

Minutes of the 269th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 12.06.2023 and 13.06.2023 under the Chairmanship of Sh.V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006

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

The Minutes of 268th meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 13 nos. of agenda project received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

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

269.01 EC (under violation) for Project "Commercial Colony" at Village Fazilpur Jharsa, Sector 48, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Victory Infraedge Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/430529/2023 on dated 24.05.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance (under violation)** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.504182 dated 01.09.2022.

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023. The PP submitted a requested vide letter dated 12.06.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

269.02 EC for Residential Plotted Colony "Express City" at Village Akbarpur Barota, Rathdhana and Livan, Sector 35, District Sonipat, Haryana on land measuring 4,07,214.28 sqm by M/s Express Projects P Ltd

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

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/429905/2023 on dated 20.05.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated

14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 629041 dated 20.05.2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Committee acceded with the request of PP and the case shall be taken up in the next meeting after the PP upload the revised proposal.

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

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

269.05 EC for Proposed Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited, 5000 TCD Sugar Mill Crushing Capacity at Village Dahar, Tehsil Israna, District Panipat, Haryana by M/s Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND2/404530/2022 on dated 29.10.2022 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under category 5 (j) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 075275 dated 12.11.2021.

ToR was granted to the project on 08.04.2022 under violation.

The case was taken up in 256th meeting held on 30.11.2022. The Committee discussed the documents and information given by PP and further, raised some observations.

Then case was then taken up in 261st meeting held on 27.02.2023. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 256th meeting.

The committee held a detailed discussion on the reply submitted by PP. After due deliberation, the committee observed that the Damage Assessment Plan submitted by the PP was not proper. The committee advised the PP to re-assess the Damage Assessment Plan in view of the various orders passed by Hon'ble NGT as discussed during the meeting. The PP was further advised to submit revised EMP details. The committee discussed the reply and raised observations as following:

1. The PP shall submit a revised, detailed and tangible Damage Assessment Study in view of the various orders passed by Hon'ble NGT.

2. The PP shall submit the revised EMP details/budget in Tabular Form by mentioning EMP already incurred up to date and future plans under EMP budget.
3. The PP shall adopt a pond for its rejuvenation/beautification/maintenance and shall add expenses to be incurred in this regard, in EMP budget.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted the reply of above mentioned observations vide letter dated 12.05.2023. The committee discussed the reply and further raised following observations:

1. Whether the PP has applied under violation category during the window period?
2. The PP shall submit a realistic, scientific, quantify and tangible mentioning damage assessment keeping in view the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in case IA 02/2023 titled as VSR Mall Vs. State of Haryana and OA No.215 of 2022 titled as Ashish Sardana Vs. Vatika
3. The PP shall submit a realistic, scientific, quantify and tangible EMP.
4. The PP shall submit chronology of the project in detail.
5. The PP shall submit latest status of prosecution against the project.
6. The PP shall submit CA certificate mentioning total cost of the project which is under violation category along with balance sheet of the project.

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

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023. However the PP submitted a requested vide letter dated 09.06.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting as their consultant has gone abroad. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

269.06 Environment Clearance for warehouse project in the revenue estate of village Pathrari, Gurgaon by M/s Sunsat Infotech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The case was taken up in 131st SEIAA meeting held on 03.12.2021; after going through the report of the sub-committee the Authority decided to defer this case for the next meeting and before that a self- contained note mentioning all the facts of the case will be submitted in the next meeting. The matter was again considered in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and after detailed deliberations; the Authority opined that this is a clear-cut case of violation and to ascertain the facts a committee of Mr. V.K. Gupta (Chairman, SEAC) and Mr. A. K. Mehta (Member, SEAC) is being constituted. The committee will submit the report within next 7 days. Since the authority was dissolved on 29.01.2022, the sub-committee constituted by SEIAA could not visit the site.

The case was again taken up 136th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.03.2022 and it was observed that since the term of SEIAA had got expired, therefore, the sub-committee constituted earlier could not visit the site and submit the report. The Authority decided to request Member Secretary, HSPCB to nominate concerned RO, HSPCB (Convener of sub-committee) along with Dr.Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.) to carry out the spot inspection to get the current status of project & submit report within 10 days. Accordingly, the case is referred back to SEAC to make the recommendations after appraising the report of sub-committee as and when received.

The case was taken up in 235th meeting and neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee. It is informed by sub-committee member that no orders have been received

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting. After detailed deliberations, the committee decided that SEIAA may be requested to take up with HSPCB to depute concerned RO for site visit. Dr.Rajbir Singh, Member SEAC may also be requested to carry out the inspection and submit the report before SEAC and decided to take up after the receipt of sub-committee report.

The case was taken up in 256th meeting held on 30.11.2022. Dr.Rajbir Singh, Member SEAC has been replaced with Dr.Sandeep Kumar, Member, SEAC in the sub-committee vide order dated 20.10.2022. The site inspection report of sub-committee still not been received. The sub-committee member has been requested to visit the site and submit the report. The PP has also not **submitted scrutiny fee as prescribed**. The case was deferred for the next meeting after receiving site inspection report.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 258th meeting held on 03.01.2023. The site inspection report has been received by the sub-committee and circulated among all the members. The report be also sent to PP and consultant. Both, PP and Consultant are directed to remain present in the next meeting to explain the clear situation/status of the project.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023. The comments of PP on the report of sub-committee not received till date. After detailed discussion, the committee unanimously decided that **final opportunity** may be given to PP and report be again circulated to the PP/Consultant directing them to submit their comments on the site-inspection report submitted by sub-committee. The case will be taken up after the receipt of comments, in this regard, from PP/Consultant on the next date. The PP is also further directed **submit scrutiny fee as prescribed**.

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 13.06.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. PP has submitted the following facts of project

- a) PP has submitted application for Environmental Clearance (EC) to SEIAA, Haryana on 30.08.2013 for plot area 73,930.85 sqm.
- b) After that their planning got changed and they intent to built area less than 20,000 sqmtr which was not covered under EIA notification 14th September, 2006.
- c) Accordingly PP got the plan sanctioned for built up area of 18,243.62 sqm and also PP has obtained Occupational Certificate (OC) from Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana, Chandigarh though memo no.G-2519/SD (BS)/2016/17859 on dated: 26.08.2016 for plot area 73,930.85 sqm and built-up area of 18,243.62 sqm
- d) PP intended to go for an expansion in built up area so PP applied for Fresh EC though proposal no.SIA/HR/MIS/98417/2019 on 09.03.2019 for the plot area of 73,930.85 sqm. and 43,927.42 sqm.(18,243.62 sqm+25,683.80 sqm).
- e) PP submitted that vide proposal (SIA/HR/MIS/98417/2019) the existing constructed area was not covered under EC is 18,243.62 sqm. and applied for an addition or expansion of the project for area measuring 25,683.80 sqm., thus the proposed construction resulted in a total built-up area of 43927.42 sqm., which require prior EC as per existing MoEF EIA notification dated 14/09/2006.
- f) PP has requested on 25.04.2019 to close their earlier file as EC (submitted offline to SEIAA on dated: 30.08.2013) was not applicable to their warehouse project.

- g) PP has obtained Environmental Clearance (EC) from SEIAA Haryana vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/306 dt. 06.09.2019 for total built-up area of 43,927.42 sqm.(18,243.62 sqm+25,683.80 sqm)

The PP submitted that they have obtained the EC for their project and also as per OM of MoEF&CC dated 04.10.2022 warehouse building up to the built up area of 1,50,000 sqm. is exempted from obtaining EC. PP has submitted copy of OM dated 04.10.2022 of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in support of this fact. PP has also requested the committee to de-list their file which was submitted on dated: 30.08.2013 for EC for above mentioned project.

The committee after having a detailed discussion and the circumstances of the case as well as keeping in view the above mentioned instructions issued by the MoEF&CC, unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA for delisting of the case.

269.07 ToR (Under Violation) for Proposed Residential Group Housing Project at Sector 99, Village Dhankot, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Assotech Moonshine Urban Developer Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjiv Srivastva
Consultant : P & M Solution

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/417687/2023 on dated 10.02.2023 for obtaining **ToR (Under Violation)** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.031899 Dated 18.01.2023

The case was taken up in 261st meeting held on 27.02.2023. However, the PP requested vide letter dated 24.02.2023 to defer the case as they were unable to attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023. PP presented the case before the committee. After discussion, the committee raised some observations to which PP replied vide an affidavit dated 12.06.2023 mentioning therein as under:

- 1) That Name of the Company was Moonshine Urban developers Pvt. Ltd, which has been changed to Assotech Moonshine Urban developers Pvt. Ltd vide fresh Certificate of Incorporation Consequent upon change of name vide CIN-U70109DL2006PTC152223.
- 2) That project is located at Khasra no.-122 of Village Dhankot, Tehsil -Gurgram, District - Gurgram ,Haryana License No. is 95/2011 and having renewal up to 2024.
- 3) That the Total area of the plot is 12.062 acres and as per Zoning Plan issued by DG, TCP (HR) vide drawing no.- 3776 dated 02.04.2013 and there is no revenue rasta passing through our project land boundary.
- 4) That the EC was granted on 27.12.2012 vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2012/500 issued by SEIAA Haryana for a total built-up area of 147207.86 square meter comprising of 7 no. s of Residential Towers + 23 no. of Villa + EWS Tower+ Convenient Shopping Centre Nursery School and Community Building with the allied facilities like waste management system, storm water management system, water supply system, sewerage system, Fire Fighting Management, adequate parking facility and green area.
- 5) That the validity of EC has been expired on 26.12.2019 and out of the total permitted area of the construction of the project equivalent to 147207.86 sq.m, the company

has constructed only 134122.38 sq.m.. We are still below the maximum permitted area of construction as per original EC validity period.

- 6) That company has constructed only 2414.95 square meter comprising of 107 units of EWS housing.
- 7) That the company has completed the construction and installation of 400 KLD STP, 33 KVA substation and has obtained power connection Dakshin Haryana Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd (DHVVNL) and also obtained Fire safety certificate.
- 8) The company has obtained height clearance NOC from AAI originally on 13.03.2012 for an height of 98- meter, which has been renewed by AAI on 03.11.2020 with a rider that no further NOC is required for time extension if the condition of the height clearance mentioned is not breached.
- 9) That the company has approached SEIAA, Haryana for grant of fresh EC under violation category.
- 10) The Environment clearance for the project was granted on 27.12.12 valid till 27.12.2019 via letter no. SEIAA/HR/2012/500. The EWS building part (2414.95 sq.m) of the project was constructed after the validity of the EC.

PP also submitted the Basic Detail of the project as under:

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Residential Group Housing project at sector 99, Village-Dhankot, District – Gurgaon, Haryana {plot area- 48230.43 s.q.m (4.82 ha/11.91 acres.)}{total built-up area: 147207.86 sq.m} [existing built-up area- 134122.38 sq.m] by M/s Assotech Moon Shine Urban Developers Pvt. Ltd.					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Till the validity of EC	After Expiry of the EC	To be constructed	Total Area
1.	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/417687/2023			
2.	Latitude	28°27'23.62"N	-	-	28°27'23.62"N
3.	Longitude	76°57'40.39"E	-	-	76°57'40.39"E
4.	Plot Area (sq.m)	48230.43	-	-	48230.43
5.	Net plot area (sq.m)	48230.43	-	-	48230.43
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage (sq.m)	5209.569	450.00	4020.807	9680.37
7.	Proposed FAR (sq.m)	62443.856	2414.95	21950.454	84394.31
8.	Total Built Up area (sq.m)	134,122.38	2,414.95	10,669.67	147207.86
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage (sq.m)	16270.30 (33% of plot area)	-	-	16270.30 (33% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits(no.)	11	-	-	11
11.	STP Capacity (KLD)	400	-	-	400
12.	Total Parking (sq.m)	33912.91	-	-	33912.91
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (till terrace)m	86.55	-	-	86.55
14.	Power RequirementKVA	3580 KVA	-	-	3580 KVA
15.	Power BackupKVA	1000 KVA (2*500KVA)	-	-	1000 KVA (2*500KVA)
16.	Total Water RequirementKLD	477	-	-	477
17.	Domestic Water RequirementKLD	420			420
18.	Fresh Water Requirement KLD	294	-	-	294
19.	Treated Water KLD	325	-	-	325

20.	Waste Water Generated KLD	361		-	361
21.	Solid Waste Generatedkg/day	1604	-	-	1604
22.	Biodegradable Wastekg/day	1290	-	-	1290
23.	Number of Towers	7 no. s of Residential Towers + 23 no. of Villa + EWS Tower+ Convenient Shopping Centre+Nursery School and Community Building	-	-	7 no. s of Residential Towers + 23 no. of Villa + EWS Tower+ Convenient Shopping Centre+Nursery School and Community Building
24.	No. of Floors	25	-	-	25
25.	Dwelling Units	544	107	29	690
26.	Salable Units	-	-	-	690
27.	Basement	1			1
28.	Community Center	1			1
29.	Convenient Shopping	1			
30.	Total Cost of the project:	480.10		-	480.10
31.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	----		350 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	25 KLD Private water tanker	-	25 KLD Private water tanker
		iii) STP (MBBR)	1		
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	2		2

The Committee discussed on the point for taking the case under violation category and the committee after detailed deliberations on the information presented by the project proponent, unanimously decided to **recommend** the case to SEIAA for Grant of Terms of Reference and additional terms of reference (under violation) for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) subject to the outcome of court cases:

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

Standard Terms of References (ToR)

1. Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 km, coordinates, Google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage).
2. Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, Permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, etc.
3. Land acquisition status, R & R details.
4. Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 km – Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5. Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SoZ, NOx& CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines at Minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 km.
6. Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area. Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc).
7. Source of water for different identified purposes with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc.
8. Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area.
9. Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-à-vis. the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc.) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project as per ECBC Act read with rules made there under.
11. Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
12. Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
13. The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

Additional Terms of Reference:

1. The Project Proponent shall submit assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan since its construction being violation case which shall be later incorporated as an independent chapter in the environment impact assessment report as follows:
 - a. Ecological Damage
 - b. Remediation plan
 - c. Natural and community resource augmentation plan with quantification
2. The PP should submit key plan of sampling locations, primary micromet data, DG/Vehicular data, DAT files (input and output), dispersion models (isopleths) of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO₂, CO vis a vis wind rose diagram
3. The PP should submit incremental load statement with respect to existing approved capacity.
4. The PP should submit proper solid waste management plan with respect to provision of new waste management rules for all types of waste generated with details of provisions of organic waste converter within the project site.
5. The PP should submit Land use cover map of site and surrounding study area based on satellite images.
6. The PP should submit energy saving details from the project and detailed ECBC compliance

- with percentage energy savings.
7. The PP should submit Traffic circulation management plan.
 8. The PP should submit EMP provisions and compliance thereof.
 9. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF&CC/NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.
 10. The PP in EIA/EMP report should enclosed credible legal action u/s 19 read with section 15 of EPA initiated against the owned by State Govt./SPCB.
 11. The PP should submit the status report from RO, MoEF&CC/HSPCB Chandigarh of the earlier EC granted.
 12. The PP should submit contour plan indicating level of proposed site in terms of drainage pattern.
 13. The Hydraulic design with dimensions of each components of STP (MBBR technology), MLSS maintained on the basis of retention time.
 14. The PP shall submit the Seasonal data of air, water (ground & surface) soil, noise along with test reports from accredited laboratory.
 15. The PP shall submit the sun simulation path study for building orientation.
 16. The PP shall submit the Traffic study and incremental load analysis with current status of connecting roads.
 17. The PP shall submit the Design and location of lighting arrestors for multi storied buildings.
 18. The PP shall submit the Geo Technical studies of project area.

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

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

269.09 EC for Expansion of Commercial Colony (Retail, Multiplex & Food Court) at village-Adampur, Sector-50, Gurugram, and Haryana by M/s Pyramid City Projects Llp & Others In Collaboration With Elan Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/429821/2023 on dated 11.05.2023 for obtaining **Expansion of 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. 038690 dated 19.05.2023.

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023. However PP submitted a request vide letter dated 08.06.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

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

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

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

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023. However PP requested vide letter dated 07.06.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

269.11 EC for Proposed Mine (ML Area: 79.32 ha) with Production Capacity Quartz: 0.14 MTPA, Feldspar: 0.52 MTPA, Barites: 0.001 MTPA, Quartzite & Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone): 8.42 MTPA & Soil: 1.0 MTPA; (Total Excavation: 10.081 MTPA) along with 4 Mobile Crushers with (4 x 300) TPH Capacity at Village: Musnota, Tehsil: Narnaul, District: Mahendragarh, Haryana by M/s Satish Kumar Garg

Project Proponent : Sh. Satish Kumar

Consultant : J. M. EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/429215/2023 on dated 11.05.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 208783 dated 23.05.2023.

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee was informed that a complaint dated 07.06.2023 has been received in this case. The PP was asked to submit reply with regard to the complaint. The PP submitted their reply as under:

- Instant matter is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and company will be abide by the outcome of supreme court judgement.
- It is pertinent to mention here that SLP filled by the Other Party has not been admitted and pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court due to delay of more than 700 days in filing the above said SLP that there is no stay has been granted against the present applicant rather it is at the stage of service that there is no such adverse order has been passed against the present applicant.
- It is pertinent to apprise the competent authority that Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court vide order dated 26.04.2018 in CWP 2682 of 2018 allowed the petition of the applicant and mining rights of the petitioner was made operational. The operative part of the order has been culled out be law.
- Moreover, objectors were neither party before the Hon'ble High Court and they have no concern the right of applicant.
- Furthermore, applicants have filed CWP 4450 of 2019 to direct the concerned authority to grant EC in favor of applicant that Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court vide order dated 08.04.2019 directed U.O.I to consider the case of applicant within 6 weeks. That the above said order Of the Hon'ble High court has not been ever challenged by any aggrieved person or by the petitioner itself before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the present application before the competent authority is in compliance of the orders dated 08-04-2019.
- Thereafter U.O.I transferred the case to present authority. Hon'ble Authority will be pleased to grant EC to the applicant and applicant will be adhere to the norms and rules of authority and State Government and will be abide by the order of Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court

The PP further submitted chronology of the project as under:

Chronology of the Project

S. No.	Project Activity	Date/Duration
1.	Application (For ToR) submitted to MoEFCC	2013
2.	Technical Presentation (for ToR) held before 10 th EAC (Non-Coal Mining)	21.08.2013
3.	During this meeting the project was recommended for ToR but ToR Letter was not issued	

4.	ToR Application was submitted for "Mining of "Quartz, Feldspar, and associated Minor Mineral (Quartzite and Stone) with Production capacity of Quartz (10000 MTPA), Feldspar (50000 MTPA) and associated Minor Mineral (Quartzite & stone) (29,40,000 MTPA)	10.01.2019
5.	Proposal was considered in 2 nd EAC meeting held	20.02.2019
6.	Due to some unavoidable circumstances the proponent could not attend the meeting and the Committee therefore, deferred the proposal stating that proposal may be consider only after PP submits the requisite information (ADS)	
7.	ADS Reply was submitted on MoEF&CC Web Portal, New Delhi	16.04.2019
8.	Proposal was considered in EAC meeting held	31.07.2019
9.	Due to some unavoidable reasons the proponent didn't attend the meeting and the Committee therefore, deferred the proposal due to non-submission of details sought by EAC Committee. The project has been delisted.	
10.	Application (For ToR) with revised proposal (Total Excavation: 10.081 Million TPA) was submitted to MoEF&CC.	11.02.2021
11.	First Technical Presentation (For ToR) held before 28 th EAC (Non-Coal Mining)	24.02.2021
12.	ToR Letter issued by MoEFCC, New Delhi	23.03.2021
13.	Baseline Monitoring & Data Collection	Winter Season (Dec., 2020 to Feb., 2021)
14.	Public Hearing Documents submitted to HSPCB, Dharuheda, Haryana	06.05.2021
15.	Public Hearing conducted by HSPCB, Haryana	04.10.2021
16.	Minutes of Public Hearing forwarded by HSPCB, Haryana to MoEF&CC, New Delhi	18.10.2021
17.	Final EIA/EMP Report after incorporation of public hearing proceeding submitted to MoEFCC	04.01.2022
18.	Final technical ppt held in the 45 th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting	25.01.2022
19.	Additional Details sought by MoEFCC on	07.02.2022
20.	ADS Reply submitted to MoEFCC on	15.04.2022
21.	Technical ppt (Reconsideration of EC) held in the 50 th wEAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting	13.05.2022
22.	Additional Details sought by MoEFCC on	25.05.2022
23.	ADS Reply submitted to MoEFCC on	11.10.2022
24.	Additional Details sought by MoEFCC on	17.10.2022
25.	ADS Reply submitted to MoEFCC on	22.10.2022
26.	Technical ppt (Reconsideration of EC) held in the 6 th EAC (Non-Coal Mining) meeting	09.11.2022
27.	Project was returned back in present to SEIAA, Haryana as per minutes of 6 th EAC uploaded on portal on	16.11.2022
28.	Proposal for Environment Clearance was submitted to SEIAA, Haryana vide Proposal No SIA/HR/MIN/429215/2023	15.05.2023
29.	Letter by SEIAA, Haryana to MoEFCC for transfer of project file to the Office	29.05.2023
30.	MoEFCC issued a letter to SEIAA, Haryana for transfer of project file	01.06.2023
31.	Project was considered in 269 th SEAC meeting for Environment Clearance	13.06.2023

PP submitted the brief summary of the case:

1. This is a proposal of M/s. Satish Kumar Garg & Company for getting Environmental Clearance for Proposed Mine (M L Area: 79.32 ha) with Production Capacity Quartz: 0.14 MTPA, Feldspar: 0.52 MTPA, Barites: 0.001 MTPA, Quartzite & Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone): 8.42 MTPA & Soil: 1.0 MTPA, (Total Excavation: 10.081 MTPA) along with 4 Mobile Crushers with (4 x 300) TPH Capacity at Village: Musnota, Tehsil: Narnaul, District: Mahendragarh, Haryana.
2. The mine lease area is located between Latitude: 27°51'56.85" N to 27°52'27.02" N and Longitude 76°01'06.56"E to 76°01'43.23" E. The mine lease area falls under the Survey of India Toposheet No: G43E1, H43W4 & G43D13 and falls in Seismic Zone-III. The Project

Proponent presented the KML file during the presentation to indicate the location of mine lease on Google Earth

3. Earlier proposal was submitted to MOEF&CC for Environmental Clearance. As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended from time to time, the project was fall under Category "B", Project or Activity 1(a) as the Mining lease area is less than 150 Ha but due to applicability of General Condition (Presence of inter-State boundaries of State of Rajasthan within study area) considered as Category "A" project.
4. MOEF & CC has issued notification dated 20th April, 2022 and dated 05th May, 2022 according to which, all mining lease area in respect of minor mineral mining leases and <250 ha mining lease area in respect of major mineral mining lease other than coal shall be considered as Category B project.
5. MoEFCC addressed a letter to SEIAA Haryana dated 01st June, 2023 for transfer of file for necessary action as per extant rule and regulations under EIA notification 2006 and its amendment thereof
6. The original mining lease was granted by Mines and Geology Department, Haryana on 29.04.2002 for Barites, Feldspar and Quartz in favor of Sh. Satish Kumar Garg & Company over an area of 79.32 ha for a period of 20 years. Further, Mines and Geology Department, Haryana has added Associated Minor Minerals (Quartzite & Stone) vide Memo no. Glg/Hy/E-2625/4245, dated 29.08.2018 and lease period is deemed to have been extended for 50 years from 29.04.2002 to 28.04.2052. Supplementary lease deed for Associated Minor Minerals (Quartzite & Stone) has been executed on 14.03.2019. On execution of the Supplementary Lease Deed, M/s. Satish Kumar Garg & Company is holding mining lease for excavation of "Quartz, Feldspar, Barites, Quartzite & Stone" the minor minerals.
7. Modified Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan of Musnota Quartz, Feldspar, Barites, Associated Minor Minerals Quartzite (Road Metal & Masonry Stone)} Mine over an area of 79.32 ha has been approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana, Panchkula vide Memo no. DMG/HY/MP/Musnota/415-418, dated 02.02.2021
8. The Project Proponent reported that there is no forest land within the mine lease area. PP also reported that there is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Wildlife Corridor, Tiger/Elephant Reserves found within 10km radius of the study area. PP submitted that one Reserve Forest is found at ~3.0km, NW and Protected Forest viz. Kharjo PF, Mina Ka Nangal PF, Dokan PF, Patan PF, Balupura PF, Baneti PF, Balupura PF & Bhopiya PF exists within 10km radius of the study area. PP submitted the No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Dy. Conservator of Forests, Mahendergarh vide no. 1004 dated 16.09.2002 that village Musnota is not a forest land vide Haryana Notification no. S.O 113/P.A 2/1900/S4/3/97 dated 17.11.1997, proposed mining area in Musnota village falls in the purview of Section 4 of Punjab Land Preservation Act. PP also submitted the letter bearing no. 3223 dated 28.10.2016, the office of Dy. Conservator of Forests, Mahendergarh declined to issue No Objection Certificate (NOC) for the purposes of undertaking mining in areas falling under Khasra No. 599, 600, 601 and 626, 627, 648 and 649 in village Munsota on the ground that 'the stated Khasara Nos are included in the list of Aravali Plantation. Further, PP submitted the letter from the Divisional Forest Officer, Mahendragarh issued in compliance to the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana in CWP No. 2682 of 2018 (O&M) dated 26.04.2018 stating that the letter bearing no:3223 dated 28.10.2016 issued by the Office of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Mahendragarh be considered as having been rescinded. As a consequence, the NOC granted through letter bearing No. 1004 and 16.09.2002 stands revived and operational along with the conditions included in the said letter for grant of NOC. PP also submitted the letter from the Director General, Mines and Geology, Haryana vide Memo No: Glg/HY/E2625/7045 dated 20.12.2021 stating that the mine lease area is not covered by Aravalli notification i.e., notification dated 07.05.1992 of the MoEF&CC, Gol.
9. The Project Proponent submitted that the Lessee & Company challenged the order /letter of DFO, Mahendragarh in Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court through CWP no. 2682 of 2018 (Satish Kumar Garg vs. State of Haryana). The High Court Judgment dated 26.04.2018 permitting mining on the leased area of 79.32 ha and wherein the Divisional Forest Officer, Mahendragarh issued the letter in compliance to the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court

of Punjab & Haryana in CWP No. 2682 of 2018 (O&M) dated 26.04.2018 stating that the letter bearing no:3223 dated 28.10.2016 issued by the Office of Deputy Conservator of Forests, Mahendragarh be considered as having been rescinded. As a consequence, the NOC granted through letter bearing No. 1004 and 16.09.2002 stands revived and operational along with the conditions included in the said letter for grant of NOC. In Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court vide order dated 08.04.2019 in the matter of Satish Kumar Garg vs State of Haryana (CWP No. 4450 of 2019) has directed MoEF&CC to consider the grant of EC to the petitioner and decide the matter at hand, as expeditiously as possible preferably within a period of six weeks from the date of receipt of certified copy of the order. The special leave petition filed against order dated 26.04.2018 and same has been dismissed as withdrawn from Supreme Court of India. PP also submitted the letter from the Director General, Mines and Geology, Haryana vide Memo No: Glg/HY/E2625/7045 dated 20.12.2021 stating that the mine lease area does not fall under court restrictions.

10. **Method of Mining:** Mining will be carried out with fully mechanized opencast method utilizing Heavy Earth Moving Equipment (HEMM) in conjunction with deep hole drilling by crawler mounted DTH drills and blasting. To start with benches shall be kept narrow and then gradually widened. Bench height 9 m and bench width will be kept 15-20 m. The mining method involves breaking the rocks with explosives, loading the material with excavators. It is proposed to load in the trucks/dumpers directly to the destinations and mineral is not usually put up in this stack yard to avoid the double handling. Deep-hole blasting is envisaged with explosives Emulsion primer charge (20%) and Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil or slurry explosive (column charge 80%) per hole will be used and Powder factor of 8 tonnes/kg will be considered. The excavated mineral will be supplied to nearby crusher owners located in and around Narnaul and Dholera area. However, 4 numbers of mobile crushing/Screening units on working benches of the mines and substantial quantity of road metal and masonry stone shall be crushed in mine itself. The blast hole drilling is proposed to be carried out by hydraulic drilling machines. After preparation of site by bull dozer, the drilling machine shall be deployed to drill blast holes of 100/110 mm diameter. The bench height shall be 9 m. The blast holes are proposed to be drilled in square and staggered pattern with 4.0 m spacing and 4.0 m burden for 9 m bench height and shall vary depending on variable bench height. Secondary blasting will be minimized by deploying hydraulic rock breaker for breaking large size of stone/boulders. 3.2 m³ bucket capacity of hydraulic excavator is proposed to be used for mineral loading. Blasted mineral will be loaded by large size hydraulic excavators into the dumpers for onward dispatch to the destination. The loading and transportation of excavated minerals up to stack yard shall be done mechanically. It is proposed to load the mineral in the trucks/dumpers directly to the nearby consumers and mineral is not usually put up in this stack yard to avoid the double handling. The excavated mineral will be supplied to nearby crusher owners located in and around Narnaul and Dholera area. However, 4 numbers of mobile crushing/Screening units will be installed in proposed mine and crushed stones will be directly transported to nearby consumers through dumpers.
11. PP submitted letter obtained from Principal Chief Conservator of Forests; Haryana letter no NT/7103 dated 31.03.2022 stating that Kharsa no. s 599, 600, 601, 626, 627, 628, 648 & 649 does not fall under the Aravalli Plantation. PP also submitted Letter from Joint Director, Director General Env & CC Dept vide Memo No DE&CC/2022/838 dated 07.04.2022 which states that Aravali Notification dated 07.05.1992 is applicable only in Gurugram and Alwar District of Haryana and Rajasthan.
12. There is No National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Tiger Reserves and Wildlife Corridors etc within 10 km radius of the area. PP has submitted the letter obtained from Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden vide letter no 3185 dated 07.03.2022. PP also submitted approved conservation Plan for One Schedule I from PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden.
13. There is no Mining Lease within 500 m of the mine site. PP has submitted the Cluster certificate received from Department of Mines & Geology vide letter dated 14.01.2022.
14. At the conceptual stage, total excavated area will be 76.50 ha area, out of which 53.14 ha area will be developed as a water reservoir and remaining 23.36 ha area will be developed as bench plantation. 2.81 ha area will be covered under greenbelt along the 7.5m periphery

of the lease. Thus, total greenbelt/plantation will be developed on 26.17 ha area. 0.01 ha area will be covered under infrastructure

15. Life of mine for Quartzite & Stone is 17 Years, for Quartz it is 12 Years, for Feldspar it is 34 Years and for barites It is not possible to establish the exact reserves of barite in the absence of exploratory data. Only surface inferences show the existence of thin veins of barite. The reserves may be a few thousand tones. Actual quantity will be established once the mine is operative and actual exploration is done. In view of the co-existence of different minerals in the same area no selective mining will be done. Systematic bench formation will be done and whatever minerals come in the way the same will be mined & segregated.
16. About 0.03 Million TPA of Top Soil will be generated and same will be simultaneously used for the greenbelt/plantation and 0.97 Million TPA of OB will be generated, same will be stacked separately and later on used for the bench plantation. During the plan period about 1.69 Million Tonnes of the Soil/OB will be generated and conceptual period it will be 4.60 million Tonnes which will be stacked separately and later on will be used for greenbelt/bench plantation
17. Total water requirement for proposed mine will be 173 KLD which will be sourced from Ground Water & from Mine Sump as and when developed. Application has been submitted to CGWA for ground water abstraction vide application no HWRA/MIN/N/2021/8 dated 21.12.2021. Permission from the CGWA is in process.
18. Power Consumption in mining and allied activities will be 1000 KW. The required power will be met from the Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam (DHBVN).
19. The proposed project will generate direct & indirect employment in the area. Preference will be given to local people from nearby villages depending upon the availability of skilled and unskilled man-power surrounding the site. 264 numbers of persons will be employed for this proposed mining project.
20. **Baseline Data:** The primary baseline data for site specific micro meteorology data, ambient air quality, water quality, noise level, soil and flora & fauna was collected during Post Monsoon Season (December, 2020 to February, 2021). The baseline monitoring results of ambient air, soil, ambient noise level and ground water have been reported and the same were compared with respective prescribed standards viz. NAAQS-2009 (for air monitoring), IS:10500-2012 (for ground water) and ambient noise limits prescribed by CPCB. Concentrations of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} for all the 8 AAQM stations were found between 55.2 to 90.2 µg/m³ and 24.9 to 51.9 µg/m³ respectively. The concentrations of SO₂ and NO₂ were found to be in range of 5.4 to 15.6 µg/m³ and 11.6 to 27.7 µg/m³, respectively. Noise levels varied from 51.6 to 61.7 Leq dB (A) during day time and from 40.1 to 52.4 Leq dB (A) during night time and found within the limits prescribed by CPCB. The ground water /drinking water samples were collected from 7 locations, the ground water was found potable. The pH of collected water samples varied from 7.02 to 8.06, Total hardness varied from 122.40 mg/l to 554.40 mg/l, Total dissolved solids varied from 223 mg/l to 948 mg/l and Total suspended solids (DL 1.0) were analyzed and not detected. As the ground water quality is good in the area, the villagers use ground water for drinking purposes and also rain water stored in small tanks, village ponds etc. Surface water sample was done from one location. pH of collected water sample is 7.23 indicating slightly alkaline & productive to water body. The colour and turbidity were of permissible range and odour was found agreeable. Total hardness (65.28 mg/l), Total dissolved solids (129 mg/l), Alkalinity (69.07 mg/l) and conductivity (229 mg/l) were found to be within standards in water samples. Chloride 17.4 mg/l and Magnesium 1.49 mg/l. BOD varies from 8.25 mg/l & COD varies from 32.6 mg/l indicating that water is not good. Soil analysis was done from 7 locations. The organic matter (0.63% to 1.01%) and organic carbon (0.37% to 0.52%) present in the soil observed to be appropriate for the plant growth. The texture of the soil samples found to be silt loam and sandy loam. All soil samples have slightly alkaline having pH ranging from 7.94 to 8.26 which is an optimal range for most the plant to thrive and grow. The analysis revealed that there is a need to replenish phosphorus to improve the productivity of the agricultural land in the study area.
21. **Public Hearing:** Public hearing for the project was conducted on 04.10.2021 at Project site, Village: Musnota, Tehsil: Narnaul, District: Mahendragarh, Haryana under chairmanship of Shri Mr. Ajay Kumar, Deputy Commissioner, Mahendragarh and Shri Mr. Sandeep Singh:

Regional Officer, HSPCB (Dharuheda), Haryana. Main issues raised during public hearing were about Employment, Infrastructure Development, Impact of blasting on habitation, Dedicated route for transportation, Fodder arrangement in Gaushala etc. Rs.1.14 Crore earmarked for addressing issues raised during public hearing.

22. Details of the EMP under Air, Noise, Water protection and management submitted with an amount of Rs. 1.25 Crore (Capital) and Rs.26 lakhs as recurring
23. Proposal was appraised by MoEFCC in its 45th, 50th & 6th meeting held on 25.01.2022, 13.05.2022 & 11.11.2022 respectively. As per Minutes of 6th EAC uploaded on Portal, EAC raised 3 points for submission:
 - I. The EAC also observed that the Stage-I Forest Clearance for the purpose of transportation is still pending. The EAC was of the view that the accessibility for transportation is still not cleared. The EAC opined that if Stage-I FC has not been obtained by the Project Proponent then, the Project Proponent will dump the mined-out material and hence the Stage-I FC is pre-mandatory to access the mine.
 - II. The EAC also noted that the Special Leave Petitions SLP(C) diary no.23870 of 2021 titled Bheem Singh & Anr Vs M/s Satish Kumar Garg & Company & Ors., filed against the Project Proponent before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The EAC opined that the instant matter is sub-judice which is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
 - III. Further, the EAC observed that the Project Proponent needs to submit the District Survey Report (DSR) in accordance with the Ministry's notification dated 25th July,2018 and order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 10.11.2021 in Civil Appeal Nos. 3661-3662 of 2020 titled as State of Bihar V/s Pawan Kumar.

During discussion, some observations were raised to which PP has replied as under:

S. No	Query	Reply
1.	Budget earmarked for public hearing need to be increased from Rs. 1.14 Crore to Rs. 1.20 Crore	Earlier an amount of Rs. 1.14 Crore were earmarked for the implementation of Issues raised during public hearing. Now, it has been revised up to Rs. 1.20 Crore. Detailed breakup of Rs.1.40 crore is enclosed herewith as Annexure I
2.	Budget earmarked for EMP need to be increased from Rs 1.25 Crore to Rs 1.30 Crore	Earlier an amount of Rs.1.25 Crore were earmarked for EMP. Now, it has been revised up to Rs. 1.30 Crore. Detailed breakup of Rs. 1.30 crore is enclosed herewith as Annexure II
3.	Affidavit of PP	Affidavit is enclosed as Annexure III
4.	Reply of complaint/Legal Notice	Reply of complaint/Legal Notice is enclosed as Annexure IV
5.	Accreditation certificate by consultant	Accreditation certificate by consultant is enclosed as Annexure V
6.	CA Certificate	Copy enclosed as Annexure VI

PP also submitted an Affidavit dated 13.06.2023 stating therein as under:

1. PP hereby undertakes that transportation through the route will be done after obtaining forest clearance.
2. PP hereby undertakes that Instant matter of Special Leave Petitions SLP(C) diary no.23870 of 2021 titled Bheem Singh & Anr Vs M/s Satish Kumar Garg & Company & Ors., filed against the Project Proponent before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and will be abide by the outcome of supreme court judgement and we shall work in due course of Law.
3. PP hereby undertakes that Mining will be done in the Mining Lease area as per the provision given in approved Mining Plan

4. PP hereby undertakes that during implementation of project, if any kind of damage to the Wildlife and its habitat is reported then PP shall be liable for necessary action taken as per Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
5. PP hereby undertakes that there will be no alteration in ecology of neighborhood/Aravali ecology due to mining and Greenbelt and plantation will be done over an area of 26.18 ha with Neem, Amaltas, Mango, Sita Ashoka, Arjun, Imli, Jamun, Shisham, Papdi, Bad, Goolar etc. Replacement of dead trees will be done every year
6. PP hereby undertakes that total water requirement is 173 KLD which will be sourced from Ground Water & from Mine Sump as and when developed. Application has been submitted to CGWA for ground water abstraction (173 KLD) vide application no HWRA/MIN/N/2021/8 dated 21.12.2021.
7. PP hereby undertakes that total power requirement of the project is 1000 KW which will be sourced from Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam (DHBVN). One DG Set of 250 KVA capacity will be deployed on the project site.

PP submitted the Basic Detail and EMP Budget detail of the project as under:

Basic Detail

Name of Project: Environmental Clearance of Proposed Mine (M L Area: 79.32 ha) with Production Capacity Quartz: 0.14 MTPA, Feldspar: 0.52 MTPA, Barites: 0.001 MTPA, Quartzite & Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone): 8.42 MTPA & Soil: 1.0 MTPA, (Total Excavation: 10.081 MTPA) along with 4 Mobile Crushers with (4 x 300) TPH Capacity at Village: Musnota, Tehsil: Narnaul, District: Mahendragarh, Haryana of M/s. Satish Kumar Garg & Company		
1.	Online Proposal no	SIA/HR/MIN/429215/2023
2.	Category/Item no. (In Schedule)	As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended on 20th April, 2022; the project falls under Category "B", Project or Activity 1(a) as the Mining lease area is less than 250 Ha.
3.	Area of Project	79.32 ha
4.	Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The original mining lease was granted by Mines and Geology Department, Haryana on 29.04.2002 for Barites, Feldspar and Quartz in favor of Sh. Satish Kumar Garg & Company over an area of 79.32 ha for a period of 20 years. ➤ Further, Mines and Geology Department, Haryana has added Associated Minor Minerals (Quartzite & Stone) vide Memo no. Glg/Hy/E-2625/4245, dated 29.08.2018 and lease period is deemed to have been extended for 50 years from 29.04.2002 to 28.04.2052. ➤ Supplementary lease deed for Associated Minor Minerals (Quartzite & Stone) has been executed on 14.03.2019. ➤ On execution of the Supplementary Lease Deed, M/s. Satish Kumar Garg & Company is holding mining lease for excavation of "Quartz, Feldspar, Barites, Quartzite & Stone" the minor minerals
5.	Date of Approval of TOR by MoEF&CC	23.03.2021
6.	Date of Approval of mine plan Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	02.02.2021
7.	Location of Project	Village: Musnota, Tehsil: Narnaul, District: Mahendragarh, Haryana
8.	Project Details Khasra No	Musnota (Khasra No. 599, 600, 601, 626, 627, 628, 648 & 649)
9.	Project Cost	Rs. 22 Crore
10.	Water Requirement	Total water requirement for proposed mine will be 173 KLD which will be sourced from Ground Water & from Mine Sump as and when developed. Application has been submitted to CGWA for ground water abstraction vide application no HWRA/MIN/N/2021/8 dated 21.12.2021. Permission from the CGWA is in process.
11.	Environment Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Drilling machines (40 Mt/Hr) will be equipped with wet drilling arrangements by water injection system and dust extraction system. ➤ Controlled blasting by latest blasting technique using shock tube detonator ➤ Rock breaker (125 HP capacity) is proposed to be used in place of secondary blasting for breaking over size boulders.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Permanent water sprinkling arrangements (15 HP) for main haulage road ➤ Two water tanker (12 KL) for water sprinkling in other roads and mining areas ➤ Regular haul road maintenance by deployment of motor grader (195 HP) & soil compactor (112 HP). ➤ Bag filter installation at Crusher Hopper ➤ Water Sprinkler system at crusher hopper and transfer point ➤ No overloading of material will be done during transportation. ➤ Maintenance of vehicles will be carried out regularly for minimization of generation of gaseous pollutants. ➤ Plantation on worked out benches of an area of 23.36 ha with total 58400 saplings from 6th to 20th year ➤ Green belt around 7.5 m periphery covering an area of 2.81 ha (No. of saplings: 7025-first 3 years) ➤ 4 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations at Mine Site at villages: Musnota, Nangal Daru, Gangytana, Panchnota ➤ Fugitive dust emission monitoring (5 locations * monthly) will be done ➤ Personal Dust Monitoring will be done ➤ Procurement of the Blast Vibration Measuring Instrument & Noise level meter ➤ Peak Particle Velocity Monitoring for nearest habitation i.e., Musnota, Nangal Daru, Gangytana, Panchnota ➤ Ambient Noise Monitoring (4 locations * monthly frequency) will be done ➤ Work Place Noise Level Monitoring and Personal Noise Monitoring (4 locations * monthly frequency) will be done ➤ Insulators will be provided in the crusher and Use of Closed acoustic systems for controlling the noise within the crusher <p><u>Surface Water Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No seasonal nalla passing through the Mining lease area ➤ However, following protection measures will be taken to prevent the run off outside the lease area ➤ Garland Drain around soil dump (L*W*D = 910 m x 1 m x 1 m) ➤ Retaining Wall around soil dump (L*W*H = 210 m x 1 m x 1 m) ➤ Construction of Channelized Catch Drains (L*W*D = 590 m x 1 m x 1 m) ➤ 2 nos. of Settling Tank / Sedimentation Pond (Length*Width*Depth = 8 m x 4 m x 3 m) ➤ Construction of Protective Bunds along the water reservoir <p><u>Ground Water Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Water table ranges from 80 to 90 m bgl and ultimate working depth is upto 74 m bgl. No water table intersection. ➤ Rainwater falling directly into the mine pits will be stored and used for plantation & dust suppression. ➤ Periodical monitoring of Ground water level & its quality will be carried out. ➤ At the conceptual stage 53.14 ha will be converted into water reservoir which will be developed for Community use with proper safety measures <p><u>Waste Water Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wastewater (4 KLD) generated from workshop will be treated using oil-water separator and treated wastewater (2.5 KLD) will be used in dust suppression and vehicle washing. ➤ Waste water (2.5 KLD) generated from mine office, rest shelters etc. will be disposed in soak pit via septic tank <p>Solid Waste Management: About 0.03 Million TPA of Top Soil will be generated and same will be simultaneously used for the greenbelt/plantation and 0.97 Million TPA of OB will be generated, same will be stacked separately and later on used for the bench plantation. During the plan period about 1.69 MillionTonnes of the Soil/OB will be generated and conceptual period it will be 4.60 million Tonnes which will be stacked separately</p>
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		and later on will be used for greenbelt/ bench plantation					
12.	CER Budget	Rs. 1.20 Crore					
13.	Production	Quartz, Feldspar, Barites and Quartzite & Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone)					
14.	Production Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quartz: 0.14 MTPA ➤ Feldspar: 0.52 MTPA ➤ Barites: 0.001 MTPA ➤ Quartzite & Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone): 8.42 MTPA 					
15.	Corner Coordinates	Latitude: 27° 51'56.85" N to 27°52'27.02" N Longitude: 76°01'06.56" E to 76°01'43.23" E					
16.	Green Belt Plantation	Total greenbelt/plantation will be developed on 26.17 ha area (23.36 ha area will be developed as bench plantation and 2.81 ha area will be covered under greenbelt along the 7.5m periphery of the lease)					
17.	Machinery Required	S.N.	Designation	Category	Nos		
		1.	Hydraulic Excavator for Loading of mineral	3.2cu.m	9		
		2.	Rock breaker (Hydraulic Excavator) as substitute to secondary blasting	1.6cum	5		
		3.	Rear dumpers for transportation of mineral from mine to destination	40T	87		
		4.	Drill Machine with compress or of 365 cfm capacity.	100 - 110mm	5		
		5.	Track chain Dozer	350HP	1		
		6.	Pay loader (General Purpose, loading etc.)	145HP	1		
		7.	Crane	40T	1		
		8.	Tyre handler	-	1		
		9.	Water sprinkler	10KL	1		
		10.	Mobile Maintenance van	-	1		
		11.	Tractor	50hp	1		
		12.	Tractor mounted compressor	-	1		
18.	Pit Design Parameters	Sr. No.	Particulars	Dimensions with Unit			
		1.	Final Bench Height & Width	9m x 15m (with intermediate safety berm of 8 m)			
		2.	Working Bench Width	15-20m			
		3.	Overall Ultimate Pit Slope	45°			
		4.	Bench Alignment and bench slope	Parallel to each other; 80°			
		5.	Face Length	All alongwith the strike length			
		6.	Depth of Pit (Below hole diameter)	60m			
		7.	Blast hole diameter	100-110mm			
		8.	Inclination of Blast Hole	Vertical			
		9.	Width of Haul Road	12m			
		10.	Gradient of Haul Road	1 in 16			
19.	Incremental Load with respect of PM	S. No.	Pollutants	Concentration (µg/m³)			NAAQ Standards (µg/m³)
				Baseline Value	Incremental Value	Resultant	
		1.	PM10	78.8	4.42	83.22	100
		2.	PM2.5	38.5	1.78	40.28	60
		3.	SO2	20.1	2.35	22.45	80
4.	NO2	11.0	2.02	13.02	80		
20.	Power Requirement	Power Consumption in mining and allied activities will be 1000 KW. The required power will be met from the Dakshin Haryana Bijli					

		Vitaran Nigam (DHBVN). A new connection from the nearest electricity line will be taken for operation of mining activities
21.	Power back	One DG Set of 250 KVA capacity will be deployed on the project site

Detailed Break-up of EMP with Estimated Cost (In Lakhs)

S. No.	Activities	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost
A. Mitigative Measures			
1.	Two water tanker (12 KL) for water sprinkling in other roads and mining areas/activities.	10.00	0.25
2.	Sprinkling system at crusher hopper	2.00	0.10
3.	Pollution Control Device (Bag filter at Crusher) Equipment and its installation Cost, Operation & Maintenance	14.00	1.00
4.	Construct of road for transportation of material (0.8 km in North + 1.2 km in SW part)	15.00	1.00
5.	Bench plantation will be carried out covering 23.36 ha with total 58,400 saplings from 6 th year to 20 th year (Considering Rs. 87.60 Lakh)	-	5.84
6.	Green belt around 7.5 m periphery covering an area of 2.81 ha (No. of saplings: 7025)	10.54	-
7.	Annual cost for watering, manuring & post care of plantation (Considering Rs. 10 Lakh)	-	0.30
8.	Garland Drain around soil dump (L*W*D = 910 m x 1 m x 1 m)	5.00	1.65
9.	Retaining Wall around soil dump (L*W*H = 210 m x 1 m x 1 m)	4.96	0.50
10.	Channelized Catch Drains (L*W*D = 590 m x 1 m x 1 m)	4.00	0.20
11.	2 nos. of Settling Tank / Sedimentation Pond (Length*Width*Depth = 8 m x 4 m x 3 m)	2.50	0.30
12.	Construction of Protective Bunds along the water reservoir	4.00	0.20
13.	Construction of recharge well - 1 no. (10-inch dia. & 35 m deep) for water harvesting	3.00	0.10
14.	Procurement of one Blast Vibration Measuring Instrument	5.00	-
Sub Total		80.00	11.44
B. Monitoring			
1.	4 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations at Mine Site and at villages: Musnota, Nangal Daru, Gangytana, Panchnota	30.00	1.00
2.	Fugitive dust emission monitoring (4 locations * monthly)	1.00	1.50
3.	Personal Dust Monitoring (4 locations * Quarterly)	1.00	0.15
4.	Monitoring of PAH in the transportation route	2.00	0.50
4.	Installation of 2 Piezometers along the periphery in the premises	5.00	-
5.	Ground water quality analysis (4 locations * 4 times in a year)	0.50	0.30
6.	Raw water analysis (PZ wells) (2 locations * 4 times in a year)	1.00	0.20
7.	Peak Particle Velocity Monitoring for nearest habitation i.e., Musnota, Nangal Daru, Gangytana, Panchnota	5.00	0.30
8.	Ambient Noise Monitoring (04 locations * quarterly frequency)	0.50	0.50
9.	Solar power provision in the mining lease area	2.0	0.86
10.	Providing Ear muffs/plus to workers working in high noise area & PPEs	2.00	1.00
Sub Total		50.0	6.31
Total (A + B)		130.00	17.75

The case of the PP was discussed at length. Shri Deepak Hooda, State Geologist, Representative of the Office of Director General, Mines & Geology, Haryana was also present in the meeting during the presentation. The copy of Mining Plan as well as various correspondence of the Mines & Geology Department was put before him and he authenticated all those documents/gave his consent for recommendation of case to SEIAA for granting EC, keeping in view the facts and documents submitted during the presentation by the PP/Consultant.

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 as per Mining Plan approved vide letter dated 02.02.2021 by Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific conditions:-

1. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from competent authority before start of Mining Operations.
2. The Environmental clearance is granted subject to the Final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of India and any other court of law, if any as applicable to this project.
3. PP shall not undertake any mining until blasting permission is obtained from DGMS and relevant provision under MMR, 1961 regarding blasting regulation no.160, 161, 162 & 163 in addition to other provisions are strictly followed.
4. PP shall not start mining operation till permission from DFO/Competent Authority is obtained for using of Rasta/Road passing through Aravali Khasras for transportation.
5. The PP shall ensure protection, survival and growth of the plants and shall also adopt proper type of fencing, insect-treatment, fertiliser and watering and measures for this purpose.
6. The PP shall ensure that work will be undertaken entirely as per approved Mining Plan by Director General, Mines & Geology, Haryana.
7. The PP shall ensure that there is no change in ecology of Aravali during the mining activities.
8. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads to the mining site before the start of mining.
9. The PP shall prepare the Mine Safety Plan and get it approved from the competent authority before the start of mining
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.

18. 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
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. The PP shall develop 26.17 ha area as greenbelt/plantation (23.36 ha area will be developed as bench plantation and 2.81 ha area will be covered under greenbelt along the 7.5m periphery of the lease)
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. 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.
26. 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.
27. 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
28. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant departments of Government of Haryana/Government of India/any other concerned agency before commencement of work.

29. 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.
30. 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.
31. Implementation of Haryana Government Rehabilitation and Resettlement of Land Owners' Policy as per applicability in the area.
32. Implementation of Environment Management Policy of the Company w.r.t. judicious use of Mineral resources for growth & development synchronizing mining & environment with prosperity.
33. 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.
34. 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.
35. A comprehensive study for slope stabilization of mine benches and OB dumps shall be undertaken within one year.
36. The PP shall manage the overburden at the mining site if left after sale.
37. Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.
38. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
39. 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
40. 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
41. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.

B: Statutory compliance:-

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department,

Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.

8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No.Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. . PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂, CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/Central Pollution Control Board.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.

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

III. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

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

IV. Mining Plan

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

V. Land reclamation

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

ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/geo-membranes/clay liners/Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

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

VI. Transportation

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

VII. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the

native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.

3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
5. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

Project Proponent : Sh.Rajbir Singh
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The PP submitted the final EIA/EMP report of the project vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/78835/2022 on dated 25.06.2022 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance under Violation** Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 701138, dated 09.11.2021.

ToR was granted to the project on 16.05.2022.

The case was considered in 245th meeting of SEAC held on 25.07.2022. After discussion, the committee raised some observations.

Then the case was taken up in 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 21.12.2022. However, deferred on request of PP.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 259th meeting held on 19.01.2023. The PP submitted reply of the observations raised in 245th meeting of SEAC. The Committee had a discussion on the reply submitted by PP and observed that the PP has to clarify some more points and raised some more observations and directed to PP to submit a revised reply. The PP submitted revised reply to the observations alongwith an affidavit vide letter dated 19.01.2023.

Further, the PP also submitted the information about the project in the form of an Affidavit.

The committee had a discussion on the revised reply submitted by PP and further observed that some more information to be clarified by the PP and asked PP to submit documents:

The case was taken up in 260th meeting held on 08.02.2023. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 259th meeting. It was brought to the notice of Committee that a Complaint dated 03.02.2023 from Sh.Vikram Singh, son of Late Brig. Verinder Singh from New Delhi, was received. The committee after detailed discussion, decided that the complaint be shared among the committee members, PP and consultant. It was also decided that PP will submit the reply of the complaint. The committee decided to take up the case as and when the reply of the complaint will be received from the PP.

The case was taken up in 261st meeting held on 28.02.2023. The PP had submitted the reply vide letter date 25.05.2023 of the complaint.

The PP also made submissions regarding observations raised in 259th meeting. The committee held a detailed discussion on the reply submitted by PP. After due deliberation, the committee advised PP as follows:

1. The PP shall submit an affidavit that they shall abide with the order of any future court order regarding this project or there is no litigation pending in any court against the project.
2. The PP shall prepare and submit the Damage Assessment Plan in view of the various orders passed by Hon'ble NGT as discussed during the meeting.
3. The PP shall submit revised EMP details which should be realistic/scientific/tangible and also advised to adopt a pond for its rejuvenation/beautification/maintenance and shall add expenses to be incurred in this regard, in EMP budget.

4. The PP shall submit reply of observations in tabular form.

The PP submitted the reply of above points vide letter dated 20.04.2023 but the damage assessment plan has not been reviewed/revisited as per the latest Order of NGT dated 22.02.2023, passed in Appeal No.02/2023 (I.A. Nos.61/2023 & 62/2023 titled as VSR Infratech Pvt. Ltd. Vs. State of Haryana. Thus, the PP and consultant must review/revisit the damage assessment plan accordingly.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 266th meeting held on 28.04.2023. It was brought to the notice of Committee that a Complaint through email dated 25.04.2023 from Sh.Vikram Singh R/o New Delhi, was received. The committee after detailed discussion, decided that the complaint be shared among the committee members, PP and consultant. It was also decided that PP will submit the reply of the complaint within 15 days alongwith reviewed/revisited damage assessment plan and also decided to take up the case as and when the reply of PP is received on the complaint.

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 13.06.2023. PP submitted the reply of the complaint received during 266th meeting which is as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit an affidavit that they shall abide with the order of any future court order regarding this project or there is no litigation pending in any court against the project.	Affidavit regarding that they shall abide with the order of any future court order regarding this project same is attached as Annexure-1 . There is a litigation pending against the project land. 1. CWP NO. 15672/2017 (Subash Chandrika & Ors. Vs State of Hry. & Ors.
2.	The PP shall prepare and submit the Damage Assessment Plan in view of the various orders passed by Hon'ble NGT as discussed during the meeting	Revised damage assessment, augmentation/remedial measures plan as per SoP dated 07.07.2021 for violation cases is attached as Annexure-2
3.	The PP shall submit revised EMP details which should be realistic/scientific/tangible and also advised to adopt a pond for its rejuvenation/beautification/maintenance and shall add expenses to be incurred in this regard, in EMP budget	Revised EMP budget is attached as Annexure-3
4.	The PP shall submit reply of observations in tabular form.	Reply of observations in tabular form is attached as Annexure-4 .

The committee considered the above reply submitted by PP and found it in order. However, it was brought to the notice of Committee that another Complaint through email dated 06.06.2023 from Sh.Vikram Singh R/o New Delhi, was received regarding this case. The complaint was forwarded to the consultant and PP for their comments and report. The committee directed the PP to submit the reply of the complaint. The PP submitted following reply of the complaint in tabular form:

S.No	Complaint by	Reply against complaint
1.	The first TOR was granted by MOEF &CC on 19/6/2008 for a project of 350 hectares to HSIIDC in sector 37, Karnal, Haryana. Initially no plastic, print packaging industrial	No comments are required as the project was under planning at the time of granting of TOR dated 19.6.2008.

	area was proposed.	
2.	<p>In 2012 the Office of the Development Commissioner, MSME, Government of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi approved a proposal for setting up a common facility centre for print and packaging cluster, Karnal, Haryana. HSIIDC allotted one industrial plot bearing number 1,2,3 in sector 37,Karnal where shortly after allotment construction and operations commenced.</p> <p>This cluster envisages 300 micro units,176 offset printers.24 packaging units and 200 screen printing units. The focus being on plastic print and packaging. Unfortunately not on sustainable packaging as required by the times. All this was effected after the ToR which did not envisage this activity had lapsed in violation of the Environment Protection Act 1986.</p>	<p>HSIIDC has already applied under violation category due to the reason that HSIIDC had allotted one industrial plot bearing number 1,2,3 in sector 37,Karnal where shortly after allotment construction and operations commenced.</p> <p>The industry namely M/s Karnal Print & Pack Cluster Pvt. Ltd. is presently doing the paper cutting for packaging purposes. This industry has recently obtained Consent to Establish(CTE) on dated 6.6.2023 from the Regional Officer, HSPC Karnal. For the work of printing for two years wherein they shall use food grade water based ink and shall install ETP alongwith boiler, the copy of CTE is enclosed for ready reference.</p>
3.	<p>A fresh application for ToR was made by the project proponent concealing the fact that the proposed industrial area was to be a plastic, print packaging cluster. A new ToR was issued on 6/9/2019.This ToR sought details of the industries to be established in the industrial area by the project proponent.</p>	<p>Same as above at Sr.No. 2</p>
4.	<p>On account of violations of construction and commencing industrial activity without EC,SEIAA in its 137th meeting referred the matter back to SEAC for a ToR under violation category for the project proponent. SEAC in its 141st meeting recommended a fresh ToR on 16/5/2022 mandating public consultation. This ToR also issued without considering the risks and hazards from the proposed plastic print packaging industrial cluster to be established cheek by jowl with a sanctioned residential colony (Ansals) and the Village of Kambopura</p>	<p>The project implemented by M/s Karnal Print & Pack Cluster is presently of cutting of corrugated paper for box. The CTE for printing project has been recently obtained from the RO, HSPCB Karnal on dated 6.6.2023 as explained above at Sr. No. 2 of this letter.</p> <p>We have obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) Under violation category from SEIAA Haryana through memo no. SEIAA (140)/HR/2022/950 Dated 16.05.2022.</p> <p><i>In Granted Terms of Reference,</i> It is mentioned that Project Proposal for approval of Terms of Reference was placed before the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its 140th Meeting held on 12.05.2022 and the <i>Authority observed that Public Consultation is not required for construction/Area Development Projects covered under category 8 (8 a & 8b) as per EIA Notification 2006. Being a violation case Public Consultation is not required as per SOP issued by MoEF& CC, vide letter dated 07.07.2021.</i></p>
5.	<p>The sanctioned ToR and the submitted EIA/EMP by the project proponent do not assess the risks of the proposed plastic print packaging cluster. The resultant analysis/data of incremental pollution loads on air, land and water submitted in form A1 from the proposed industrial activity is incorrect and flawed</p>	<p>The CTE granted by HSPCB is itself explaining that the industry shall not disposed off trade effluent and shall re-use the same within it. Further there is provision of ETP & boiler for water and air treatment within the prescribed norms of HSPCB.</p>
6.	<p>Sector 3, Sector 3A are existing industrial areas of HSIIDC. Sector 37 is contiguous to sector 3 and 3A except that it is across the high ground of the GT road in the old flood plain of the River Yamuna. These industrial areas have been</p>	<p>The Sector-3 & 3A are differently located/ situated w.r.t. land of Sector-37 and both are acquired through different notification of Land Acquisition Act. Regarding rest of the matter it is intimated that the</p>

<p>created without the Master plans being subjected to the rigour of an EIA as required by SO 1533 notification dated 14/9/2006 of the Environment protection act 1986. The site selection is unscientific, incorrect and represents sub optimal use of natural resources. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has in a recent judgement directed that all master plans post the 2006 notification So 1533 must go through an EIA process. Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority has obtained EC for its master plan in 2021 in compliance with So 1533 of 2006. Central Soil Salinity Research Institute Karnal has a computerised database on salt affected soils in India which highlights the incorrect site selection on fertile soils by the project proponent when less fertile soils abound in the area.</p>	<p>complainant has already filed similar complaint in the Hon'ble NGT in case titled Karta Vikram Singh V/s Collector / DRO- LAC, Karnal and others vide OA No. 210/2016 which was disposed off as withdrawn by the Hon'ble NGT as the complainant petitioner had withdrawn his petition being no value / concerned in his case, copy of the same is enclosed herewith for ready reference.</p>
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PP also submitted the Basic Detail of the project as under:

Table No.1 Basic Details

Name of the Project: Proposed Industrial Estate project in Sector-37 at Karnal, Haryana developed by M/s Haryana State Industrial And Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited, Karnal, Haryana		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/78835/2022
2.	Latitude	29°38'43.52"N
3.	Longitude	76°59'15.61"E
4.	Plot Area	Total Land area-207.7 Acres Area to be planned later-0.19 Acres Net Planned area-206.88 Acres
5.	Net Plot Area	Not applicable
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	Not applicable
7.	Proposed FAR	Not applicable
8.	Non FAR Area	Not applicable
9.	Total Built Up area	Not applicable
10.	Total Green Area with 15.04 %	31.13 Acres
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	147 nos
12.	STP Capacity	CETP Capacity : 6 MLD (For Sector-3 & 37 Combined)
13.	Total Parking	Not applicable
14.	Organic Waste Converter	Total 6 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 6,000 Kg/day (4×1250+2×500) is proposed.
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	Not applicable
16.	Power Requirement	132 kV (Creation of new 132kV substation with 2x16/20 MVA 132/11 kV at Sector-37 Karnal.)
17.	Power Backup	1 nos of DG Set of 500 kVA
18.	Water Requirement	2,354 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	1,321 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	1,321 KLD
21.	Treated Water	1,033 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	1,415 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	8,138 kg/day

24.	Biodegradable Waste		4,883 Kg/day
25.	Basement		Not applicable
26.	Number of Towers		Not applicable
27.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		Not applicable
28.	Community Center Area		--
29.	Commercial area		28.41 Acres
30.	Aganwadi cum Crenche/Other area		Area Under Industrial Plotted-59.18 Acres Area Under Group Housing-11.63 Acres Area Under R & R Policy-4.98 Acres Area Under Residential Plots-11.33 Acres Area Under Institutional Use-12.51 Acres Area Under Public Utilities-14.44 Acres Area under roads, open spaces and green belt etc.-64.40 Acres
31.	Stories		Not applicable
32.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		Not applicable
33.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Total Cost of Project: 364.97 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	
34.	CER		NA
35.	EMP Budget		EMP Budget: 407 Lakhs
36.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.00402
		ii) PM 10	0.01072
		iii) SO ₂	0.26801
		iv) NO ₂	0.00737
		v) CO	--
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 & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water –Borewell Construction Water – Tankers
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 5 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

Table No. 2.EMP

Description	During Construction Phase		Description	During Operation Phase	
	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost		Capital Cost	Recurring Cost
	(Lakhs)	(Lakhs for 1 Year)		(Lakhs)	(Lakhs for 5 Year)
Green Belt Development	30.00	5.00	Green Belt Development	50.00	70.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	2.00	Rainwater harvesting system	80.00	10.00

Rainwater harvesting system	70.00	20.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0.00	10.00
Dust mitigation measures	20.00	15.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC) i.e 6 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 6,000 Kg/day (4×1250+2×500)	20.00	5.00
Total	120.00 Lakhs	42.00 Lakhs		150.00 Lakhs	95.00 Lakhs

Total Project Cost: 36497 Lakhs.

Total EMP Budget: 407 Lakhs

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

Table no.3 Summarized Remediation Cost Summary

S. No.	Environmental Component	Remediation Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year-I	Year-II
1	Air Environment	Providing of Air Purifier	Air Purifier in distribution near the village	10000	5	50,000	25,000	25,000
		Plantation in Nearby Area Road	Plant 50 @ 1100 (including maintenance)	1100	50	55,000	27,500	27,500
			TOTAL COST			1,05,000	52,500	52,500
2.	Water Environment	Drinking Water	Providing safe drinking water in nearby village			2,00,000	100,000	100,000
			TOTAL COST			2,00,000	100,000	100,000
3	Land Environment	Assistance to farmers by providing seedlings, manure and Bio- fertilizer stonearby villagers				1,00,000	50,000	50,000
			TOTAL COST			1,00,000	50,000	50,000

4	Waste Management	Providing bins	50bin@ 2500/pc.	2500	20	50,000	25,000	25,000
			TOTALCOST			50,000	25,000	25,000

Table No.4 Natural Resource Augmentation Plan along with budget

S.No.	Component	Activity Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	YearI	YearII
1	Natural Augmentation	Providing Solar Lighting in the Village and School	SolarPower of 5 KWP	@60,000		3,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
		Renovation of Cow sheds and fodder Storage yar din near by villages				1,00,000	50,000	50,000
			TOTALCOST			4,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000

Table No.5 Community Resource Augmentation Plan along with budget

S. No.	Component	Activity Proposed	Further Remarks	Rate	Quantity	Total Cost	Year I	Year II
1	Community Welfare	Construction of Sanitation facilities	Toilets will be provided			2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
		Renovation of cremation	Renovation of cremation in Nearby project site			1,27,008	1,27,008	
			TOTALCOST			3,27,008	2,27,008	1,00,000

Environment Compensation Cost:

Environment Compensation Cost is calculated by keeping in mind the observations & directions made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India & Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the cases, mentioned below:

- Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal No. 10854 of 2016 titled as M/s Goel Ganga Developers India Pvt. Ltd Versus Union of India alongwith Civil Appeal No. 10901 of 2016 & Civil Appeal No. 5157-5158 of 2018.**
- Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal No. 5016 of 2016 titled as MantriTechnozonePvt. Ltd Versus Forward Foundation &Ors.**
- Hon'ble NGT in Appeal No. 2 of 2023 titled as VSR InfratechPvt. Ltd Versus State of Haryana &Ors.**
- Hon'ble NGT in Appeal No. 54 of 2018 titled as H.P. Ranjanna Versus Union of India &Ors**
- Hon'ble NGT in M.A. No. 28 of 2023 in OA. No. 215 of 2022 titled as AashishSardanaVsVatika Ltd.**

Table No.6: Environment Compensation Cost

S. No.	Total project cost	Environmental Compensation Cost imposed @ 3 % of the Total Project cost i.e. 364.97 Crore
1.	364.97 Crore	10.94 Crore

Table No.7: Environment Compensation Cost & Damage Cost

S. No	Particulars	Rs. (lakhs)
1.	Environment Compensation Cost	1094
2.	Damage Cost evaluated	13.82
	Total	1,107.82
3.	Amount already submitted to Corona Fund by PP	10.00
	Total after deduction of Rs.10 Lakhs	1,097.82

PP also submitted that this case was discussed multiple times earlier also in SEIAA, Haryana and SEIAA, Haryana through minutes of meeting of 125th meeting held on 01.10.2020 has imposed a penalty of Rs.10,00,000/- under Section 15 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and asked to submit the same in Haryana Corona Relief Fund which was deposited in the relevant head and further requested that Rs.10 lakhs earlier deposited may be deducted from total environment compensation cost.

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

A detailed discussion was held on the submission as well as presentation made by the PP before the committee. After discussion, the committee considered the submission of PP and was of the unanimous view that this case should be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under **violation category** EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India alongwith the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

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

- counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
 6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
 7. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **31.13 Acres (15.04%)** area shall be provided for green area development out of which 5% shall be developed as Miyawaki Forest.
 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. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used
 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 not carry any construction 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 not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
 16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
 17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
 18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
 19. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
 20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
 21. The PP shall submit the time schedule of Green Area Development, plantation, STP, OWC, RWH.
 22. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **147 Nos of RWH pits**.
 23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
 24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

25. The PP shall ensure that industries to be established at the project site will take prior permission of Consent to establish/Consent to operate from HSPCB before start of operation.
26. The PP shall ensure that CTE/CTO conditions shall be strictly followed by each industry.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
9. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of

minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

1. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
3. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place

before project commissioning.

5. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
6. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
7. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
3. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
4. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with

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

X Miscellaneous:

1. The PP has submitted concept planning as such PP will have to obtain fresh environment clearance in case there is change in the planning.
2. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
3. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
6. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
7. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
8. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
9. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the Form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
10. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
11. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
12. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
13. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
15. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
16. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
17. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution)

Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter

269.13 Extension of Validity of EC for M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company (MRC) at Bailgarh South Block/YNR B-2 over an area of 28.00 Ha. in Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/236359/2021 on dated 04.10.2021 for obtaining **Extension of Validity of EC** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.PP submitted the requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 003409 dated 27.10.2021.

The case was lastly taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 25.04.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- Sh.RajbirBhondwal, Member, SEAC intimated the committee that NGT committee is constituted for the inspection of mining site as per the OA No. 150/2021.
- It is intimated by the Mining Officer and the PP that NGT Monitoring Committee has visited the Mining site and the report is still awaited.
- *SEIAA has forwarded the application dated 21.03.2022 of PP to SEAC vide which PP has mentioned that*

“documents sought for extension of validity of EC are not required in already granted EC. The Information /documents sought under reference are applicable only to expansion of projects. Also mentioned in letter that there is no expansion and it is simply extension of time of validity of EC for the project which delayed due to unavoidable circumstances. They are submitting the six monthly compliance report to SEIAA and HSPCB. Further requested to kindly extend validity of time of Environment Clearance for a period of one year”.

The PP presented the case before the committee and submitted a self-contained note as follows:-

- *M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company, have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) by the Director General, Mines and Geology department, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont./B. Garh South Block/YNR B2/2015/3913 on dated 19.06.2015 for the mineral Boulder gravel and sand.*
- *The previous Mining plan for the mineral Boulder Gravel and Sand has been approved by the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/MP/Bailgarh south block /YNR B-2/2015-16/1261 on dated 23.06.2016.*
- *Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/475 Dated 27.06.2016 only for the five years.*
- *Mining Scheme for boulder, gravel and sand has been approved by DMG Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/Bailgarh South Block / YNR B-2/2021/3995 dated 12.10.2021 after that the EC Validity extension application has been submitted on online portal on 02.11.2021.*
- *The case was considered in 233rd meeting of SEAC held on 17.01.2022 and recommends the case to SEIAA. The recommendation of SEAC was taken up in the 135th meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and referred back to SEAC with few observations.*

- *After that the case was taken up in 241 SEAC meeting on dated 25.04.2022, Meanwhile the NGT has published the order against the Mine vide application No. 150/2021(I.A. No. 131/2021) dated 12.07.2021.*
- *As per the direction of the NGT the site visit of the M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company has been done on 24.03.2022 and report of the members is awaited.*

The committee deliberated on self-contained note submitted by PP, NGT court case, visit of NGT committee and decided to send the case to SEIAA for taking further necessary action in view of the above mentioned details.

The project proponent has also submitted replenishment Study for the period of Pre-monsoon 15th to 20th June 2020 and Post Monsoon 18th to 21st September 2020.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up 141st meeting of SEIAA held on 25.05.2022 and Authority observed that the SEAC has intimated that the site inspection report in compliance of NGT order is pending whereas, the said report has already been filed on 24.02.2022 on which the Hon'ble NGT has passed the following directions:

4. In pursuance of above, the joint Committee has filed its report on 24.02.2022. The report inter-alia mentions that requisite plantation has not been done by the Project Proponent. One of the lessee has undertaken mining in excess of permitted capacity. The report, however, does not mention the details of the mining plan and coordinates of the mining area. It is also not clear whether the processes used in mining are permissible. To this extent the report is not complete. This calls for a further independent factual report in the matter.

5. Accordingly, we request the Monitoring Committee headed by Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge of Punjab and Haryana High Court, which has been appointed by this Tribunal to monitor compliance of certain orders of this Tribunal, in the State of Haryana, to cross-check the factual position by undertaking visit to the site with the assistance of 4 such of the authorities as may be considered necessary. The visit may be facilitated by the State PCB and the District Magistrate."

After due deliberation; in light of order passed by the Hon'ble NGT on 24.02.2022 the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with the direction to approach Hon'ble Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge of Punjab and Haryana High Court in the matter.

The case is taken up in 243rd meeting of SEAC and 245th meeting of SEAC, Haryana. However, PP requested to defer the case as the final order of Hon'ble NGT has not been received yet. After detailed discussion, the case was deferred until unless the final order of Hon'ble NGT is received in this case.

The case taken up in 251st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.10.2022. The case was taken up in 251st meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 10.10.2022. The consultant requested vide letter dated 10.10.2022 to defer the case due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of consultant and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 260th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 08.02.2023. The consultant has appeared before the committee. Shri Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer has also attended the meeting as representative on behalf of Mining & Geology Department, Haryana. He has produced order dated 18.11.2022 passed by Hon'ble NGT in case titled Anis Vs. UoI bearing OA No.150/2021. The relevant portion of the said order is as under:

*“8.The PPs may not be allowed to undertake further mining in view of serious violations already committed
The application is disposed of”*

The representative of Mines and Geology Department further submitted that appeal of PP was also dismissed by the Appellate Authority-cum-Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Mines & Geology Department on the basis of above said NGT order wherein it was directed that PP should not be allowed to undertake further mining.

A detailed discussion was held by the committee on the submissions made by Shri Sanjay Simberwal, Mining Engineer and also perused the documents submitted by him. Keeping in view the facts and circumstances, the committee unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA for delisting/rejecting the application of the PP for granting Environment Clearance.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 154th Meeting of SEIAA held on 20.03.2023.

After perusing the details & record available on the present case file along with considering the recommendations of SEAC, the Authority observed that the Project Proponent vide communication dated 20.03.2023 intimated that Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide interim order dated 13.03.2023 stayed the implementation of Order dated 18.11.2022 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, subject to submission of Rs.4 Crore with the Authorities.

The Authority after due deliberations, decided to refer back this case to the Appraisal Committee with the advice to submit fresh recommendations in the light of Order dated 13.03.2023 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Diary No. (s) 7382 of 2023.

The case was taken up in 265th meeting held on 12.04.2023. However, vide letter dated 10.04.2023 PP requested to defer the case as they were unable to attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 13.06.2023. However PP requested vide letter dated 07.06.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to unavoidable reason. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.
