



**Minutes of the 272<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 14.07.2023 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 271<sup>st</sup> meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 11 nos. of agenda projects, received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

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

**272.01 EC for Proposed Sand Mining project at Village Dostpur, Tehsil & District Palwal, State Haryana (Mining lease area: 65.98 ha) by M/s Darsh Buildinfra Private Limited**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Gurpreet Singh Sabharwal**  
**Consultant : M/s Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultants P. Ltd.**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/432052/2023 dated 20.06.2023 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. 045227 dated 16.02.2023

The case was taken up in 272<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.07.2023. The PP along with consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. They have further submitted key details of the project as under:

1. Letter of Intent has been issued by the Director Mines & Geology Haryana vide letter no. **Memo No. DMG/HY/Dostpur Sand/Palwal/2022/3445 dated 24.05.2022**, for mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in Dostpur Sand Unit, comprising Dostpur village over an area of 65.98 hectares in Tehsil & District Palwal, Haryana for a period of 9 years.



2. The cluster certificate was obtained from mining office vide **Memo No.MO/FBD/ 6871** which confirms there some other mining activity within 500m from project lease boundary to form mining cluster.
3. As per rule 70 of Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals & Presentation of Illegal Mining Rule, 2012, the mining plan was approved vide reference no.**DMG/HY/MP/Dostpur sand/Pwl/2022/726 dated 14.02.2023.**
4. The Replenishment Study dt. 14.02.2023 was approved from Mining Office, Mines & Geology Department, Panchkula.
5. NOC for No forest involved in proposed lease have been obtained vide **Reference No. KJH\_WRE\_UQUY Palwal dated 30.09.2022** for proposed Dostpur Sand Unit.
6. Approved District Survey Report has been obtained for proposed Dostpur unit. The village Dostpur is a part of lease area which is also clarified in LOI, Replenishment plan and approved mining plan.
7. EIA Report was prepared based on the standard ToR, issued by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana vide File No. **SEIAA/HR/2023/316 on dated 23.02.2023** with compliances of all the conditions.
8. The distance from forest area will be maintained as per norms.
9. We have already submitted the wildlife conservation plan to chief conservator forest (wildlife) dt. 17.07.2023, Panchkula. Receiving attached as **Annexure-1** and we assure that we will start mining activity only after receiving the approved wildlife conservation plan.
10. That no court case is pending against the project proponent.
11. That we have revised the EMP budget related to various public demand raised during the Public Hearing. The revised EMP budget detail is enclosed as **Annexure-2.**
12. That revised action plan regarding public hearing demand is enclosed as **Annexure-3.**
13. That Mining activity will be done as per approved mining plan as well as replenishment study and natural flow of river will not be disturbed.
14. CA certificate has been enclosed as **Annexure-4.**
15. The detail of green plantation along with time schedule is attached as **Annexure-5.**
16. The coordinates mentioned in the EIA report as provided by the Mining Department have been incorporated into the final EIA report.
17. The Project site is fresh mining site.
18. We shall not extract ground water without permission of HWRA. We have applied for the same on dt.10.09.2022 and application (HWRA/IND/N/2023/5788) has been attached as **Annexure-6**

The PP further submitted as under that:

1. The Public Hearing was arranged in a systematic, time bound and transparent manner ensuring widest possible public participation at the project site(s) or in its proximity District-wise, by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board



(HSPCB). The EIA report was submitted to the State Pollution Control Board along with other relevant documents and additional studies. The SPCB processed the application for Public Hearing and conduct the hearing within 45 days of the application.

2. The Public hearing was held as a mandatory requirement under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 as amended till date for the said project. Public notice was got published by Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula in newspapers to conduct public hearing for Environmental Clearance of the project scheduled on 10.05.2023.
3. As per above discussion there is no major impact on the environment due to mining except fugitive emission during loading, unloading of mineral & transportation. The adequate preventive measures will be adopted to contain the various pollutants within permissible limits.
4. It is proposed to plant about 15000 saplings considering cost of INR 100/plant including maintenance. It will prove an effective pollution mitigate technique and help avoid soil erosion during monsoon season.
5. Land owners were compensated and with their consent only, the mining lease area was proposed for sand mining. The MoU will be signed between landowners and proponent for the lease period.
6. Employment opportunities will be provided to the locals only as providing extraction of minerals from the mine site is the only prevailing occupation for them for their livelihood.
7. Plantation development will be carried out in the mine premises, along the approach road, around Govt. buildings, schools etc.
8. The budget for plantation and dust suppression has been provided in the table given for management plan.
9. The EMP budget is enclosed as **Annexure 2**.
10. The statements and reply are given below:

Sr. No.	Issue raised by	Reply by Project Proponent
1.	Shri, Mohanlal of Village Dostpur <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some part of mining site falls in private property of villagers.</li> <li>• Mining activities may create flood like situation in the area and gave application on behalf of villagers regarding submergence of their agricultural fields.</li> </ul>	With the consent of land owners, mining will be done only in the auctioned area, other area will not be disturbed. Due to the proposed sand mining activities desiltation of the riverbed will take place so that the river water will not enter the agricultural fields or habitation.
2.	Sh. Nake About 50-60 years ago, there was a nala in this region but stream has changed its direction of flow towards Haryana.	Our mining activities will not divert the flow of water
3.	Sh. Bhagwan Sharma of Dostpur Chhainssa village construction of pukka Bundh demand was raised	Will be taken into consideration



4.	Sh. Jagdeesh Singh, Numberdar of village Rajupur Khadar Demanded construction of retaining wall on bank of river to protect crop fields from floods	Construction of retaining walls will be taken care by irrigation department and we will help in persuasion
5.	Sh. Vijay Kumar, Regional Officer (RO), Negative impacts of mining on migratory birds due to loss of their breeding ground. Mitigation measures that will be taken to minimize air pollutants (dust) and reduce noise that will be generated during transportation	Natural flow of river is not altered so the breeding grounds of migratory birds will not be disturbed. Greenbelt is proposed to be developed in consultation with village panchayat. PUC certified vehicles will be used for transportation, minimal use of pressure horns and vehicular transportation will be kept less during opening and closing hours of school and other necessary care will be taken during transportation. Water sprinklers will be used on haul roads to minimize to minimize the generation of air pollutants. Anti smog guns will be provided at site.
6.	Villagers ask for compensation since according to them some part of site falls in private land	Land owners were compensated and with their consent only, the mining lease area, was proposed for sand mining activities.
7.	Additional Deputy Commissioner Palwal, Dr. Anand Kumar Sharma, Assured that all queries are noted down and will be taken into consideration. Valid demands will be fulfilled and any matter related to land ownership will be taken to appraisal bodies	Assured that mining activity will be carried out after fulfilling all the mentioned demands and necessary formalities.

During presentation, it was observed that budget proposed/earmarked by PP to fulfil public demand raised during public hearing has to be increased. After discussion, the Committee asked PP to revise/increase the budget proposed for this purpose and add the same in EMP Budget. Thereafter, PP submitted a revised EMP Budget alongwith activity details as well as Basic Details of the project:

**Table 1 - Basic Detail**

<b>Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Sand Mining project at Village Dostpur, Tehsil &amp; District Palwal, State Haryana (Mining lease area: 65.98 ha) by M/s Darsh Buildinfra Private Limited</b>		
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIN/432052/2023
2.	Category/Item no. (in schedule)	B1
3.	Area of the project	Total lease area -65.98 ha Mineable area is -46.74 Ha and 19.24 Ha area shall left for the purpose of safety zone
4.	Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	24/05/2022
5.	Date of approval of Mining plan granted by	14/02/2023



	Mines & Geology Department, Haryana																												
6.	Location of Project	Village Dostpur, Tehsil & District: Palwal, State : Haryana																											
7.	Project Details Khasra No	Hadbast No. 186, Khasra No. 7//,16, 24min, 25,8//,8min, 11, 12, 13 min, 17 min, 18,19,20,21,22, 23,24min,19//, 1,2,3,4 min, 7min, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15min,16min,17, 18,19,20,21, 22,23, 24, 25 min,20//, 4 min,5,6,7 min, 14 min,15,16,17/1 min,24 min, 25, 24//, 5 min, 6min, 15 min, 16min, 25/1 min, 25/2, 25//, 1,2,3/1, 3/2, 4,5 min, 6min, 7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15, 16,17, 18,19,20,21, 23,24,25, 26//,10min, 11min, 20min, 21min, 33//, 1min, 2/1 min, 9 min, 10,11,12min, 18min, 19min, 20,21,22,23 min, 34//,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11, 12,13,14,15, 16,17,18,19, 20, 21,22, 23/1, 23/2, 24, 25, 35//,5 min, 6min, 15min, 16min, 25min, 39//,5min, 6min,15min, 40//,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11min, 12,13,14, 15/1, 15/2, 16,17,18,19, 20min, 21min, 22, 23, 24,25 41//, 1,2,3 min,7/2 min,8min, 9,10,11 ,12,13, 14min, 17min, 18,19,20,21,22,23,24 min,52//,1,2,3,4 min,7min,8,9,10,11,12,13, 53//,1min, 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10min, 12,13, 14,15, 60 min For Ancillary area 3.6 Ha 9//14, 15,16,17,24,25, 18//4,5,7																											
8.	Project Cost	Rs.3.87 Crores																											
9.	Water Requirement	7 kld																											
10.	Source of water	water tankers																											
11.	Environment Management Plan Budget	Capital cost for EMP approx. 32.5 Lakhs and Recurring Cost will be approx. 9.15 Lakhs.																											
12.	Production	29,16,000 TPA																											
13.	Corner Coordinates of the lease area	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pillar No.</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>W</td> <td>28° 9'18.048" N</td> <td>77° 28' 38.702"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W1</td> <td>28° 9'13.200" N</td> <td>77° 28'57.800"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>28° 9'5.798" N</td> <td>77° 28'39.045"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X1</td> <td>28° 9'8.378" N</td> <td>77° 28'1.255"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>28° 8'58.346" N</td> <td>77° 28'41.786"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y1</td> <td>28° 8'58.300" N</td> <td>77° 29'6.900"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Z</td> <td>28° 8'52.178" N</td> <td>77° 28'42.985"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Z1</td> <td>28° 8'54.344" N</td> <td>77° 28'6.595"E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude	W	28° 9'18.048" N	77° 28' 38.702"E	W1	28° 9'13.200" N	77° 28'57.800"E	X	28° 9'5.798" N	77° 28'39.045"E	X1	28° 9'8.378" N	77° 28'1.255"E	Y	28° 8'58.346" N	77° 28'41.786"E	Y1	28° 8'58.300" N	77° 29'6.900"E	Z	28° 8'52.178" N	77° 28'42.985"E	Z1	28° 8'54.344" N	77° 28'6.595"E
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14.	Green belt/plantation	15000 plants will be planted in 15 ha area (3000 per ha.)																											
15.	Machinery required	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Name of Machinery</th> <th>Capacity</th> <th>Nos.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>JCB/Excavator</td> <td>0.9-1.1 m<sup>3</sup></td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Tippers/Trucks</td> <td>10 tonnes</td> <td>218</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Water Tanker</td> <td>5000 liters</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Light vehicles</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Name of Machinery	Capacity	Nos.	1	JCB/Excavator	0.9-1.1 m <sup>3</sup>	5	2	Tippers/Trucks	10 tonnes	218	5	Water Tanker	5000 liters	2	6	Light vehicles		2							
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16.	Power Requirement	The operation will be done only from sun rise to sun set. So there is no power requirement for the mining activity.																											
17.	Power Back up	NA																											



### ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT BUDGET (5 YEARS)

S.No.	Proposed Activity	Sub Activities	Capital Cost (Rs. 32,50,000/-)	Recurring cost (Rs. 9,15,000/-)
1	Pollution Monitoring - Air, Water, noise & Soil	Pollution monitoring through NABL accredited laboratory	4,50,000/-	2,00,000/-
2	Dust Suppression	Water sprinkling done regularly on Haul Roads	3,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
3	Plantation	Saplings, transport to sites, pits excavation, addition of manure/fertilizer, tree guards	6,00,000/-	1,50,000/-
4	Rainwater Harvesting	Civil work including filters, bore hole drilling casing, pipelines, etc.	2,50,000/-	1,00,000/-
5	Haul Road & Other road repair	Gitti etc for filling pot holes, compaction cost and water spraying for adequate settling etc	4,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
6	Pre Monsoon & Post Monsoon Survey	Topographic survey including bathymetric survey	7,00,000/-	65,000/-
7	Occupational Health & Safety	Medical Examination - Initial and periodical medical examination of employees	3,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
		Prevention of accidents- Providing road signs as per IRC (Indian Roads Congress) guidelines for the guidance of truck drivers/vehicle drivers		
		Safety during transportation- cover the loaded trucks with Tarpaulin and securely tie it with ropes		
		Safety during Loading- (Personal Protective equipments) like Helmets, safety shoes, hand gloves goggles, face mask , sanitizer etc.		
8	Manpower for Implementation of EMP		2,50,000/-	1,00,000/-



## GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT PLAN (5 YEARS)

Under the afforestation plan, plantation in nearby villages and connecting roads will be undertaken. The implementation for development of greenbelt will be of paramount importance as it will not only add up as an aesthetic feature but will also act as a pollution sink. The species to be grown in the areas should be dust tolerant and fast growing species so that a permanent greenbelt is created. Plantation in the barrier zone and roads is necessary as these areas will contain fine particulates resulting from mining operation and vehicle movement. Mining activities will not cause any harm to riparian vegetation cover as the working will not extend beyond the offset left against the banks in the river. It is proposed to have plantation on both sides of the roads as greenbelt to provide cover against dust dissemination. Plantation will also be carried out as social forestry programme in village, school and the areas allocated by the Panchayat/State authorities. Native plants like Neem, Khejri, Mango and other local species will be planted. A suitable combination of trees that can grow fast and also have good leaf cover shall be adopted to develop the greenbelt. It proposed to plant 3000 number of native species per hectare along with some fruit bearing and medicinal trees during the plan period. Plantation will increase the water holding capacity and help in recharging of ground water.

### Plan for Afforestation

Year	Area (Ha)	No. of Saplings	Place of Plantation
1 <sup>st</sup>	3	3000	Along the roads, in schools and public building and other social forestry programme.
2 <sup>nd</sup>	3	3000	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	3	3000	
4 <sup>th</sup>	3	3000	
5 <sup>th</sup>	3	3000	

### List of Species for Greenbelt Development

Scientific Name	Common Name	Type	Effective in Control of Pollution
<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Pipal	Tree	Air pollution & Noise Pollution and Dust
<i>Boswellia serrata</i>	Salai	Tree	
<i>Shorea robusta</i>	Sal	Tree	
<i>Tacfour grandis</i>	Teak	Tree	
<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Ibei/bael	Tree	



## POST PLANTATION CARE

Particular	Description / Management
Protection from Grazing and Fire	Fencing will be provided around the area where mass plantation has been proposed. This will help in preventing cattle from entering such area and will protect unauthorized entry of out-side person. Due to care will be taken to protect plantation as well as the fencing by the guards.
Watering During Dry Season	During dry season, water will be sprinkled using private water tanker as per plant requirement.
Manuring	Initially fertilizer/ manure will be given to the plants before and after plantation. Thereafter, manuring will be continued on reduced scale till the plant attains growth of 2 to 3m height. Provision of utilizing bio-manure will also be made within the lease area.
Weeding and Soil Working	Man, power will be engaged in mulching the soil frequently along with removal of weeds and other unwanted species.

During the meeting, Dr. Rajesh Sehrawat, Mining Engineer, representative of Directorate, Mines & Geology, Haryana) was also present in the meeting and the Mining Plan and Replenishment Study were also discussed. Dr. Rajesh Sehrawat authenticated the documents related to the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana. It is further submitted that as per approved mining plan out of 65.98 Ha lease area, mineable area is 46.74 Ha and 19.24 Ha area shall left for the purpose of safety zone.

The Committee thoroughly discussed the details, contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length. The PP has proposed rate of production as 29,16,000 TPA in Yamuna riverbed. The land only can be used for mining with the consent of land owners and District Survey Report, Mining Plan alongwith Replenishment Study has been approved for the proposed area.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of EC under Category B1, 1(a) for **one year**, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in **Dostpur Block** with 29,16,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIARepor/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with **maximum depth upto 3.0m** as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 29,16,000 TPA with the following specific and general stipulations:

### **Specific Conditions:-**





1. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.
2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
3. The plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
4. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
5. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
6. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
7. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4<sup>th</sup> width of the river/rivulet.
8. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs. in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
9. The PP shall develop total 15 hac. of community/panchayti area in the nearby village and project site area as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of 15000 trees on the project site as proposed.
10. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
11. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
12. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project.
13. **The PP shall submit the scientific grid based/drone based replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site, for further extension of time period as per approved mining plan of the project.**
14. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
15. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
16. The PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. The PP shall use mixed cannon water sprinkle for dust suppression instead of conventional sprinkles for efficient dust suppression.



17. The PP shall also provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
18. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
21. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
22. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
23. The Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.
24. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth **upto 3 meters** above the Ground Water Table.
25. The PP shall not use forest land for entry and exit at the proposed site without permission of competent authority.
26. 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
27. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.

**B: Statutory Compliance:-**

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



6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ([www.parivesh.nic.in](http://www.parivesh.nic.in)). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

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

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO and SO<sub>2</sub> etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and



use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

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

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezometer installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial Nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be



monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

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

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

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.
3. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dba in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along



with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/personals/laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

#### **IV. Mining Plan**

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

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

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



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

## **VI. Transportation**

1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.



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

## **VII. Green Belt**

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





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

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



Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

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

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

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

#### **X. Miscellaneous**

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



Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.

5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC including other authorized organization shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) including other authorized officer by furnishing the requisite data/information

**272.02 Extension of Validity of EC for Mining Project Shamtoo-1/PKL B-11 at Village Shamtoo & Rattewali, District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Starex Minerals.**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjeev Bhardwaj**  
**Consultant : P and M Solution**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/301567/2023 dated 25.06.2023 for obtaining **Extension of Validity of EC** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.829785 dated 28.06.2023. The PP further informed that:

- i. The Letter of Intent (LoI) has been issued by the Department Mines and Geology Department Haryana vide memo no. DMG/HY/Cont./Shamtoo-1 Block/PKL-B11/2018/904 dated 23.02.2018 for a period of nine years
- ii. The EC was granted by SEIAA Haryana vide EC identification number EC-22-B-001-HR-146175, proposal number SIA/HR/MIN/73813/2018 on 16.08.2022 for one year valid till 15.08.2023.
- iii. The PP has submitted the EC validity extension application within the EC validity period on 26.06.2023.

During presentation, the PP further submitted affidavit-cum-undertaking stating therein as under:

- i. That replenishment Report for our project has been approved by the Director Mines & Geology, Haryana vide letter no.DMG/HY/RS/Shamtoo1/PKL-B11/2023/153 on 02.06.2023.
- ii. That the mining plan had been approved by Department of Mines and Geology for production capacity of 1800000 TPA for a permissible depth of 3.00 m vide memo no.DMG/HY/MP/Shamtoo-1 block/B-11/2018/4716 on 04.09.2019.
- iii. That the Status of Compliance Report has been received from the Haryana State Pollution Control board vide letter no 1/1696031/2023 Dated 17/07/2023
- iv. That we have spent approximately Rs.35,00,000/- out of the Environment Management Plan approved by SEIAA, Haryana and undertake that rest of the amount will be spent as per the approved EMP (Annexure-1).
- v. That we have spent approximately Rs.15,00,000/- under the CER budget and undertake that we will continue to do so in the future also (Annexure-2).



A detailed discussion was held on the information/documents provided by the PP in support of their case. It is also discussed that vide EC dated 16.08.2022 the PP was granted EC upto depth of **1 mtrs** for quantity of **4,00,000 TPA** for one year and PP was asked to submit scientific grid based/drone based replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site, for further extension of time period as per approved mining plan of the project. Dr. Rajesh Sahrawat, Mining Engineer also authenticated the documents related to the Mines & Geology Department.

The Committee had a detailed discussion on the documents, such as replenishment study, compliance report, submitted by PP in support of their case and found them in order. After due deliberations, the committee decided to recommend the case for grant of Extension of Environmental Clearance to the project upto validity of approved Mining Plan and upto depth of **1 mtrs** and for quantity of **4,00,000 TPA** as already approved in the EC issued for this project dated 16.08.2022.

**272.03 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 of M/s. Satish Kumar Garg & Company**

**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 recommended to SEIAA in 269<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana 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.

The recommendation of SEAC was again taken up during 159<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023.

The Authority after having gone through the details & record placed on the file, besides considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), observed as under:



1. That Production Capacity as submitted by the Project Proponent (10.081 MTPA) and recommended by the Appraisal Committee (9.081 MTPA in basic details at Sr. No. 14) reflects variations.
2. Issue regarding 1.0 MTPA soil requires clarification.
3. Observations / directions made by Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in CWP No. 4450 of 2019 titled as Satish Kumar Garg & Company Versus State of Haryana & Others vide Order dated 08.04.2019.
4. Current status and standing of the CWP No. 4450 of 2019 titled as Satish Kumar Garg & Company Versus State of Haryana & Others in the light of proceedings before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India (SLP Diary No. 14442 of 2021) for condonations of delay in filing.
5. Clear cut commentary & recommendation on the issue of validity of the Environment Clearance in the light of MOEF & CC, GOI Notification dated 12.04.2022.
6. Appraisal Committee (SEAC) needs to look into the distance of proposed Mining Site from the closest inhabitation and clear cut view on the same, whether this could not be a source of inconvenience and threat to Environment around.
7. Clear cut demarcation of route and passage to be used for transportation of Mining material / activities.

The Appraisal Committee needs to re-look into this issues listed above as observations of the Authority & make recommendations, accordingly. Accordingly, the case was referred back to SEAC.

The case was taken up in 272<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.07.2023. During the meeting, the PP submitted reply of the observations raised by SEIAA as under:

<b>Point 1</b>	<b>That production capacity as submitted by the Project Proponent (10.081 MTPA) and recommended by the Appraisal Committee (9.081 MTPA in basic details at Sr. No. 14) reflects variations.</b>																						
Reply	<p>➤ Production capacity of 10.081 million TPA includes following:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">S. No</th> <th style="width: 60%;">Particular</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Production (MTPA)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Quartz</td> <td>0.14 MTPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>0.52 MTPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Barites</td> <td>0.001 MTPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Quartzite &amp; Stone (Road Metal &amp; Masonry Stone)</td> <td>8.42 MTPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>Soil/OB</td> <td>1.0 MTPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total Excavation</td> <td>10.081 MTPA</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>➤ While 9.081 MTPA is comprises of Quartz-0.14 MTPA, Feldspar-0.52 MTPA, Barites – 0.001 MTPA and Quartzite &amp; Stone (Road Metal &amp; Masonry Stone) – 8.42 MTPA.</p> <p>➤ In this case, Mineral production is 9.081 MTPA and Soil/OB of 1.0 MTPA. Thus, total excavation is 10.081 MTPA</p> <p>➤ Same figures have been shown in Mining Plan approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana, Panchkula vide Memo no. DMG/HY/MP/Musnota/415-418, dated 02.02.2021. (Copy enclosed as <b>Annexure 1</b>)</p>		S. No	Particular	Production (MTPA)	1.	Quartz	0.14 MTPA	2.	Feldspar	0.52 MTPA	3.	Barites	0.001 MTPA	4.	Quartzite & Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone)	8.42 MTPA	5.	Soil/OB	1.0 MTPA	Total Excavation		10.081 MTPA
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Total Excavation		10.081 MTPA																					
<b>Point 2:</b>	<b>Issue regarding 1.0 MTPA soil required clarification</b>																						



<b>Reply:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Generally, MoEFCC grants Environment Clearance for total excavation which includes mineral, waste, soil etc. Our proposal is for 9.081 million TPA production capacity of Quartz, Feldspar, Barites and Quartzite &amp; Stone (Road Metal &amp; Masonry Stone) while 1.0 million TPA soil is additional quantity which will also be generated while doing production and it is part of total excavation. In this case, Mineral production is 9.081 MTPA and Soil/OB of 1.0 MTPA. Thus, total excavation is 10.081 MTPA</li> <li>➤ Same figures have been shown in Mining Plan approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana, Panchkula vide Memo no. DMG/HY/MP/Musnota/415-418, dated 02.02.2021. (Copy enclosed as <b>Annexure 1</b>)</li> </ul>
<b>Point 3:</b>	<b>Observations/directions made by Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in CWP No 4450 of 2019 titled as Satish Kumar Garg &amp; Company Versus State of Haryana &amp; Others vide order dated 08.04.2019.</b>
<b>Reply</b>	<p>Project Proponent(PP) M/s Satish Kumar Garg &amp; Co had filed CWP No. 4450 of 2019 in Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court praying for direction to the respondents including Mines and Geology Department, Haryana to allow them to commence mining operation on the basis of draft EIAR on the precedent of Goverdhan Mines &amp; Minerals mining lessee of Dadam mines of district Bhiwani who were permitted by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court vide its order dated 4.12.2018 passed in CWP No28378 of 2018 Goverdhan Mines &amp; Minerals Vs UOI &amp; Others ( copy of the order dated 4.12.2018 is attached as <b>Annexure 2</b>) to commence mining operation on the basis of EC granted to the previous lessee M/s KJSL. Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court while disposing of the CWP No 4450 of 2019 on 08.04.2019 passed following order:-</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>"Having regard to the limited prayer made, seeking direction to the Ministry of Environment and Forest to consider the grant of environment clearance to the petitioner, we deem it appropriate to direct the Union of India-Ministry of Environment and Forest to 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.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Petition is disposed of."</i></p> <p>Thus, CWP No 4450 of 2019 stood disposed of on 8.04.2019. The order dated 08.04.2019 of the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court were rendered infructuous as MOEFCC did not comply with this order and granted EC to PP within the stipulated period. (a copy of the order dated 8.04.2019 is attached as <b>Annexure -3</b>).</p>
<b>Point 4:</b>	<b>Current status and standing of the CWP No 4450 of 2019 titled as Satish Kumar Garg &amp; Company Versus State of Haryana &amp; Others in the light of proceedings before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India (SLP Diary No 14442 of 2021) for condonations of delay in filing.</b>
<b>Reply</b>	<p>In view of the position explained in preceding para <b>there is no current status and standing of CWP No 4450 of 2019 as it stood disposed of on 8.04.2019.</b></p> <p>This writ petition had no relevancy with the SLP Diary No14442 of 2021 which has been filed challenging the order of Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court passed in CWP No.2682 of 2018 M/s Satish Kumar Garg &amp; Co Vs State of Haryana dated 26.04.2018 directing the Forest Department Haryana to give NOC to the PP as prayed for in the writ petition.</p> <p>Hon'ble High Court while allowing the writ petition on 26.04.2018 set aside the refusal of Forest Department to grant NOC vide its letter dated 28.10.2016. In compliance with this order dated 28.04.2018 of the Hon'ble High Court the DFO Mahendergarh issued a fresh NOC on 28.10.2018 reviving the earlier NOC dated 16.09.2002.</p> <p><b>No appeal was filed either by the Forest or by Mines Department in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India challenging the order dated 28.04.2018 of Hon'ble High</b></p>

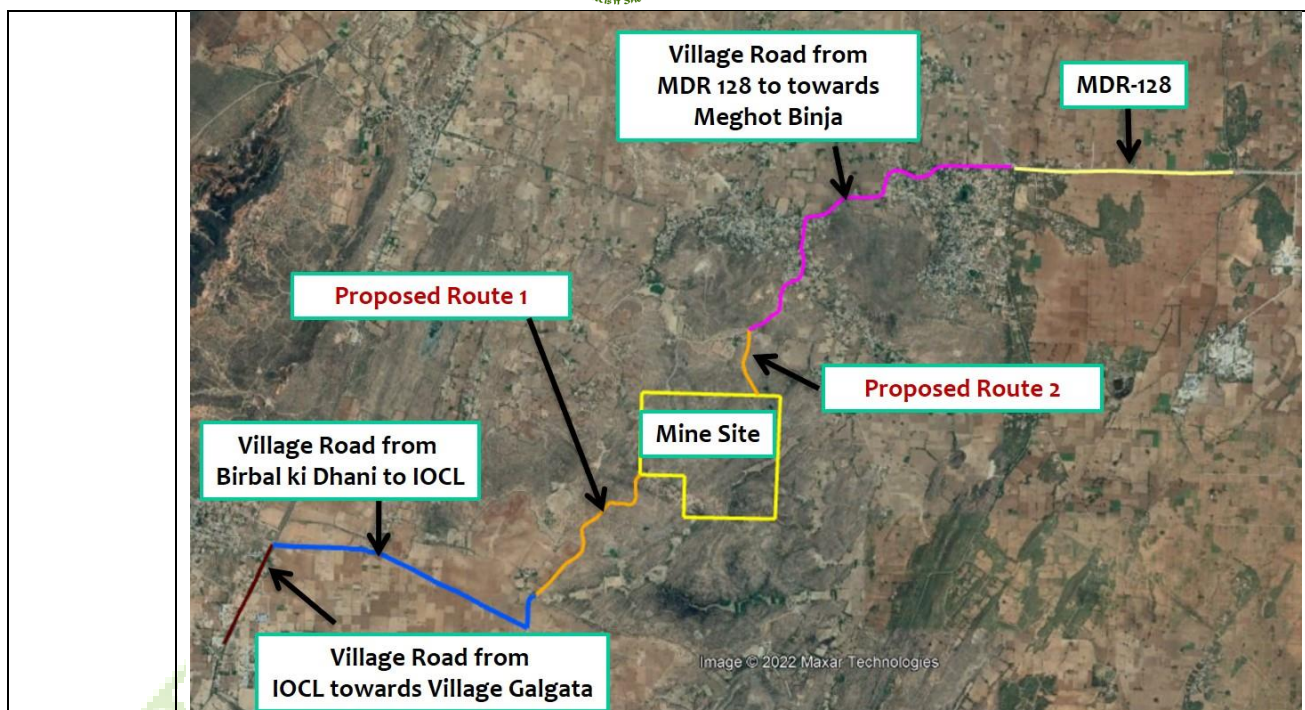


	<p><b>Court. Thus, judgment of Hon'ble High Court dated 28.04.2018 attained the finality and is binding on both Forest or Mines Department, Haryana</b> four SLPs were filed in Supreme Court of India including that of Bheem Singh challenging the High Court order dated 28.04.2018. The Supreme Court issued notices to the respondents on the application for condonation of delay and limitation. There is a delay of 700 days in filing of SLPs.</p> <p><b>No interim order has been passed by the Hon'ble Court</b> It is doubtful whether these will be entertained or not on the ground of excessive delay. The cases are not being listed for hearing as petitioners till date have not filed affidavits for service of dasti notices to the respondents, delaying the matter deliberately as EAC was withholding grant of EC to the PP on this account. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 30.11.2022 gave last opportunity to the petitioners to file affidavits for service of dasti notices to the respondents. A copy of the order of Supreme Court of India dated 30.11.2022 is attached as <b>Annexure 4</b>. It is doubtful whether these SLPs will be entertained or not on the ground of excessive delay. In these circumstance with holding grant of EC on this ground is not legally valid EC can be granted subject to the outcome of these cases</p> <p>PP hereby undertakes by the way of Affidavit that Instant matter of Special Leave Petitions SLP(C) diary no.23870 of 2021 titled Bheem Singh &amp; Anr Vs M/s Satish Kumar Garg &amp; Company &amp;Ors., filed against the Project Proponent before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and they will abide by the outcome of supreme court judgement and shall work in due course of Law. Affidavit in this regard is enclosed as <b>Annexure 5</b></p>
<b>Point 5:</b>	<b>Clear cut commentary &amp; recommendation on the issue of validity of the Environment Clearance in the light of MoEF&amp;CC, GOI Notification dated 12.04.2022</b>
<b>Reply</b>	As per Para IV of MoEFCC Notification dated 12.04.2022, it is mentioned w.r.t validity of Environment Clearance that <b><u>"The prior Environment Clearance granted for mining projects shall be valid for the project life as laid down in the Mining Plan approved and renewed by Competent Authority from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier"</u></b> . In view of MoEFCC Notification dated 12.04.2022, we request to grant Environment Clearance to the project for a validity period of 30 years. Copy of MoEFCC Notification dated 12.04.2022 is enclosed as <b>Annexure 6</b>
<b>Point 6:</b>	<b>Appraisal Committee (SEAC) needs to look into the distance of proposed Mining Site from the Closest inhabitation and clear-cut view on the same, whether this could not be a source of inconvenience and threat to Environment around.</b>
<b>Reply</b>	<p>Nearest Village is Sadha ki Dhani ~300 m in NE direction from the mine site. No inconvenience is caused as transportation route does not pass through the said village. However, following mitigation measures will be taken to reduce the impact on habitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No mining will be done within 300 m from any structure</li> <li>➤ Air quality modelling has been carried out &amp; incremental value for PM10 is 4.42 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, PM2.5 is 1.788 µg/m<sup>3</sup> SO<sub>2</sub> is 2.020 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and for NO<sub>2</sub> is 2.35 µg/m<sup>3</sup> due to mining operations within the mine and in nearby habitation the value of PM10 will be 0.20 µg/m<sup>3</sup> which will be reduced by taking proper protection measures.</li> <li>➤ Mining will be carried out as per the provisions outlined in mining plan approved by Dept of Mines &amp; Geology, Haryana as well as according to the guidelines of Director General Mines Safety (DGMS)</li> <li>➤ Controlled blasting shall be done by latest blasting technique using shock tube detonator</li> <li>➤ Permanent water sprinkling arrangements (15 HP) for main haulage road will be done</li> <li>➤ One water tanker (12 KL) for water sprinkling in other roads and mining areas will</li> </ul>



	<p>be deployed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Regular haul road maintenance will be done by deployment of motor grader (195 HP) &amp; soil compactor (112 HP).</li> <li>➤ Bag filter installation at Crusher Hopper will be done</li> <li>➤ Water Sprinkler system at crusher hopper and transfer point will be provided</li> <li>➤ No overloading of material will be done during transportation.</li> <li>➤ Maintenance of vehicles will be carried out regularly for minimization of generation of gaseous pollutants.</li> <li>➤ Plantation will be done on worked out benches of an area of 23.36 ha with total 58400 saplings from 6th to 20th year</li> <li>➤ Green belt shall be around 7.5 m periphery covering an area of 2.81 ha (No. of saplings: 7025)</li> <li>➤ No alteration in ecology of neighbourhood/Aravali ecology due to mining</li> <li>➤ 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. Copy of Affidavit in this regard is enclosed as <b>Annexure 5</b></li> <li>➤ 4 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations will be established at Mine Site and nearby villages: Musnota, Nangal Daru, Gangytana, Panchnota</li> <li>➤ Fugitive dust emission monitoring (5 locations * monthly) will be done</li> </ul>
<b>Point 7:</b>	<b>Clear Cut demarcation of route and passage to be used for transportation of Mining material/activities</b>
<b>Reply</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Initially, application for diversion of forest land of 0.9350ha for construction of kutchcha path was submitted on 26.11.2021.</li> <li>➤ Later on, EAC noted that road width of 4.5m is grossly inadequate and PP should make it to minimum 9m wherever applicable in all four evacuation routes.</li> <li>➤ Hence, as per suggestion of Hon'ble EAC, Updated Application has been submitted to Forest Department for diversion of forest land of 2.4326 ha instead of 0.9350 ha vide proposal no FP/HR/Approach/151191/2022 dated 16.04.2022 under Section 2 of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for use of forest land for non-forest purposes. Copy of application is enclosed as <b>Annexure 7</b></li> <li>➤ The selected path is the most suitable location for transportation. Also, as per revenue record legal status of this land is GairMumkinPahad and ownership of Village Panchayat. Letter from DCF stating that no forest land involved in the lease area is enclosed as <b>Annexure 8</b></li> <li>➤ This path will be connected through Khasra No 459, 465, 466, 504, 514, 578, 650, 651, 652, 672 and 689 of Village Musnota.</li> <li>➤ Out of these, cemented road has been constructed by the Village Panchayat in Khasra No 459, 465, 466 and 504, Whereas, Katcha road is available in Khasra No 514, 578, 650, 651, 652, 653 and 659. This katcha road will be further strengthen by PP</li> <li>➤ Land for compensatory afforestation has also been selected and communication has been made with DCF for finalization of land. Copy of same is enclosed as <b>Annexure 9</b></li> <li>➤ PP will assure that transportation through the route will be done after obtaining forest clearance.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> <li>➤ Affidavit in this regard is enclosed as <b>Annexure 5</b></li> <li>➤ Map showing route for transportation of material is given below:</li> </ul>





Committee discussed the above reply at length and asked PP to clarify some more points to which PP submitted following reply:

<b>Point 1</b>	<b>On first page of Mining plan, Targeted production capacity is mentioned as 90,00,000 MT/Year (Quartz=99,000 MT, Feldspar=500000, Baites=1000 MT and Quartzite &amp; Stone (Road Metal &amp; Masonry Stone)=84,00,000 MT) while proposal submitted is for 9.081 MTPA. Clarification in this regard need to be submitted</b>																			
Reply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ On first page of Mining plan, Targeted production capacity is mentioned as 90,00,000 MT/Year (Quartz = 99,000 MT, Feldspar = 500000, Baites = 1000 MT and Quartzite &amp; Stone (Road Metal &amp; Masonry Stone) = 84,00,000 MT) which is average production capacity.</li> <li>➤ While we have taken the maximum production capacity 9.081 Million TPA. Breakup is given below:</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Particular</th> <th>Production (MTPA)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Quartz</td> <td>0.14 MTPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Feldspar</td> <td>0.52 MTPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Barites</td> <td>0.001 MTPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Quartzite &amp; Stone (Road Metal &amp; Masonry Stone)</td> <td>8.42 MTPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total Excavation</td> <td>9.081 MTPA</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Same figures have been shown in Mining Plan (Page no 24) approved by Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana, Panchkula vide Memo no. DMG/HY/MP/Musnota/415-418, dated 02.02.2021. (Copy enclosed as <b>Annexure 1</b>)</li> </ul>		S. No	Particular	Production (MTPA)	1.	Quartz	0.14 MTPA	2.	Feldspar	0.52 MTPA	3.	Barites	0.001 MTPA	4.	Quartzite & Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone)	8.42 MTPA	Total Excavation		9.081 MTPA
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Total Excavation		9.081 MTPA																		
<b>Point 2</b>	<b>Clarification regarding Forest land and Aravali plantation not involved in mining lease area</b>																			
Reply	Detailed chronology which shows that mining lease is not a part of Forest land and Aravali plantation is given below:																			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Status/Detail</b>	<b>Letter No &amp; Date</b>																		
1	The original mining lease was executed in favor of Sh. Satish Kumar Garg & Company over an area of 79.32 ha for a period of 20 years	29.04.2002 <i>(Annexure 2)</i>																		
2	NOC was granted by Dy. Conservator of Forest Mahendragarh clarifying that the <b>land of Khasra No 599, 600, 601, 626, 627, 628, 648, 649 in Village Musnota is not a forest land.</b>	16.09.2002 <i>(Annexure 3)</i>																		
3	DFO Mahendragarh issued a letter wherein it was stated that land on	28.10.2016																		



	which mine lease was located in <b>Khasra No 599, 600, 601, 626, 627, 628, 648, 649</b> was covered under Aravali Plantation.	<i>(Annexure 4)</i>
4	The Lessee & Company challenged this order/letter of DFO, Mahendragarh in Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court. <u>The High Court Judgment permitted mining on the lease area of 79.32 ha in favor of PP</u>	Civil Writ Petition (CWP) no. 2682 of 2018, dated 26.04.2018 <i>(Annexure 5)</i>
5	<b>Forest Dept issued a letter in compliance of the High Court order dated 26.04.2018</b> the DFO Mahendragarh clarified that previous letter dated 28.10.2016 from DFO Mahendragarh (wherein mentioned that lease is located on Aravalli plantation) <b>stands rescinded.</b>	21.06.2018 <i>(Annexure 6)</i>
4	In Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in the matter of Satish Kumar Garg vs State of Haryana 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.	Civil Writ Petition (CWP) no. 4450 of 2019, Dated 08.04.2019 <i>(Annexure 7)</i>
5	The special leave petition filed against order dated 26.04.2018 and same has been dismissed as withdrawn from Supreme Court of India.	IA No. 56967/2020, Dated 02.11.2020 <i>(Annexure 8)</i>
6	<p>Certificate received from the Director General, Mines and Geology, Haryana vide their Memo No Glg/HY/E-2625/7045.</p> <p>➤ As per certificate Para No 4 of this Letter states that - "<u>As regard other part that the Project areas likely to come under the "Aravali Range", (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), it is informed that area in question is Gairmumkinpahar falling in district Mahendergarh. In this regard, you are aware that the Notification dated 07.05.1992 of the MoEFCC, GOI in general is referred as Aravalli Notification and the area of GairMumkinpahar falling within the district Gurugram and Nuh (Which were part of erstwhile district Gurugram) are covered under notification dated 07.05.1992 but <b>the area of District Mahendergarh are not covered under said notification. Hence the area granted on lease in your favor is not covered by Aravalli Notification i.e. Notification dated 07.05.1992 of the MoEFCC, GOI.</b>"</u></p> <p>➤ Para 5 of this Letter states that "<b>As regard the area attracting court restrictions for mining operations, you are aware that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide orders dated 18.03.2004 passed in M.C. Mehta case - WP (C) 1785 OF 1985 directed that no mining operation shall be undertaken in the areas where plantation was undertaken with the help of foreign funds by the State Forest Department under Aravalli Project.</b> the matter relating to areas covered under Aravalli Project Plantation is dealt by the Forest Department..... However, The perusal of explanation given in the ToR itself makes clear that the Forest Department on 21.06.2018 withdrew/rescinded its earlier letter dated 28.10.2016. <b>As per same read with NOC dated 16.09.2002 of the Forest Department, the area in question being not forest area or covered under Aravalli project plantation, so it is clear that the area does not fall under Court restrictions. Accordingly, you may take further necessary action to get the required approvals including Environment Clearance of the MoEFCC, GOI.</b>"</p>	<p>20.12.2021 <i>(Annexure 9)</i></p> <p><i>Supreme court order enclosed as Annexure 10)</i></p>
7	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests; Haryana letter no NT/7103 dated 31.03.2022 stating that Kharsa no. 599, 600, 601, 626, 627, 628, 648 & 649 does not fall under the Aravalli Plantation	31.03.2022 <b>Annexure 11</b>



8	Letter has been received from Joint Director, Director General Env & CC Dept vide Memo No DE&CC/2022/838 dated 07.04.2022 stating that Aravali Notification dated 07.05.1992 is applicable only in Gurugram and Alwar District of Haryana and Rajasthan	07.04.2022 <b>Annexure 12</b>
9.	Map extracted from State Forest department website during year 2000 to 2021 showing no forest land involvement in ML Area	<b>Annexure 13</b>
10.	Map extracted from NRSC showing no forest land in ML Area	<b>Annexure 14</b>
11.	Jamabandi showing mining lease is GairMumkinPahad	<b>Annexure 15</b>
<b>Point 3</b>	<b>Affidavit as discussed during meeting</b>	
Reply	Copy of affidavit as discussed during meeting is enclosed as <b>Annexure 16</b>	
<b>Point 4</b>	<b>Court order showing mining has already been carried out since year</b>	
Reply	Court order mentioning that mining is already being done on contract basis during year 1977 to 2007. Page no 4 and 5 of court order can be referred and same is enclosed as <b>Annexure 5</b>	
<b>Point 5</b>	<b>Report of visit done by State Forest Department, Tehsildar and Mining Officer along with attendance for demarcation of lease area directed by DFO</b>	
Reply	Initially DFO directed to Mining Officer on 10.07.2018 for demarcation of lease area after site verification and mining officer wrote to Tehsildar on 16.07.2018 for demarcation and visit of lease area was done by Official of State Forest & Mining Department in presence of Sarpanch and Other Local villagers along with revenue department on 28.07.2018. Copy of Correspondence along with attendance sheet and Visit report and current status report duly authenticated by Deputy Commissioner is enclosed as <b>Annexure 17</b>	
<b>Point 6</b>	Clear cut commentary & recommendation on the issue of validity of the Environment Clearance in the light of MoEF&CC, GOI Notification dated 12.04.2022	
<b>Reply</b>	As per Para IV of MoEFCC Notification dated 12.04.2022, it is mentioned w.r.t validity of Environment Clearance that <b><u>"The prior Environment Clearance granted for mining projects shall be valid for the project life as laid down in the Mining Plan approved and renewed by competent Authority from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier"</u></b> . Therefore, validity of Environment Clearance should be 30 years as per MoEFCC Notification dated 12.04.2022. Copy of MoEFCC Notification dated 12.04.2022 is enclosed as <b>Annexure 18</b>	

A detailed discussion was held on the above mentioned reply submitted by PP to the observation raised in its 159<sup>th</sup> meeting by SEIAA as well as observations raised by SEAC in this meeting. In this case, proper public hearing was conducted and points/public demands raised during the public hearing thoroughly discussed and also were incorporated in the report submitted by Deputy Commissioner. It is also pertinent to mention here that as per record, all the parameters were taken up in the various meetings conducted before MoEF&CC, GoI. Further, in its 269<sup>th</sup> meeting, SEAC has already recommended to increase the amount/budget provided in EMP. It has already been discussed that the PP shall obtain permission from Forest Department regarding the transportation rasta going through Aravali area. An affidavit has already been taken in record, in this regard.

Dr. Rajesh, Mining Officer a representative from the office of Director General, Mines and Geology, Haryana was also present during the meeting and submitted that he has



personally visited the site and confirmed that the project site is a barren government land having no important trees/plants grown there.

The committee considered the reply submitted by PP and after detailed deliberation committee was of the unanimous view that this case be again recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance as conveyed vide 269<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEAC.

**272.04 Expansion cum Modification of IT Park/ Cyber Park named as "AIPL AUTOGRAPH" at Sector-66, Village- Maidawas, Gurugram by M/s Advance India Projects Limited**

**Project Proponent : Not Present  
Consultant : Not Present**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/427293/2023 dated 28.04.2023 for obtaining Expansion cum Modification of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.500389 dated 15.11.2022.

The earlier EC was granted to the project by SEIAA vide dated 05.06.2018 in favour of M/s Gupta Promoters Pvt. Ltd. Thereafter, the proposal for Transfer in EC from Gupta Promoters Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Advance India Projects Limited has been granted by SEIAA vide letter dated 17.01.2023.

The case was taken up in 267<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 17.05.2023 and it was recommended to SEIAA for granting EC. The case was taken up in 158<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA and Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with following observations:

*"That despite decrease in the Built Up Area, increase in Height of the Building as well as Number of Floors, needs clear cut clarification and their comments on the observation alongwith any other relevant point pertaining to compliance of the Environment Laws."*

The case was taken up in 270<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 21.06.2023. However, the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 272<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14.07.2023. Vide letter dated 11.07.2023 the PP has requested 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 their case.



**272.05 EC Under Violation Category for Proposed Industrial Estate project in Sector-37 at Karnal, Haryana by 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.

The case was taken up in 269<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 12.06.2023 and SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance with Environment Compensation Cost & Damage Cost of Rs. 1,097.82 Lakh.

The recommendation of SEAC was again taken up during 159<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023. The Authority after having gone through the details & record placed on the file along-with perusing the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), observed that more clarity is required regarding the actual status & quantum of violations at the project site with current status, to enable the authority to understand the factual position.

Accordingly, the case is referred back to the Appraisal Committee (SEAC).

The case was taken up in 272<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.07.2023. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. They were informed about a fresh complaint received in this case through email on dated 11.07.2023. The copy of the same was already circulated to PP/consultant on dated 12.07.2023. PP submitted the reply of the complaint in tabular form as follows:

S. No	Complaint by	Reply
1.	The project has been sited on fertile agricultural land being the old Yamuna flood plain. This incorrect siting facilitated after the land acquisition notification dated 27/4/2006 by a master plan notification dated 12/8/2008. This master plan notification being arbitrary, unscientific, not subjected to the rigour of an EIA process and not holding any environment clearance or validity.	The land of Sector-37 Karnal has been acquired as per Development plan wherein it has been marked as Industrial Sector. Master plan was made by different department and we do not have to say anything in that process.
2.	The project proponent was granted a ToR on 19/6/2008 by MoEF & CC for an industrial area of size 350 Hectares. This lapsed in 2012.Pursuant to its lapse the Office of the Development Commissioner MSME,GoI, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi 1100108 on 1/11/2012 approved the setting up of a common facility centre for plastic print and packaging cluster in Karnal. HSIIDC in	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.  The industry namely M/s Karnal Print &



	its allotment letter dated 15/10/2012 clearly states that plot 1,2 and part of 3 are being allotted for a common facility/ RD centre for print and packaging units. Three hundred units of offset printing, packaging units and screen printing are envisaged in the industrial cluster.	Pack Cluster Pvt. Ltd. is presently doing the paper cutting for packaging purposes. This industry has recently obtained Consent to Establish (CTE) on dated 06.06.2023 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 along with boiler, the copy of CTE is enclosed for ready reference.
3.	When applying for a fresh ToR in 2019 the above facts were not mentioned by the project proponent i.e. industries envisaged.	This proposal is de-listed in 137 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA Haryana held on dated:25.03.2022 .
4.	When applying for a fresh ToR as a violating unit and obtaining the ToR 26/5/2022 the above facts were not mentioned by the project proponent i.e. industries envisaged.	We have applied under violation category. All the facts were reported in the EIA report.
5.	In the 245 <sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 25/07/2022 and 26/07/2022 the project proponent was requested to give details of proposed industries. To the best of my knowledge this has not been done till now.	We have already submitted the details of industries which will be proposed in the site project.  There will be pharmaceutical, Agriculture, Printing & Packaging, Automobiles and some other industries in the project.
6.	The reason for raising the above is to highlight that on incorrect submission of project details i. e. proposed composition of industries incorrect ToRs have been issued The resultant EIA/EMP submitted have defective figures on water consumption, quantum of sewage discharge, quantum of plastic discharge, quantum of chemical discharge from dyes and chemicals and quantum of waste discharge. An EC based on an incorrect EIA/EMP which is apparent would be a failure of the EIA/EMP process.	We have submitted the correct details and calculated the water consumption, quantum of sewage discharge as per norms.
7.	The NGT southern zone has recently decided Thomas Lawrence V/s SEIAA. NGT Delhi has decided Kanhaiya Lal Gadri V/s MoEF 29/7/2022 and Tushar Kanti Dubey V/s UoI on 25/5/2022 all of which highlight that a defective ToR and consequently defective EIA/EMP are violated of the principle of precautionary care and sustainable development.	We have obtained Terms of Reference under violation category (ToR) from SEIAA Haryana through memo no. SEIAA (140)/HR/2022/950 Dated 16.05.2022.
8.	HSIIDC without registering with HRERA or holding EC has already conducted auctions of the acquired land. This besides the damage caused by unit 1, 2, 3 functioning since 2012 without consent to establish/operate.	The acknowledgment of order dated: 07.04.2022 is not traceable in H.O. as well as in Field office. However, this office has initiated for registration in HRERA and the same shall be obtained accordingly.

The PP also submitted reply to the observations raised by SEIAA 159<sup>th</sup> meeting as following:



S. No.	Observations	Reply against observation
1.	<p><b>The Authority after having gone through the details &amp; record placed on the file along-with perusing the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), observed that more clarity is required regarding the actual status &amp; quantum of violations at the project site with current status, to enable the authority to understand the factual position.</b></p>	<p>We are hereby submitting an affidavit cum undertaking regarding actual status of the project. (Copy attached as <b>Annexure-1</b>). The contents of an affidavit submitted are as below:</p> <p><i>"That there is no water supply or sewage supply or any other development activity at the site apart from one unit constructed at Plot no. 1, 2 &amp; Part of 3".</i></p> <p>We would like to inform you that a sub-committee was constituted by SEIAA, Haryana in 123<sup>rd</sup> SEIAA meeting dated: 13.03.2020 and Sub-Committee visited the site on 06.06.2020 and submitted their report on 16.06.2020, the brief report of Sub-Committee is re-produced as under-</p> <p><i>"Violation in items of established industry was found at Industrial Plot no.1, 2 &amp; Part of 3 at HSIIDC Industrial Estate, Sector-37, No any violation was found at the HSIIDC, Sector-37, Karnal" From the report of Sub-committee, it is evident that no other violation was found at the HSIIDC."</i></p> <p>Latest Geo-tag photographs of project site are attached as <b>Annexure-2</b></p>

The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion directed the PP for submitting some key information in affidavit form about the project and PP has submitted the affidavit regarding:

1. That the total acquired land area of project is 207.07 acres out of which, only 4,050 sqm. of Plot area is constructed and operating at Plot no. 1, 2 & Part of 3 which having total built-up area of 3,097.968 sqm. comprising of Basement Floor is 479.852 sqm., Ground Floor is 2,433.70 sqm, First Floor is 169.275 sqm. and Second Floor is 15.141 sqm. in Name of M/s Karnal Print & Pack Cluster Pvt. Ltd.
2. That latest Geo-tag site photographs of project site are attached as **Annexure-A**
3. That in compliance of complaint received from Mr.Vikram Singh in SEAC/SEIAA Haryana through Email/PUC dated 11.07.2023, the reply has been given to Member Secretary SEAC on dated 13.07.2023 vide letter no.HSIIDC:Engg:K:2-23:1351. Copy of same is **Annexure-B**.
4. That the complainant Mr.Vikram Singh is habitual of making complaint against this project as and when the meeting of SEAC/SEIAA is held.

It is further discussed that in 269<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, the Committee had recommended that Rs.10 lakhs earlier deposited with CM Relief Fund may be deducted from total environment compensation cost. However, after detailed discussion, the committee



reviewed it and decided that this amount of Rs.10 lakh should not be deleted from the overall damage assessment already recommended vide 269<sup>th</sup> MoM of SEAC held on 12.06.2023 as those Rs.10 lac were deposited under CM Relief Fund.

After due deliberation on actual status and quantum of violations at the project site with current status, the committee considered the reply submitted by PP and decided that the case be again recommended to SEIAA for granting environment clearance to the project as conveyed vide 269<sup>th</sup> MoM of SEAC.

**272.06 EC for Proposed Expansion cum revision of Mixed Land Use Colony Under TOD Policy on Land Measuring 16.113 Acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Chauma, Sector-113, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Starcity Realtech Pvt. Ltd.**

**Project Proponent : Not Present**  
**Consultant : Not Present**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/420712/2023 dated 02.03.2023 for obtaining Expansion of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.514158 dated 27.12.2022.

The case was taken up in 268<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 31.05.2023.

The committee decided that case be sent to SEIAA and further reiterated the recommendations conveyed vide 265<sup>th</sup> MoM.

The matter was taken up during 159<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023.

The Authority after having gone through the details placed on the file alongwith perusal of recommendations made by the Appraisal Committee (SEAC) deemed it appropriate to Refer this case back to SEAC with the observation that the evidence and other referred documentary support, based on RTI Information is not adequate, good enough to handle and appraise such sensitive issues, where area has been freezed being Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ). The Authority deemed it appropriate to further direct the Appraisal Committee to capture relevant information with precedents, if any from the concerned Authorities and then make merit based recommendations, stating clearly whether the development & construction activities within & adjoining to the Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ) could be a viable and appropriate move in the larger interest of Environment Protection / Conservation.





Recommendation made by the Appraisal Committee (SEAC) appears to be is far from being satisfactory and convincing. The Appraisal Committee needs to re-look into this issue carefully & appraised the Project, accordingly.

- That Earlier Nos of towers were proposed 18. However in proposed layout plan Nos. of towers are 20 (18 residential + 1 commercial + 1 EWS) therefore dwelling units are increased due to TDR and increase in Floor Area Ratio and decreased one floor.

Therefore, the Authority refer this back to Appraisal Committee to re-examine all the observation raised & conveyed by the SEIAA during 157<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 10.05.2023, beside any other relevant Environmental concerning issues comes to the notice of Appraisal Committee.

Accordingly, the case was Referred back to SEAC.

Then the case was taken up in 272<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 1.07.2023. PP submitted a letter dated 13.07.2023 that they are arranging the appropriate documents from concerned departments for the reply of queries raised by SEIAA Haryana in 159<sup>th</sup> meeting dated 15.06.2023 that the evidence and other referred documentary support, based on RTI Information is not adequate, good enough to handle and appraise such sensitive issues, where area has been freezed being Natural Conservation Zone (NCZ).

Thus, PP requested to defer their case. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

**272.07 Environmental Clearance for Residential plotted Colony located at Sector-51, Near Samaspur Village- Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd.**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Arun Kumar**  
**Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/421717/2023 dated 16.03.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.515510 dated 27.02.2023.

The case was taken up during 267<sup>th</sup> meetings of SEAC held on 16.05.2023 and SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance.

The case was taken up in 159<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023.



The Authority having perused the details placed on the record alongwith considering the recommendations made by the Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and further holding discussions, made the observations as under:

1. Status of the license to develop the said project requires clarification from the competent authority.
2. Project Proponent has mention to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge. PP needs to elaborate on this claim.
3. Project Proponent needs to produce a copy of the proposal submitted to DTCP for Occupation Certificate, has Project Proponent made & completed the construction for which OC has been applied and sought from DTCP?
4. Structure stability certificate is not from a reputed & authorized agency.
5. Khasra Details as mentioned in the Aravali NOC & license from DTCP appears to be mismatching.
6. For High Tension Line, proposal for passage is required.

In view of the above, the Authority decided to Refer Back the case to the Appraisal Committee to re-look and examine the observations at Sr. No. 1 to 6, accordingly.

Accordingly, the case was referred back to SEAC.

The case was taken up in 272<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14.07.2023. The PP alongwith the consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The PP submitted the reply to the observations raised by SEIAA in its 159<sup>th</sup> Meeting. The committee after detailed discussion on the reply, asked PP to submit more elaborated/explained reply of the observations raised by SEIAA to which PP submitted its reply vide letter dated 14.07.2023 as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply of observations
1.	The PP shall submit details of licenses taken by them mentioning the name of licensee	M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. has aggregated 91 plots in a duly licensed plotted colony. M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. will construct these plots in one lot wherein built up area shall be more than 20000 sqm & in a duly licensed and approved colony, relicense for just 91 plots is not required and applicable. However, the license was granted to M/s Sheetal International Pvt. Ltd. & its associates by DTCP, Haryana vide license no. 53-60 of 1994 dated 31.12.1994, Licence no. 9-24 of 1995 dated 20.11.1995, License No. 98 of 2008 dated 12.05.2008 and Licence no. 8 of 2009 dated 17.5.2009. The plots purchased by M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. falls in the license No. 98 of 2008 measuring area of 7.026 acres out of a licensed colony of 327.77 acres and M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. is the absolute owner of these 91 plots by virtue of Court Decree (Civil Suit no. 1176/2022) dated 12.04.2022 i.e Suit for Declaration with consequential relief of Permanent Injunction.



2.	The PP shall submit the details and numbers of plots they are going to develop	M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd as Private entity has purchased 91 No. plots from the licensed colony and they will develop the same with a built-up area of 89,328.76 sqm altogether.
3.	The PP shall submit as to why they have to submit this proposal	M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd has submitted the proposal for the development of 91 plots which will have altogether a built-up area of 89,328.76 sqm which is more than 20,000 sqm. Hence as per EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments prior Environmental Clearance is applicable.
4.	The PP shall submit copy of License in the name of other party	The License was granted by the Government of Haryana in the name of Sheetal International Pvt. Ltd. and its Associates vide Licence No. 53-60 of 1994 dated 31.12.1994, Licence no. 9-24 of 1995 dated 20.11.1995, License No. 98 of 2008 dated 12.05.2008 and Licence no. 8 of 2009 dated 17.05.2009 & the same is attached as <b>Annexure I.</b>
5.	The PP shall submit an affidavit that they have not started any development.	M/s Orchid infrastructure has done HARERA Registration for 37 no of plots, but construction was started on only 4 plots based upon initial planning to construct a lesser area. The area involved in 4 plots being very small way beyond the preview of environmental clearance. Affidavit stating the same is attached as <b>Annexure II.</b> The same affidavit was submitted in the 267th SEAC meeting reply. Copy of the HARERA Registration is enclosed as <b>Annexure-III.</b>
6.	The PP shall submit the permission of Sewer	Excess treated water of 46 KLD during summer season, 56 KLD during winter season & 62 KLD during winter season will be discharged to sewer line after meeting the discharge standard of sewer. Permission to discharge excess treated water to sewer lines has been obtained from GMDA GMDA/SCW/2023/381 dated 01.05.2023. The Sewer discharge permission is attached as <b>Annexure IV.</b>
7.	The PP shall submit as to why they have not proposed for ZLD.	The proposed project is a plotted colony, the STP treated water can be reused for flushing and gardening purposes only. Hence there will be a balance of excess treated water & zero liquid discharge is not possible. Hence permission to discharge excess treated water to sewer lines has been obtained from GMDA.
8.	The PP shall submit the status of the OC taken from M/s Sheetal International Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd purchased 91 plots as a private body within the licensed colony developed by M/s Sheetal International Pvt. Ltd. and application for part completion has been submitted to Town and Country Planning, Haryana by M/s Sheetal International Pvt. Ltd. on 27.08.2010 & the same is attached as <b>Annexure V.</b> The process to obtain OC is under process & the same will be submitted when obtained from DTCP. However after completion of construction, M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. shall obtain the Occupation Certificate & Completion certificate as per applicable norms specified by DTCP Haryana as required by the competent Authority.



9.	The PP shall submit an affidavit to the effect that they do not require a structure stability certificate and shall submit OM in this regard.	Affidavit stating that no structural stability certificate is required for plotted colony as per NBC 2016 Norms is attached as <b>Annexure VI</b> .
10.	The PP shall submit the details of Khasra in additional land of 7 acres.	The details of Khasra details mentioned in the Aravali NOC vide S.no.12 dated 16.02.2023 and License no. 98 of 2008 is attached as <b>Annexure VII</b> .

The committee, after having lengthy discussion on the reply as well as documents submitted by PP in support of their case, considered the reply of PP and found them in order. Thereafter, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be again recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance alongwith the stipulated conditions as conveyed vide 267<sup>th</sup> MoM of SEAC.

**272.08 EC for Expansion of Residential plotted colony at Village Kabri, Faridpur, Ratipur and Mehmampur, Sector 36-39, Panipat, Haryana by M/s TDI Infratech Limited**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Subodh Saxena  
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/80813/2021 dated 16.07.2021 for obtaining Environment Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has also deposited demand draft of Rs.2,00,000/- bearing no.980763 dated 27.05.2022 against the scrutiny fee.

The said case was taken up during 246<sup>th</sup> and 256<sup>th</sup> meetings of SEAC held on 22.08.2022 and 01.12.2022, respectively and the Appraisal Committee (SEAC) made recommendations to the Authority for grant of Environment Clearance for Expansion by incorporating & considering the proposed changes in the Existing Environment Clearance dated 07.01.2008 for the Project.

Earlier, the case was considered during 157<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 11.05.2023, Project Proponent vide Email dated 10.05.2023 sought to defer the case for the next meeting. The Authority decided to consider the request of the Project Proponent accordingly.

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



After having gone through the details placed on file alongwith considering the recommendations of the Appraisal committee and perusal of Site Inspection Report of the Sub-committee, besides hearing the submissions made by the Project Consultant on 15.06.2023, the Authority made the following observations:

1. Proposal pertains to Expansion.
2. Out of the Total Plot Area 16,10,646.30 Sqmtrs (original) of the Project, now there is decrease of Area by 4,29,949.91 Sqmtr, whereas Built up area increasing to 266844.210 Sqmtrs, needs clarification.
3. The Project Proponent has applied for additional License from the Directorate of Town and Country Planning, Haryana vide License No. 121 of 2012 dated 13.12.2012 for an area of 27.918 acres and vide No. 05 of 2017 dated 07.02.2017 for an area of 42.415 acres which are stated to be pending with the concerned department. Therefore, without valid license and approved plans for the project, Proposal stands incomplete, at this stage.
4. 759 KLD of excess treated water is to be released into external sewer. Carrying capacity of sewer?
5. Haryana State Pollution Control Board has filed prosecution against the Project before the Environment Court (Proceedings pending) for violations & irregularities.
6. Clarity with regard to Occupation Certificate is required to be made by the Project Proponent before the Appraisal Committee.

In view of the above, the Authority after due deliberations, decided to refer back the case to the Appraisal Committee (SEAC) with the directions to re-look/examine all the observations listed above at Sr. No. 1 to 6, besides any other issue, related to Environment, which comes to the notice of the Appraisal Committee. Accordingly, the case is referred back to SEAC.

The case was taken up in 272<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14.07.2023. The PP alongwith the consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee after discussion, raised some observations to which PP replied as under:



S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	Proposal pertains to Expansion.	<p>Environmental Clearance (<b>Annexure I</b>) was granted vide letter No. 21-577/2007-IA-III dated 07.01.2008 which was valid up to 07.01.2018.</p> <p>In the case of Area Development projects and Townships [item 8(b)], As per EIA notification 2006 (<b>Annexure II</b>), the validity period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer or maximum ten years.</p> <p>Due to grant of additional License no-121 of 2012 dated 13.12.2012 for 27.918 acres. We have applied for a ToR in the expansion category for which TOR was granted on 15-09-2016. Further, a Land license of 42.4025 acres vide license no 05 of 2017 was granted on 07.02.2017 thereafter leading to a Revised Plot area to 291.75 Acres. Hence, application for Amendment in TOR was applied on 10.05.2017 and ToR on revised area details was granted on 26.10.2021.</p> <p>We have submitted the proposal under Expansion because EC validity was going on the verge of expiry and we have got the additional land licensed of 27.918 acres and 42.4025 acres subsequently.</p> <p>Hence proposal was submitted for Expansion as per MoEF&amp;CC guidelines</p>
2.	Out of the total Plot Area 16,10,646.30 m <sup>2</sup> (original) of the Project, now there is a decrease of area by 4,29,949.91 m <sup>2</sup> , whereas Built up area increasing to 266844.210 m <sup>2</sup> , needs clarification.	<p>Environment clearance was granted on 07.01.2008 on Plot Area 398.0 Acres (1610646.30 m<sup>2</sup>) by MoEF &amp; CC. It was based on conceptual planning along with holding the possession of land.</p> <p>At that time, license holding for 221.446 acres vide license no- 63-87 &amp; 89-105 of 2007 dated 11.02.2007 (<b>Annexure III</b>) was with the M/s TDI infratech Ltd only</p> <p>M/s TDI infratech Ltd. has obtained Completion certificate vide Memo no LC-805-JE(BR)- 2014/3114 dated 10.02.2014 on that area only.</p> <p>Later on License no. 121 of 2012 dated 13.12.2012 (<b>Annexure IV</b>) with an area of 27.918 acres was acquired by M/s TDI infratech Ltd and subsequently license no 05 of 2017 date 07.02.2017 having an area of 42.415 acres (<b>Annexure V</b>) was granted by DTCP. After adding these areas plot area becomes 291.77 acres and expansion in project applied.</p> <p>Complete land could not be licensed by DTCP, hence there was reduction in Plot area from 16,10,646.30 m<sup>2</sup> to 4,29,949.91 m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Built up area was not mentioned in the Environmental Clearance letter as EC was taken for infrastructure development project now the estimation of area has been done based on the current Building bye laws and available Maximum FAR in accordance with the sizes of plots and considering NON FAR areas hence the estimated Builtup area will be to 2,266,844.210 m<sup>2</sup></p>



<p>3.</p>	<p>The Project Proponent has applied for additional License from the Directorate of Town and Country Planning, Haryana vide License No. 121 of 2012 dated 13.12.2012 for an area of 27.918 acres and vide No. 05 of 2017 dated 07.02.2017 for an area of 42.415 acres which are stated to be pending with the concerned department. Therefore, without valid license &amp; approved plans for the project, Proposal stands incomplete, at this stage.</p>	<p>The License no-121 of 2012 dated 13.12.2012 for 27.918 acres (<b>Annexure IV</b>) &amp; License no-05 of 2017 dated 07.02.2017 for 42.415 acres (<b>Annexure V</b>) has been obtained from DTCP Haryana.</p> <p>The renewal of both the above mentioned Licenses, License no-121 of 2012 dated 13.12.2012 for 27.918 acres has been applied on 31.11.2022 &amp; License no-05 of 2017 dated 07.02.2017 for 42.415 acres has been applied on 30.05.2022.</p> <p>Receipt of applied for renewal is attached as <b>Annexure IV</b> and <b>Annexure V</b>.</p> <p>Building plan of 291.7765 Acres has already been approved by the Directorate of Town and Country planning. Copy of the same is enclosed as <b>Annexure VI</b>.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>759 KLD of excess treated water is to be released into the external sewer. Carrying capacity of sewer?</p>	<p>The project proponent has paid External development charges (EDC).</p> <p>The arrangement &amp; management of External infrastructure comes under the responsibility of HUDA.</p> <p>Thereafter, HUDA has issued a letter vide memo no. EE/PNP/HDM/1778 dated 09.02.2017 <b>Annexure VII</b> stating that water supply, external services like sewerage, drainage, roads and master road to the colony will be provided by them after execution of development work at site.</p> <p>As the project is a township project, It is expected that after the completion of the project, the occupancy will be 20% in the first 5 years, 50% in 10 Years, 70% in 15 years and 100% by 20 years.</p> <p>So in such a case the waste water discharge to the sewer line will not be done till the occupancy rate is 50%. All the treated water will be reused in premises. No excess water will be discharged outside the project.</p> <p>By the time, the township will be 70 to 100 % operational, a sewerage network will be in place and excess treated water will discharge into the same.</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>Haryana State Pollution Control Board has filed prosecution against the Project before the Environment Court (Proceedings pending) for violations &amp; irregularities.</p>	<p>Haryana State Pollution Control Board has filed prosecution against the Project regarding obtaining of CTE &amp; CTO.</p> <p>We wish to bring your kind attention that as per HSPCB policy Environmental clearance should be valid, for the grant of CTE/CTO. As we have not been granted Environmental clearance yet, we cannot take CTE/CTO from HSPCB. We ensure that after the grant of EC, CTE/CTO will be taken.</p>



6.	Clarity with regard to Occupation Certificate is required to be made by the Project Proponent before the Appraisal Committee.	The construction of land measuring 221.44 Acres vide license no. 63-87 and 89-105 of 2007 dated 11.02.2007 has been done. Occupation Certificate ( <b>Annexure VIII</b> ) for the same has been obtained from DTCP vide Memo no LC-805-JE(BR)- 2014/3114 dated 10.02.2014.
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The committee, after having lengthy discussion on the reply as well as documents submitted by PP in support of their case, considered the reply of PP and found it in order. Thereafter, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be again recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance alongwith the stipulated conditions as conveyed vide 246<sup>th</sup> and 256<sup>th</sup> MoM of SEAC.

**272.09 EC for the Proposed Residential Accommodation Type-II & Type-III Quarters for Income Tax Department coming up at sector-28, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Central Public Work Department**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Ashok Kumar Sharma**  
**Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/424113/2023 dated 24.04.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.007279 dated 03.04.2023.

The case was taken up in 267<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 16.05.2023. However, PP requested vide e-mail dated 15.05.2023 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 the case.

The case was taken up in 272<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.07.2023. The PP as well as their consultant appeared before the committee for presenting their case. However, they informed the Committee that there is a slight change in plot area and because of it all the parameters have to be recalculated. They further requested that ADS may be generated so that they can submit a revised proposal with changed parameters. The committee after due deliberation acceded with the request of PP and decided that ADS be generated in this case and case shall be taken up as and when makes a request in this regard, after closing the ADS.





**272.10 EC (under violation) for Project Commercial Colony” at Village FazilpurJharsa, Sector 48, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Victory Infraedge Private Limited**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Navnish Chawla**  
**Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions**

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 269<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12.06.2023 but deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 272<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14.07.2023. The PP alongwith the consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee after discussion, raised some observations to which PP submitted following reply:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit introduction and chronology of the project by way of an affidavit	Affidavit for introduction and chronology of the project is attached as <b>Annexure I</b>
2.	The PP shall submit damage assessment report in affidavit as per SOP	Affidavit for damage assessment report is attached as <b>Annexure II</b>
3.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding no court case pendency	Affidavit for No court case is pending is attached as <b>Annexure III.</b>
4.	The PP shall submit a signed copy of approved building plan.	In-Principle Building plan approval has been obtained vide memo no. ZP-811/PA(DK)/2023/10590 dated 13.04.2023 from DTCP. <b>In-Principle Building plan approval is attached as Annexure IV</b>
5.	The PP shall submit copy of CTO/OC	Consent To Established/Consent To Operate/Occupancy certificate will be taken after grant of Environment Clearance.
6.	The PP shall submit CA certificate	CA certificate for cost verification has been submitted. <b>Copy of CA certificate is attached as Annexure V</b>
7.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding wildlife sanctuary	No wildlife sanctuary is present within the 10 km of the project site. <b>Affidavit for the same is attached as Annexure III</b>
8.	The PP shall submit affidavit for achieving ZLD	We have proposed ZLD in the summer season. However, 04 & 05 KLD of water will be discharged in the sewer line in winter and monsoon season respectively. Permission of discharge of excess treated water has been taken vide



		memo no. GMDA/SEW/2023/515 dated 13.06.2023 from GMDA. <b>Sewer NOC is attached as Annexure VI Affidavit for the same is attached as Annexure III.</b>
9.	The PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that they shall increase solar power as per HAREDA norms.	We have increased the use of solar energy from 2% to 3% (48.92 KW) of total power load from renewable energy i.e solar energy. <b>Affidavit for the same is attached as Annexure III.</b>
10.	The PP shall submit copy of sewer permission	Sewer NOC has been obtained vide letter no vide memo no. GMDA/SEW/2023/515 dated 13.06.2023. <b>Sewer NOC is attached as Annexure VI.</b>
11.	The PP shall submit prosecution status.	Prosecution action has not been initiated yet.
12.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding building height	The Building height of the project is 50 m. We are not increasing the Building height. AAI NOC has obtained vide letter no AAI/NOC/2014/138/5623-88 dated 29.04.2014. <b>AAI NOC is attached as Annexure VII.</b> <b>Affidavit for the same is attached as Annexure III.</b>
13.	The PP shall submit time schedule of green plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total plantation area for the project = 1762.11 m<sup>2</sup> (25 % of net plot area) out of which</li> <li>• Green area on ground = 1409.68 m<sup>2</sup> (20 % of net plot area)</li> <li>• Vertical green area = 352.42 m<sup>2</sup> (5% of net plot area)</li> <li>• No. of trees Required = Net Plot Area/80 = 7048.44/80 = 88 No. of trees.</li> <li>• No. of trees proposed = 88 No.</li> </ul> <p>We will do the Plantation within the first 3 years.</p>
14.	The PP shall submit affidavit that no ground water shall be used.	We will not use groundwater in construction as well as in the operation phase. <b>Affidavit stating the same is attached as Annexure III.</b>
15.	The PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that automatic OWC shall be installed	We will install a fully automatic in-house Organic Waste Converter. <b>Affidavit stating the same is attached as Annexure III.</b>
16.	The PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that e-waste shall be disposed off according to stipulated rules.	E-waste management will be done as per the E- Waste (Management) Rules, 2022. <b>Affidavit stating the same is attached as Annexure III.</b>
17.	The PP shall submit copy of structure stability certificate with correct name of company	Structural Stability certificate has been obtained dated 02.07.2022. Copy of the same is attached as <b>Annexure VIII.</b>

PP also submitted affidavits stating therein as under:

1. The project is "Commercial Colony" located in Village-Fazilpur Jharsa, Sec-48, Gurgaon, Haryana, developed at a plot area of 8093.70 m<sup>2</sup> (2.0 Acre), net plot area of 7048.44 m<sup>2</sup> and built-up area of the project 38,661.65 m<sup>2</sup> (Constructed under violation is 24,494.78 m<sup>2</sup> & Proposed is 14,166.87 m<sup>2</sup>) by M/s Victory



Infraedged Pvt. Ltd.

2. The Land was owned by M/s Triveni Leather Pvt. Ltd. and the License was granted to M/s Triveni Leather Pvt. Ltd. vide license no. 04 of 2011 for the development of a commercial colony.
3. The name of the Company changed from M/s Triveni Leather Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Victory Infraedged Pvt. Ltd. on 16-08- 2016. All directors of M/s Triveni Leather Pvt. Ltd
4. The renewed License has been granted by DTCP to Victory Infraedged Pvt Ltd vide license no. 04 of 2011 dated 06.01.2011 valid upto 05.01.2024 for the development of Commercial Colony.
5. Zoning vide letter no 2574 dated 22.05.2011 was approved from DTCP Haryana.
6. AAI NOC has obtained vide letter no AAI/NOC/2014/138/5623-88 dated 29.04.2014.
7. Forest NOC vide letter no 1925-5 dated 09.09.2014 granted by Divisional Forest Officer, Gurgaon
8. Aravali NOC has been obtained by vide letter no 3298/SK2 dated 12.12.2014.
9. Water Assurance has been obtained vide memo no 686 dated 18.01.2017.
10. Structural Stability has been obtained vide letter no. dated 02.07.2022.
11. In-Principal Building plan approval has been obtained vide memo no. ZP-811/PA (DK)/2023/10590 dated 13.04.2023 from DTCP.
12. Power NOC from vide memo no Ch-7/DGR-26B dated 09.06.2023 has been obtained.
13. Sewer NOC has been obtained vide letter no vide memo no. GMDA/SEW/2023/515 dated 13.06.2023.
14. As per the notification vide S.O. 804(E) dated 14.03.2017 the project was submitted under violation category on 24.03.2018.
15. The Terms of Reference under violation category was granted by SEIAA Haryana on 07.08.2018 vide SEIAA/HR/2018/849, for built up area 24,494.78 m<sup>2</sup>.
16. After that, due to the COVID Pandemic breakout and market recession, the project was not implemented. In between Project Proponents have reassessed the designing and commercial viability of the project.
17. An Additional FAR of 1.75 has been granted under TOD Policy vide memo no. LC-2402-JE(SJ/2021/5719) dated 08.03.2021.
18. Revised application for TOR was submitted on 24.08.2022 under violation at SEIAA Haryana vide Proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/82897/2022.
19. Scrutiny fee vide DD no 005770 of Rs.2,00,000 was submitted on 15.12.2022.
20. A Letter issued by SEIAA vide memo no. SEIAA/HR/2023/26 dated 17.01.2023 for Penalty and Environmental damage assessment cost submission of ₹731.25 Lakhs
21. ToR Letter by SEIAA haryana has been granted vide memo no. SEIAA(156)/HR/2023/258 dated 21.04.2023. As per the direction of SEIAA, we have already paid the amount of Rs.300.0 Lakh to HSPCB, Panchkula.
22. EIA report was submitted on PARIVESH portal dated 26.04.2023.
23. However as per SOP dated 07.07.2022, penalty calculation has been done and the cost towards Remediation Plan, Natural & Community resource augmentation plan has been derived to ₹ 155.71 Lakhs and penalty amount ₹98.00 Lakhs as per clause No. 12(ii) of SOP. Hence total cost of the Remediation plan for Damage Assessment and penalty will be Rs.253.71 Lakhs.



24. A Letter issued by SEIAA vide memo no. SEIAA/HR/2023/26 dated 17.01.2023 for Penalty and Environmental damage assessment cost submission of ₹731.25 Lakhs.
25. Terms of Reference (ToR) Letter granted by SEIAA Haryana under violation category vide memo no. SEIAA(156)/HR/2023/258 dated 21.04.2023.
26. However as per SOP dated 07.07.2022, penalty calculation has been done and the cost towards Remediation Plan, Natural & Community resource augmentation plan has been derived to ₹ 155.71 Lakhs and penalty amount ₹98.00 Lakhs as per clause No. 12(ii) of SOP. Hence total cost of the Remediation plan for Damage Assessment and penalty will be 253.71 Lakhs.
27. As per the direction of SEIAA, we have already paid the amount of Rs.300.0 Lakh to HSPCB, Panchkula.
28. No court case/ litigation is pending against the project.
29. No wildlife sanctuary is present within the 10 km of the project site.
30. We have proposed ZLD in the summer season. However, 04 & 05 KLD of water will be discharged in the sewer line in winter and monsoon season respectively. Permission of discharge of excess treated water has been taken vide memo no. GMDA/SEW/2023/515 dated 13.06.2023 from GMDA.
31. We have increased the use of solar energy from 2% to 3% (48.92 KW) of total power load from renewable energy i. e. solar energy.
32. The Building height of the project is 50 m. We are not increasing the Building height. AAI NOC has obtained vide letter no AAI/NOC/2014/138/5623-88 dated 29.04.2014.
33. We will not use groundwater in construction as well as in the operation phase.
34. We will install a fully automatic in-house Organic Waste Converter.
35. E-waste management will be done as per the E- Waste (Management) Rules, 2022.

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

**Table 1 – Basic Detail**

<b>Name of the Project: "Commercial Colony" located in Village-Fazilpur Jharsa, Sec-48, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Victory Infraedge Pvt. Ltd.</b>				
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Already constructed</b>	<b>Proposed</b>	<b>Total (To be constructed)</b>
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/430529/2023		
2.	Latitude	28°24'35.94"N		
3.	Longitude	77°2'28.67"E		
4.	Plot Area	8093.7 sqm		
5.	Net Plot Area	7048.44 sqm		
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	2922.525 sqm	762.45 sqm	3,684.97 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	12552.09 sqm	12095.50 sqm	24,647.60 sqm
8.	Non FAR Area (including Basement)	11,942.69 sqm	2,071.36 sqm	14014.05 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	24,494.78 sqm	14,166.87 sqm	38,661.65 sqm



10.	Total Green Area with %	-	1762.11 sqm (20% on ground i.e. 1409.68 m <sup>2</sup> + 5% vertical i. e. 352.42 m <sup>2</sup> )	1762.11 sqm (20% on ground i.e. 1409.68 m <sup>2</sup> + 5% vertical i. e. 352.42 m <sup>2</sup> )
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	02 no	01 no.	03
12.	STP Capacity	120 KLD	90 KLD	210 KLD
13.	Total Parking	306 ECS	42 ECS	348 ECS
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	50 m	-	50 m
15.	Power Requirement	1630.83 KW	-	1630.83 KW
16.	Power Backup	2 x 750 KVA and 1 x 500 KVA	-	2 x 750 KVA and 1 x 500 KVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	133 KLD	134 KLD	267 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	50 KLD	54 KLD	104 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	52 KLD	54 KLD	106 KLD
20.	Treated Water reuse	94 KLD	67 KLD	161 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	99 KLD	80 KLD	179 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	450 Kg/day	640 kg/day	1090.0 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste	180 Kg/day	257 Kg/day	437.0 Kg/day
24.	Number of Towers	01 no	-	01 no
25.	Organic waste Convertor	01 no	-	01 no
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Not Applicable as it is commercial project	-	Not Applicable as it is commercial project
27.	Basement	LG+2 Basement	-	LG+2 Basement
28.	Community Center	-	-	Nil
29.	Stories	2B+LG+Service floor+Ground+11	-	2B+LG+Service floor+Ground+11
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	R value= 0.58 Sq m. Deg C/ Watts U value = 1.7 Watts/ Sq m. Deg C	-	R value= 0.58 Sq m. Deg C/ Watts U value = 1.7 Watts/ Sq m. Deg C
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	50 Cr.	148.0 Cr
		ii) Construction Cost		
32.	CER	-	-	20 Lakhs
33.	EMP Budget	Capital cost: 20.0 Lakhs (Already spent)	Capital cost: 285.0 Lakhs	Capital cost: 305.0 Lakhs Recurring cost: 31.5 lakhs/year
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM25	-	0.120 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		ii) PM10	-	0.150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		iii) SO <sub>2</sub>	-	1.0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		iv) NO <sub>2</sub>	-	1.0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		v) CO	-	-



35.	Constructi on Phase:	i) Power Back-up	1 x 125 KVA		1 x 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Total water requirement : 10 KLD For construction purpose : 5 KLD Source: STP treated water	-	Total water requirement : 10 KLD For construction purpose : 5 KLD Source: STP treated water
		iii) STP (Modular)	Waste water will be discharged into septic tanks followed by soak pits.	-	Waste water will be discharged into Mobile STP.
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	Will be installed	-	Will be installed

**Construction status:**

Work/ Particular	Status (%)	Status (%)
	<b>24494.78 SQ.M</b>	<b>38,661.65 SQM</b>
Excavation work	100.0	95
Foundation	100.0	There is only one tower and foundation work has already been done hence no further work is required to be done
RCC Work	100.0	Area will be increased on the upper floors ie. from 4th floor to 10 th floor RCC work will not be impacted upto 4th Floor.
Masonry Work	100.0	Area will be increased on the upper floors ie. from 4th floor to 10th floor Masonry work will not be impacted upto 4th Floor.
Roofs	100.0	Area will be increased on the upper floors i.e. from 4th floor to 10th floor roof work will not be impacted upto 4th Floor.
Timber work (Door and windows)	Not yet done	Not yet done
Piping of water & sewage	25.0	Not yet done
Drainage system	80.0	Not yet done
Sewage Treatment Plant	80.0	Not yet done
Rainwater Harvesting	60.0	Not yet done
Plantation	Not yet done	Not yet done
Installation of Electrical and mechanical items & fire	65.0	Not yet done
Plastering	75.0	Not yet done
Bathroom fitting & Plumbing work	Not yet done	Not yet done
Flooring	70.0	Not yet done
Painting and exteriors	20.0	Not yet done



**Table 2 – EMP Details**

**Cost towards Environment Management (Capital)**

Sr No	Description	Already Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)	Proposed Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Total Cost (Rs. In lakhs)	Timeline (Years)
1	Landscaping/ Plantation	-	40.0	40.0	03
2	Air management (Anti-smog guns and PM10 and PM2.5 sensors)	-	50.0	50.0	02
3	Use of Solar	-	50.0	50.0	02
4	STP/ Waste Water Treatment	13.0	70.0	83.0	02
5	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	7.0	10.0	17.0	02
6	Acoustic Treatment & Stack height	-	25.0	25.0	02
7	Solid Waste Management	-	20.0	20.0	02
8	Social Economic Contribution	-	20.0	20.0	03
9	<b>Total</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>285.0</b>	<b>305.0</b>	

**Recurring Cost:**

S. No.	Description	Cost (Rupees in Lakhs)
1	Landscaping	4.0
2	Air management (Anti-smog guns)	5.0
3	Use of Solar	5.0
4	STP/ Waste Water Treatment	8.3
5	Rain water harvesting (No. 03)	1.7
6	Acoustic Treatment and Stack height	2.5
7	Solid Waste Management	2.
9	Environment Monitoring	3.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31.5</b>

During the presentation, the PP has informed the Committee that vide memo no. SEIAA/HR/2023/26 dated 17.01.2023 the SEIAA has directed them for depositing Rs.731.25 Lakhs against the payment of Penalty and Environmental Damage Assessment Cost. Whereas, as per SOP dated 07.07.2022, after calculation of penalty, the cost towards Remediation Plan, Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan has been derived to ₹155.71 Lakhs and penalty amount comes to ₹98.00 Lakhs as per clause No. 12(ii) of SOP. Hence, total cost of the Remediation Plan for Damage Assessment and penalty will be Rs.253.71 Lakhs. Further, as per the direction of SEIAA, the PP has already paid the amount of Rs.300 Lakh to HSPCB, Panchkula and further submitted receipts thereof during the presentation. The PP further submitted summarized detail of damage assessment:



**SUMMARIZED COST ON ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE, NATURAL RESOURCE, COMMUNITY AUGMENTATION (% CONTRIBUTION COST)**

Sr. No.	Item	Total Cost	Year I	Year II	Year III	Year IV	Year V
1	Remediation cost based on Damage assessment	₹8,721,500	₹4,412,500	₹2,513,000	₹1,023,000	<b>₹773,000</b>	-
2	Natural Resource	₹3,000,000	₹600,000	₹600,000	₹600,000	₹600,000	₹600,000
3	Community Resources Augmentation plan	₹3,850,000	₹837,500	₹837,500	₹837,500	₹837,500	₹500,000
<b>TOTAL COST TO BE SPENT</b>		<b>₹15,571,500</b>	<b>₹5,850,000</b>	<b>₹3,950,500</b>	<b>₹2,460,500</b>	<b>₹2,210,500</b>	<b>₹1,100,000</b>

Particular	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	% of violation cost
<b>Project Cost for violation Area</b>	<b>9800</b>	
Remediation Cost of Environmental damages	87.21	0.89
Natural Resource augmentation	30.00	0.31
Community Resource augmentation	38.50	0.39
<b>Total Cost proposed-A</b>	<b>155.71</b>	<b>1.59</b>
<b>Penalty cost as per SOP-B</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Total Cost (A+B)</b>	<b>253.71</b>	<b>2.59</b>

As per documents submitted by PP during presentation, they have already deposited Rs.300 lakh as per directions issued by SEIAA while recommending ToR to the project vide letter dated 21.04.2023. Keeping in view the above submission of PP, the committee has not focused on assessment of penalty and damage assessment of the project.

A detailed deliberation was held on the submission of PP as documents produced during the meeting. After lengthy discussion, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance **under violation category** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India subject to the following specific conditions in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects:

**A. Specific conditions:-**

1. The PP should submit the 6 monthly action taken report on the compliance of environmental conditions to the Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Chairman, SEIAA.
2. The PP shall also submit the details of status of development of Green plan,





- species planted, survival status along with existing trees species wise and also maintain the record date wise along with digital mapping.
3. 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
  4. 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.
  5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
  6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
  7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
  8. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. **As proposed 1762.11 sqm (20% on ground i.e. 1409.68 m<sup>2</sup> + 5% vertical i.e 352.42 m<sup>2</sup> shall be provided for green area development.**
  9. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used
  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. **03 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
  20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits
  21. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
  22. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
  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 install a fully automatic in-house Organic Waste Converter.
  26. The PP shall manage the E-waste as per the E- Waste (Management) Rules, 2022
  27. The PP shall enhance the solar energy capacity upto 3% (48.92 KW) of total power load from renewable energy i. e. solar energy

#### **B. Statutory compliance:**

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



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

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

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



- Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
  - xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
  - xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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

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



- recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
  - xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
  - xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
  - xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
  - xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
  - xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
  - xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
  - xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
  - xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
  - xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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

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



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

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

#### **V Waste Management**

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



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

- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

## **VI Green Cover**

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

## **VII Transport**

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
  - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
  - b) Traffic calming measures.
  - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
  - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the



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

### **VIII Human Health Issues**

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

### **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility**

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

### **X Miscellaneous**





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



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

**272.11 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 256<sup>th</sup> 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 261<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 27.02.2023. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 256<sup>th</sup> 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 267<sup>th</sup> 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 269<sup>th</sup> 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.

The case was taken up in 272<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.07.2023. However, PP submitted vide letter dated 13.07.2023 that due to heavy rain, the roads are not in functional so it was not possible to attend the meeting. The free lancer expert of this mill engaged for the meeting was also not able to attend the meeting because she has to come from Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh. Therefore, PP requested to grant adjournment in this case. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

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