</td><td>29^0 46′18.084″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A 4</td><td>77^0 8′ 14.3628″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 22.9764″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A 5</td><td>77^0 8′ 22.3368″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 24.6864″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A 6</td><td>77^0 8′ 26.3004″ E</td><td>29^0 46′24.9168 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A7</td><td>77^{0}8′ 29.652″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 27.4512 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>A8</td><td>77^{0}8′ 33.8496″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 29.3304 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 7</td><td>77^0 8′ 40.1028″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 30.2304 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 8</td><td>77^0 8′ 36.2652″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 26.6808 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 9</td><td>77^0 8′ 31.272″ E</td><td>29^0 46′25.6116″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B10</td><td>77^{0}8′ 27.24″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 22.7496 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 11</td><td>77^{0}8′ 21.4836 ″ E</td><td>29^0 46′21.5436 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 12</td><td>77^{0}8′ 19.2228″ E</td><td>29^0 46′19.2504 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 13</td><td>77^0 8′ 18.7764″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 15.474 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 14</td><td>77^0 8′ 13.506″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 10.9668 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 15</td><td>77^0 8′ 10.7664″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 10.8228 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 16</td><td>77^0 8′ 3.7464″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 10.146 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 17</td><td>77^0 8′ 0.0168″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 10.9308 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 18</td><td>77^0 7′ 57.108″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 11.2368 ″ N</td></tr>
<tr><td>B 19</td><td>77^0 7′ 54.4008″ E</td><td>29^0 46′ 10.1496 ″ N</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>Green Belt Plantation</td><td>Around 5625 plants to be planted along the 7.5 m barrier zone, approach road, in schools, public building and other social forestry
program.</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Machinery Required</td><td>JCB/Excavators, Water tankers; Trucks/Tippers and light vehicle</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>Power Requirement</td><td>Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from Electricity Board</td></tr>
</table>

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

Year	MTPA
1	7,96,500
2	7,96,500
3	7,96,500
4	7,96,500
5	7,96,500

- **Manpower Details**

S no.	Category	Numbers
1	Manager – 2nd Class	1
2	Assistant managers(foreman)	2
3	Supervisory staff	2
4	Skilled personnel s	8
5	Semi-skilled personnel	40
6	Un-skilled	10
Total		**63**

List of Machinery

S.No.	Machinery Name	Capacity	Nos.
1	Chain Mounted excavator	1 to3 cum	5
2	Tippers/ Trucks	25 tons	40
3	Water Tanker	4000 liters	1
4	Light vehicles	--	1

- **Details of Mining**

S.no	Particulars	Details
1	Method of Mining	Semi-Mechanized Open cast method
2	Proved Geological Reserves	9,18,000 MT
3	Mineable Reserves	7,96,500 MT/annum
4	Proposed Production	7,96,500 MT/annum

- **Land use pattern**

Sr. No	Details	Existing land use (ha)	At the end of 5th year (ha)
1	Pit Area	0.00	0.0
2	Dump Area	0.00	0.0
3	Safety Zone (RestrictedArea)	2.25	2.25
4	Infrastructure (Office, Temp. shelter, mineral stack yard etc)	5.960	5.960
5	Plantation (In restricted area)	0.00	(2.25)
6	Natural Reclamation(area available for mining)	14.75	14.75
	Total	22.96	22.96

The case was taken up in 285th meeting held on 31.01.2024. PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied in the form of an affidavit dated 31/01/2024 mentioning therein as under:

1) The letter of Intent for the project was issued by the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana Vide memo no - DMG/HY/Auction/KNL/Cont/ShergarhTapu Block/2022/3856 dated 21-06-2022.
2) That Application Fee in the form of DD of INR 1,50,000/- dated 23.11.2022 was submitted on 25/11/22. Auto TOR was granted by SEIAA on 02.12.2022
3) That, the mining plan and Replenishment study has been approved by the Mines & Geology Department Vide letter no- DMG/HY/MP/ShergarhTapu Block/2022/1392-1395 dated 17/03/2023 for a total production capacity of 7,96,500 TPA and depth of 3 m.
4) That Public Hearing was carried out on 20.06.2023 Chaired by Sh.Anubhav Mehta SDM Karnal
5) That EIA report [EC proposal no. 434755/2023] for appraisal was submitted online on 14.09.2023.
6) That, the Letter of Intent was revoked by Director, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana Vide order dated 6.10.2023 [Dispatched on 20/10/23], which was further Stayed by the appellate Authority-cum-Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Mines & Geology Department vide Endst. No 05/95/2023-21B-II Dated 20/12/2023.
7) That The application for Environment clearance [EC proposal no. 434755/2023] was recommended for delisting by Honourable SEAC in its 281st minutes of meeting dated 24/11/2023 and followed by SEIAA in its 170th minutes of meeting dated 29/11/2023. Further, it was refused by Honourable SEIAA on Parivesh portal.
8) That The Auto TOR which was generated on 02.12.2022 was not refused and it is still valid, so the EIA report was prepared accordingly and submitted to the Authority for obtaining Environment Clearance [EC proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/457804/2024]. Application Fee in the form of DD of INR 1,50,000/- dated 23.01.2024 was submitted again to the Authority on 24/01/24.
9) That All the points as mentioned in the Clause 5 of the aforesaid Authority-cum-Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Mines & Geology Department order dated 20.12.2023 have been complied with and the file is pending with the department.
10) That no court case is pending against the project site.
11) That, the total proposed water consumption for the project is 20 KLD.
12) That, the mining activity shall be performed as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, approved mining plan and replenishment study.
13) That, we shall not excavate beyond the depth of 3 mtrs. as approved in replenishment study.
14) That, the EMP Budget and CSR Budget are being submitted along with this affidavit.
15) That the revised plantation scheme is being submitted along with this affidavit.
16) The revised action plan for public hearing is being submitted along with

this affidavit.

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

Year	No. of plants	Plantation Location
1st	1125	Around 5625 plants to be planted along the barrier zone, approach road, in schools, public building and other social forestry program.
2nd	1125	
3rd	1125	
4th	1125	
5th	1125	
Total	**5625**	**5625**

S/n	Common Name of tree species	Binomial names	No
1	Neem	*Azadirachtaindica,*	350
2	Pipal	*Ficusreligosa,*	350
3	Sisham	*Dalbergiasissoo*	350
4	Gular	*Ficusrecimosa*	350
5	Chitvan	*Alienthusexcelsa*	350
6	Kala Siris	*Albizialebback*	350
7	Safed Siris	*Albiziaprocera*	350
8	Chitwan	*Alstoniascholaris*	350
9	Kachnar	*Bahuniavarigata*	350
10	Amaltas	*Casia fistula*	350
11	Gulmohar	*Delonixregia*(Hook.)	350
12	Bottle brush	*Callistemanlanceolatus*	350
13	Semul	*Bombaxceiba*	350
14	Bel	*Aegle marmelos*	350
15	Kapok	*Ceibapentaandra*	350
16	Australian acacia	*Accacialucocephala*	*375*
Total			5625
Remark:- (Guidelines for Development of Greenbelt 2007, CPCB)			

PP also submitted following details of the project:

- **Geological Reserves**

Lease area in Ha.	Proved Geological Reserves in MT (111)	Blocked Reserve as per UNFC Code in MT (211 & 222)	Mineable Reserve (MT)
22.96	9,18,000	1,21,500	7,96,500

Revised EMP Details

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

S.No	Measures	Capital cost (In Rs.)	Annual recurring Cost for 8 years (in Rs.)
1	Irrigation Department for Embankment protection	8,00,000	2,00,000
2	Dust suppression(Sprinkler and water tanker)	1,00,000	30,000
3	Plantation Budget @ 100 Rs /sapling Around 5625 plants to be planted along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program.	5,50,000	50,000
4	Pollution Monitoring (6 monthly)	0	1,00,000
5	Disaster Management Plan (Firefighting)	1,00,000	50,000
6	Occupational Health and Safety(Boot, helmet, goggles, ear plug and dust mask)	1,00,000	6,00,000
7	PUC certification and maintenance of Truck		50,000
8	Pre-monsoon and post monsoon survey for replenishment in the river bed		3,00,000
Total		**16,50,000**	**13,80,000**

Revised CSR Budget

Sr.No.	Activity	Capital Cost (In Rs.)	Recurring Cost/year for 8 year (In Rs.)
1	Health Insurance for people living in village/Primary health Centre	400000/-	--
2	RBM Sand to people constructing home	0/-	50,000/-
3	Construction & Maintenance of approach road	2,00,000	1,00,000
4	Plantation of Trees on Approach Road	40,000/-	10,000/-
Total		**6,40,000/-**	**1,60,000/-**

It was informed to the committee that earlier proposal for granting of EC to Project Proponent was delisted by SEIAA inits 170th meeting held on dated 29/11/2023as LoI was revoked by Mining Department. Now, PP has applied afresh for EC with old fee but they were asked for furnish fresh DD towards Scrutiny Fee vide EDS raised on 18.01.2024and 24.01.2024 as earlier proposal was delisted/refused.

The PP has submitted that appeal was filed against the order of Mining department about revocation of LoI and Appellate Authority has stayed the revocation order done by Mining

Department. Further, previous ToR was considered as revocation orders of LoI were stayed and as per record, ToR was not cancelled till date, therefore, there was no requirement to issue fresh ToR, however, fresh DD (against Scrutiny Fee) was required as PP have submitted a fresh application/proposal for granting them new EC as there was no option to reconsider previous proposal/EC case. Thereafter, EDS was closed on 18.01.2024and 24.01.2024 directing PP to submit fresh DD towards Scrutiny Fee as it was a new proposal and the PP submitted a fresh DD No.750330 of Rs.1,50,000/- dated 23.01.2024 while closing EDS on 25.01.2024.

The Committee thoroughly discussed the documents submitted by PP such as details of the project, contents of affidavit at length. The PP has proposed rate of production as 7,96,500 TPA at Shergarh Tapu Block, Village Shergarh Tapu, Tehsil & District Panchkula, Haryana Dr.Madhvi Gupta, State Mining Engineer, the representative from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana who was also present during the meeting, has duly collaborated the version of Committee that the land only can be used for mining with the consent of land owners and District Survey Report, Mining Plan along with Replenishment Study has been approved for the proposed area. It is further discussed that lease area consists of 22.96 ha area in Shergarh Tapu Block. Out of it about 2.25 ha area is under restricted zone/7.5 m barrier zone and 5.960 ha reserved for ancillary activities where no mining will be done. About 14.75 ha area is free from restriction and the mining is proposed in this area only as per mining plan)

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of EC under Category B1,1(a) **for one year**, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for River Bed Sand Mining Shergarh Tapu Block, at Village Shergarh Tapu, Tehsil & District Panchkula, Haryana ,Area 22.96 Ha with 7,96,500 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with **maximum depth upto 3.0m** as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 7,96,500 MT/year with the following specific and general stipulations:

Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
2. The plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
3. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
4. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
5. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
6. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4th width of the river/rivulet.

7. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs. in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
8. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
9. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
10. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. The PP shall use mixed cannon water sprinkle for dust suppression instead of conventional sprinkles for efficient dust suppression.
14. The PP shall also provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
15. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
17. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
18. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
19. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
20. The Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.
21. The PP shall not use forest land for entry and exit at the proposed site without permission of competent authority.
22. Any change in stipulations of EC of the approved mining plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
23. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.
24. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.
25. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth upto 3 meters above the Ground Water Table.
26. 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.

27. 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.

B: Statutory Compliance:-

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Others before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF& CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.

13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. $PM_{10,}$ $PM_{2.5}$, NO2, CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office

of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezometer installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial Nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
5. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
6. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF& CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

III. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV. Mining Plan

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

V. Land Reclamation

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

maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.

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

VI. <u>Transportation</u>

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. <u>Green Belt</u>

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. <u>Public Hearing and Human Health Issues</u>

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.

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