

**Minutes of the 262<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 14.03.2023 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 261<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.	Shri Vivek Saxena, IFS	Member
3.	Shri Rajbir Bondwal, IFS (Rtd). (Attended through VC)	Member
4.	Dr.Sandeep Gupta	Member
5.	Sh.Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
6.	Shri B. D. Yadav, Representative of Mines and Geology Department, Haryana (Attended on 14.03.2023)	Senior Geologist

**262.01 Expansion cum modification of Environmental Clearance of Residential Plotted Colony “Emerald Hills” at Village- Badshahpur, Maidawas, Nangli Umarpur, Sector-62 & 65, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Emaar India Limited (Formerly Emaar MGF Land Limited)**

**Project Proponent : Sh. Kulbhushan**  
**Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/415562/2023 on dated 16.02.2023 for obtaining Expansion cum modification of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.297294 dated 14.10.2022.

The case was taken up in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana dated 14.03.2023. The PP and consultant presented their case before the Committee and provided following information about the project:

1. That 177.86 Acres Land is proposed for developing “Expansion cum Modification of Residential Plotted Colony “Emerald Hills”
2. License details area given below:

Sr. No.	Licence No.	Date	Valid upto
1	10 of 2009	21.05.2009	20.05.2024
2	113 of 2011	22.12.2011	21.12.2024
3	117 of 2022 (For Additional Land )	12.08.2022	11.08.2027

3. PP has submitted the plot area details as below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total
1.	Total Plot Area	198.0361 Acres/8,01,423.40 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>Total Area of License</b> =195.24 acres/ 790125.455 m <sup>2</sup>	177.86 acres/ 719774.5 m <sup>2</sup>
			<b>Additional Area for license</b> =15.39375 acres	
			<b>Migration under NILP Policy</b> =31.9875 acres	
			<b>De-license area</b> = 0.78675 acres	
			<b>Area under Group Housing</b> =9.53 acres	

4. PP has submitted sewerage assurance issued by the concerned department.
5. PP has submitted CA Certificate regarding total project cost of the project.
6. PP has submitted Wildlife Activity Plan.
7. Site photographs of Revenue Rasta.

Further, the committee after discussion raised some observation to which PP replied vide letter dated 14.03.2023 which is as following:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	PP shall submit affidavit regarding status of land, green area, six monthly compliance reports, hybrid DG sets, time schedule for balance green area and RWH pits, increase solar panel capacity, license validity, litigation against project, no construction in additional land, revenue rasta details.	Affidavit regarding same is attached as <b>Annexure-1.</b>
2.	PP shall contour plan of project site.	Contour plan of project site is attached as <b>Annexure-2.</b>
3.	PP shall submit sewerage assurance from concerned department.	Sewerage assurance from concerned department is attached as <b>Annexure-3.</b>
4.	PP shall total project cost duly CA certificate	Total project cost duly CA Certificate is attached as <b>Annexure-4.</b>
5.	PP shall submit wildlife activity plan.	Wildlife activity plan is attached as <b>Annexure-5.</b>
6.	PP shall submit site photographs of revenue rasta.	Site photographs of revenue rasta is attached as <b>Annexure-6.</b>

PP has also submitted an affidavit which is as following:

- Existing land parcel is of 198.0361 acres. Out of this land parcel 31.9875 acres has been migrated under NILP Policy and 0.7867 acres is de-licensed.
- Additional land of 15.39375 acres is added through license No. 117 of 2022 dated 12.08.2022 which is valid up to 11.08.2027.
- Net land at present is 177.86 acres and site plan for this land is approved drawing No. DTCP- 8528 dated: 12.08.2022.
- Present status of project is attached as **Annexure-A.**
- That we will increase solar panel capacity from 25 KW to 50 KW. Further we will ensure that 3 KW of solar panel will be installed on each plot having area more than 500 sq yard.
- That we will install hybrid DG sets.
- That we are regularly submitting half yearly compliance reports to concerned authorities.
- That we have not crossed the existing revenue rasta for the services of project site.

- That no revenue rasta is crossing the new parcel of land and we will not cross any services through the revenue rasta for new parcel of land
- That we have obtained sewerage assurance, Aravalli NOC and Forest NOC from Concerned department.
- That GMDA supply is already available and we have obtained the water connection for our project.
- That DHBVN is already supplying the electricity to our project site.
- That we have already completed 70% development of the proposed green area at the project site.
- As per EC green area to be proposed is 34.8% of 198.0361 Acres of land. Now the land has been reduced to 177.86 acres and we have kept same percentage i. e. 34.8% now also.
- We will complete the installation of remaining RWH pits before completion of the project
- Details of court cases against our project are attached as **Annexure-B**.
- That we have not carried out any construction activity in the new parcel of land area i.e. 15.39375 acres.
- That we have proposed Group housing in our project and at present the height of the group housing is not finalized thus we will submit the AAI NOC before start of construction of Group Housing colony.

The PP also submitted action taken report for observed non-compliance against the EC conditions. The point wise reply against the observed non compliances is as below:

Sr. No	Non-Compliance	Action taken Report						
I.	<b>Non-Compliance:</b> PP has not submitted utilization records of low sulphur diesel, fly ash and also reported concentration of PM10 higher than the permissible limit in their June-2022 SMCR. <b>(Cp. Condi. – 7, 9 &amp; 10 and Op. condi. – e, t &amp; v)</b>	DG sets (air cooled) equipped with latest technology utilize high speed diesel (HSD) at project site which already have low sulphur content in it. Bills of HSD and Fly ash block is attached as <b>Annexure-I</b> . The concentration of PM10 in the ambient air is higher than the permissible limit in the Gurugram region. Thus the value is coming higher.						
II.	<b>Non-Compliance:</b> PP has not provided construction status of RWH pits, their location map, cleaning schedule, details of the persons responsible for maintenance and fund earmarked for maintenance of the same. <b>(Cp. Condi.– 16 and Op. condi. – i)</b>	142 Nos. of RWH pits had been constructed at project site and RWH location in map is attached as <b>Annexure-II</b> . Cleaning schedule of RWH is attached as <b>Annexure-III</b> , Mr. Aftab Singh (Assistant Engineer) from PP is responsible for maintenance and fund earmarked for maintenance of RWH pits is 7.69 Lakhs  <table border="1" data-bbox="857 1857 1468 2005"> <thead> <tr> <th>Emerald Hills, Sec 65</th> <th>Emerald Plaza, Sec 65</th> <th>Club Beryl, Sec 65</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6 Lakhs</td> <td>1.09</td> <td>0.60 Lakhs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Emerald Hills, Sec 65	Emerald Plaza, Sec 65	Club Beryl, Sec 65	6 Lakhs	1.09	0.60 Lakhs
Emerald Hills, Sec 65	Emerald Plaza, Sec 65	Club Beryl, Sec 65						
6 Lakhs	1.09	0.60 Lakhs						
III.	<b>Non-Compliance:</b> PP has not submitted copy of fire approval plan/fire NOC, copy of power assurance and details of the power load & ultimate power load as already provided to the DHBVN <b>(Cp. Condi.-17,18,19 &amp; 36)</b>	Fire NOC is attached as <b>Annexure-IV</b> Electricity bill from DHBVN is attached as <b>Annexure-V</b> Detail of Power Load & Ultimate Load and as <b>Annexure-VI</b>						
IV.	<b>Non-Compliance:</b> PP has not submitted copy of affidavit regarding not to use ground water at project site and feasibility report of installation of STP & copy of certificate by independent expert. <b>(Condi. – 23 and Op. condi. – b)</b>	Copy of affidavit regarding not to use ground water at project site is attached as <b>Annexure-VII</b> Report of installation of STP is attached as <b>Annexure-VIII</b> Copy of certificate by independent expert is attached as <b>Annexure- IX</b>						

V.	<b>Non-Compliance:</b> PP has not provided the details of area covered under green belt/green cover and details of the trees planted at project site <b>(Op. condi. – g)</b>	Details of area covered under green belt/green covered and details of the trees planted at project site are attached as <b>Annexure-X</b> .
VI.	<b>Non-Compliance:</b> PP has not provided the adequacy report & details of the OWC installed at project site and not submitted the records of the organic waste processed through OWC. <b>(Op. condi. – n)</b>	Work order for Solid/Dry Waste Collection & Wet Waste is attached as <b>Annexure-XI</b> . Records of the organic waste produced are attached as <b>Annexure- XII</b> .
VII.	<b>Non-Compliance:</b> PP has not submitted copy of agreement with authorized vendor to dispose of the different waste i.e. solid, HW etc. generating at project site <b>(Op. condi. –s)</b>	Copy of agreement with authorized vendor to dispose of the different waste i.e. solid, HW etc. generating at project site is attached as <b>Annexure-XIII</b>
VIII.	<b>Non-Compliance:</b> Only copy of SMCRs for the period of <i>June &amp; Dec-2019</i> and June-2022 has been observed in the record in last 03 years. <b>(Gen. condi. – ii)</b>	EH receiving for May 2020 & Nov.2020 and May-2021 & Nov-2021 is attached as <b>Annexure-IVX</b>

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

**Table 1 – Basic Detail**

<b>Name of the Project: Expansion cum Modification of Residential Plotted Colony “Emerald Hills” at Village: Badshahpur, Maidawas, Nangli Umarpur, Sector-62 &amp; 65, District - Gurugram, State – Haryana being developed by M/s Emaar India Limited</b>				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/415562/2023		
2.	Latitude	--	--	28°24'20.96"N
3.	Longitude	--	--	77° 4'44.20"E
4.	Plot Area	198.0361 Acres/8,01,423.40 m2	<b>Total Area of License</b> = 195.24 acres / 790125.455 m <sup>2</sup>  <b>Additional Area for license</b> = 15.39375 acres  <b>Migration under NILP Policy</b> = 31.9875 acres  <b>De-license area</b> = 0.78675 acres  <b>Area under Group Housing</b> = 9.53 acres	177.86acres / 719774.5 m2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	--	--	1,99,783 m <sup>2</sup>
6.	Proposed FAR	--	--	5,95,413 m <sup>2</sup>
7.	Non FAR Area	--	--	2,59,226 m <sup>2</sup>
8.	Total Built Up area	9,00,487	-45,849	8,54,639
9.	Total Green Area with %	2, 78,901.50 (34.8%)	-26,660.94	2,52,240.56 (35.04%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size) nos	111	61	172
11.	STP Capacity (KLD)	3,460	-60	3,400
12.	Total Parking for Cars (ECS)	2546	385	2,931 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	--	--	8,190 Kg/day
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	85	15	100
15.	Power Requirement (kW)	23 MVA	-4.03	18.97 MVA
16.	Power Backup (kVA)	--	--	(2 nos @ 1500 KVA & 2 Nos@ 1010 KVA & for GH 3 nos @750 KVA & 1 nos@500 KVA and for school 2 nos.@ 160 KVA ) Total

				of 8090 KVA	
17.	Water Requirement (KLD)	4,900	-1,296	3,604	
18.	Domestic Water Requirement (KLD)	2,464	-801	1,663	
19.	Treated Water (KLD)	--	--	1941	
20.	Waste Water Generated (KLD)	2,882	-725	2,157	
21.	Solid Waste Generated (kg/day)	13300	-2,046	11254	
22.	Biodegradable Waste (kg/day)	--	--	6822	
23.	Number of Towers (nos) in GHC	--	--	5	
24.	Total no. of Basement in the GHC	--	--	2	
25.	General Plot	1025	-346	679	
26.	NPNL Plot	--	--	310	
27.	EWS Plot	263	-13	250	
28.	Group Housing ( DU)	514	11	525	
29.	Group Housing (EWS DU)	91	7	98	
30.	Commercial	3	0	3	
31.	Nursing Home	4	0	4	
32.	Nursery School	4	0	4	
33.	Primary School	2	1	3	
34.	High School	1	0	1	
35.	Club & Community Centre	1	0	1	
36.	Dispensary	1	0	1	
37.	Taxi Stand	2	1	3	
38.	Crech	0	1	1	
39.	Commercial 1-3	--	--	37,637.02 m <sup>2</sup>	
40.	Community Center	--	--	8,097.33 m <sup>2</sup>	
41.	Stories	--	--	Residential Plots- S+4 Group Housing Floor- S+30	
42.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	--	--	U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9	
43.	Total Cost of the project	Land Cost	--	--	1364.61 Crore
		Construction			
44.	EMP Budget (In Lakhs)	--	--	990.66	
45.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	--	--	0.3525
		PM 10	--	--	0.88116
		SO <sub>2</sub>	--	--	2.0347
		NO <sub>2</sub>	--	--	1.08152
		CO	--	--	0.0003400
46.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	--	--	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	--	--	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation.  Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction  Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
		STP (Modular)	--	--	1 Nos of 5 KLD
		Anti-Smoke Gun	--	--	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

**Table 2: EMP Budget- Existing**

Description	Expense done (Rupees in lakh)
Solid Waste management	12.00
Rainwater Harvesting System	7.69
Antismog Gun	0.00
Landscaping/ maintenance of Green Area/Horticulture	84.43
Monitoring for Air, Water, Stack, emission & Noise	0.86
Barricading of project	0.00
Sewage Treatment Plant(STP)	35.00
Mobile Toilet	0.00
Disinfection / pest control	7.08
Dust Mitigation Measures water sprinkling	1.40
Medical cum First Aid facility	0.20
Wheel washing of Vehicle	0.00
Solar panel	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>148.66</b>

**Total Project Cost: 136461 Lacs.**

**EMP Budget: 842 Lacs**

**Capital Cost: 362 Lacs**

**Recurring Cost: 480 Lacs**

**Table 3: EMP Budget**

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	2.00	5.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	100.00	150.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	5.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	50.00	80.00
Green Belt Development	10.00	20.00	Green Belt Development	80.00	70.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	10.00
Rainwater harvesting system	40.00	15.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	20.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	10.00	10.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	10.00	50.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	10.00	30.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	50.00	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>72 Lakhs</b>	<b>90 Lakhs</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>290 Lakhs</b>	<b>390 Lakhs</b>

The committee after detailed discussion considered the submissions including documents referred above by PP and rated this project with “**Gold Rating**” and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance to the project under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

**A. Specific conditions:-**

1. The Project Proponent shall seek fresh Environment Clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.
2. The PP shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
3. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT/CPCB/HSPCB. 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 PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. 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.
8. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
9. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose 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
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 **2,52,240.56 sqms. (35.04% of Total Plot Area)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project, excluding plot areas.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
15. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
16. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
17. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
- 18. The PP shall increase solar power capacity from 25 KWP to 50 KWP.**
- 19. The PP shall ensure that solar panel of 3 KWP be installed on each plot having area more than 500 sq yard.**
20. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
21. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
22. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
23. **172 Rain Water Storage tanks** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms
24. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of Rain Water Storage tanks
25. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
26. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
27. The PP shall provide **01 Anti smog gun** mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
28. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
29. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
30. The PP shall get agreement with individual plot holder to plant one tree in each plot.

**B. Statutory Compliance:**

- 1) The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- 2) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 3) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- 4) The project proponent shall obtain 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.
- 5) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- 6) 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.
- 7) 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.



- 8) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- 9) The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

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

1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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

1. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent.

The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

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

### **IV Energy Conservation Measures**

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

### **V Waste Management**

1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
4. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

## **VI Green Cover**

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

## **VII Transport**

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

## **VIII Human Health Issues**

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

## **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility**

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

## **X Miscellaneous**

1. The 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
  8. 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.
  9. 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.
  10. 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
  11. 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.
  12. 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.
  13. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
  14. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
  15. 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.
  16. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

**262.02            Extension of Validity EC for Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor Mineral Project located at Jairampur Block YNR/B-6 (ML Area-33.85 ha) Village Jaipurampur Jagiri, Tehsil Jagadhari, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Balaji Infra**

**Project Proponent     : Sh. Veerbhan Wadhwa**  
**Consultant                : Vardan Environet**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/RIV/296731/2023 on dated 17.01.2023 for obtaining Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee vide DD No.000607 Dated 10.01.2023 of Rs.1,50,000/-.

The case was considered in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14.03.2023. The PP alongwith consultant has appeared before the committee to present their case. Sh. B. D. Yadav, Representative of Mines and Geology Department, Haryana also attended the meeting. During presentation, the PP submitted affidavit-cum-undertaking stating therein as under:

1. The letter of intent (LoI) has been issued by the Director of Mines & Geology department, Haryana vide Memo no. DMG/HY/Cont/Jairampur Jagir Block/YNR B 6/2015/10074 dated 30.11.2015 in favor of M/s Balaji Infra for mining of Boulder, Gravel and Sand and is valid till 29.11.2025.
2. Mining Plan and Progressive Mine Closure Plan of proposed mining lease areas has been approved by State Mining Engineer, Director General of Mines and Geology

Department, Haryana vide memo no. DMG/HY/MP/Jairampur Jagir Block/ YNR B-6/2015/3102 dated 10.06.2016 and is valid till 09.06.2021.

3. Mining Plan Validity Extension was granted by Director General of Mines and Geology Department, Haryana vide Memo no. DMG/HY/M.Plan/ Jairampur Jagir/YNR B-6/7183 dated 24.12.2021 and is valid till 30.11.2026.
4. Environmental Clearance from the Member Secretary, SEIAA, Haryana vide their letter no SEIAA/HR/MIN/19/09 dated 29.01.2022 valid till 28.01.2023.
5. Replenishment study report has been submitted to DMG Haryana on dated 13.01.2023 and approved by State Geologist, DMG Haryana, vide Memo No. DMG/HY/RS/JairampurJagir/YNR-B-6/2023/1066 dated 28.02.2023.
6. Status of Certified Compliance report has been issued by Regional Officer, Yamuna Nagar Region, Haryana State Pollution Control Board File No. HSPCB-180001/188/2022-Region Yamuna Nagar-HSPCB on dated 21.02.2023. Copy of the Same has been forwarded to SEIAA haryana on dated 21.02.23.
7. DSR has been issued from Mining Officer, Mining & Geology Department, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana Memo. No. Mining/Ynr/2709 dated 11.08.2017.
8. Project proponent has been submitted EC validity Extension Application within the EC validity period on dated 17.01.2023.
9. NGT has issued order dated 24.05.2022 for stay of mining operation thereafter Supreme Court has issued further order dated 22.8.2022.
10. We will be followed all the direction, rules, regulation and order passed by court for our project site.

The committee discussed on the documents submitted by PP and consultant. The DSR addressed to Director, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana vide letter dated 11.08.2017 by Mining Officer, Yamuna Nagar and Replenishment Study Report dated 28.02.2023 addressed to SEIAA were also discussed (Copy of both the documents attached in reply Affidavit of PP). Shri B. D. Yadav, Senior Geologist who was present in the meeting stated that since EC has already been granted in this case on 29.01.2022 and now the case is only for extension of validity of EC, hence, there is no need of fresh DSR.

After detailed discussion, the Committee decided to send the case to SEIAA for extension of Validity of EC of validity of Environment Clearance to the project upto validity of approved Mining Plan subject to the decision in court cases mentioned at sr. no. 9 of affidavit by PP.

**262.03 ToR for expansion of Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in MT Karhera Block (YNR B-13) with 28,50,000 MT/ year production (Production increased from 21.0 Lacs to 28.5 Lacs TPA) over an area of 67.79 ha located at Village MT Karhera, Tehsil Radaur & District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by Sh. Kawaljeet Singh Batra**

**Project Proponent : Sh.Kawaljeet Singh Batra**  
**Consultant : Parivesh Environmental Engineering Services**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/418873/2023 on dated 01.03.2023 for obtaining **Expansion of ToR** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.000107 Dated 20.02.2023.

The case was taken up in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.03.2023. Sh. B. D. Yadav, Representative of Mines and Geology Department, Haryana attended the meeting.

The case was taken up in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.03.2023. PP and consultant presented the case before the committee and submitted following information about the project:

- The LOI for the project was granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) by the Director General, Mines and Geology department, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont./MT Karhera Block/YNR B-13/2016/5412, Chandigarh, dated 20.10.2016 for 7 years which is valid up to validity of environment clearance awarded.
- Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by EAC of MoEF&CC vide file no. J-11015/215/2016-IA.II (M), New Delhi Dated 09.04.2018 up to the validity of mining plan, which is valid up to 25.04.2023.
- Consent to Establish (CTE) under Air & Water Act was obtained by Haryana State Pollution Control Board with CTO No. HSPCB/Consent/:313100418-YAM-CTE-5269368 on dated 16.04.2018 which is valid up to 15.04.2023.
- Latest Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air & Water Act was obtained by Haryana State Pollution Control Board with CTO No. HSPCB/Consent/:313100422-YAM-CTO-25339597 on dated 03.08.2022 which is valid up to 30.09.2024.
- District Survey report of Yamuna Nagar District was prepared and approved by DC Yamuna Nagar on 02.02.2023. Our case of "MT Karhera Block (YNR B-13)" with production capacity of 28,50,000 TPA (Approved for 29,50,000 TPA) which is mentioned at point no. 17, page no. 16 of DSR Report.
- Wildlife Conservation Plan was prepared and has been approved by Forest Department, Government of Haryana O/o PCCF cum Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana vide no. 7899-99, Panchkula dated on 30.03.2017. The proposed conservation plan will be implemented in a phased manner with a total cost of Rs.12.0 Lacs within a period of Seven years i. e. valid till 29.03.2024.
- Replenishment study was conducted during the Pre-monsoon (11th to 13th June, 2022) and post-monsoon (8th to 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2022) and approved with mining scheme vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/MT KARHERA YNR B-13/2022/436-439 dated 25.01.2023.
- Revised Mining Scheme for Sand (Minor Mineral) has been approved by DMG Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/MT KARHERA YNR B-13/2022/436-439 dated 25.01.2023 for production of 29,50,000 TPA.
- The present EC application is submitted for production of 28,50,000 TPA which is still less than the capacity as approved in mining plan
- Report on Status of EC Compliance by Haryana State Pollution Control Board was issued vide File No. HSPCB-180001/46/2023-Region Yamuna Nagar-HSPCB dated 01/03/2023.
- The lease area lies in Yamuna riverbed.

The PP submitted an undertaking dated 17.02.2023 affirming the above-mentioned facts with the application. The Committee thoroughly discussed the details, affidavit, undertaking, and documents submitted by the PP at length.

A detailed discussion was held on the documents as well as details submitted by the PP and PP was asked to submit an affidavit. The PP submitted affidavit dated 14.03.2023 stating therein as under:

1. The proposed enhancement is based on the approved (vide memo no. DMG/HY/MP/MT karhera YNR B-13/2022/436-439 dated 25.01.2023) mine plan and the replenishment study which shows that the mining capacity can be enhanced without any changes in the mine lease area. Hence, project proponent intends to enhance the production of the mine up to 28.50 lacs TPA without any change in mine lease area.
2. As per MoEF&CC OM F. No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III (E-177258) dated on 11.04.2022, no public hearing is required for the project as our increased production capacity is 35.7 percent (less than 40%).



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

**Table 1 – Basic Detail**

<b>Name of the Project: ToR of Expansion of Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in MT Karhera Block (YNR B-13) with 28,50,000 MT/ year production (Production increased from 21.0 Lacs to 28.5 Lacs TPA) over an area of 67.79 ha located at Village MT Karhera, Tehsil Radaur &amp; District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by Sh.Kawaljeet Singh Batra.</b>			
1.	<b>Online Proposal Number</b>	<b>SIA/HR/MIN/418873/2023</b>	
2.	<b>Category/Item no. (in schedule):</b>	Non-Coal Mining Category 'B' of Activity 1(a)	
3.	<b>Area of the project</b>	67.79 ha	
4.	<b>Date of Lol granted by Mines &amp; Geology Department, Haryana</b>	Letter of Intent has been issued by the Director Mines & Geology Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/Cont./MT Karhera Block/YNR B-13/2016/5412, Chandigarh, dated 20.10.2016	
5.	<b>Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines &amp; Geology Department, Haryana</b>	Mining Plan was approved vide reference no. DMG/HY/MP/MT KARHERA YNR B-13/2022/436-439 dated 25.01.2023 for production of 29.50 MTPA of sand from riverbed of Yamuna River.	
6.	<b>Location of Project</b>	Village MT Karhera, Tehsil Radaur & District Yamuna Nagar and State Haryana	
7.	<b>Project Details Khasra No</b>	3//18, 19min, 20min, 22, 23, 4//25min, 11//6, 7, 8min, 12 to 15, 16/1, 17, 18, 19min, 20/1min, 21min, 22 to 25. 12//1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 20, 21/1, 21/2. 13//1, 10, 11, 20, 21, 22. 14//1 to 25; 15//5/2, 6, 7, 14/2, 15, 16, 17, 18min, 23, 24, 2; 21//1, 2min, 9min, 10, 11min, 20min; 26//1, 10, 11, 20/2, 27//1, 4, 5/2, 6, 7, 8, 9/1, 9/2, 10 to 19, 20/1, 20/2, 21 to 25; 28//5min, 6min, 15min, 16min, 25min; 31//5, 6, 7min, 14min, 15, 16, 17min, 24min, 25; 32//1 to 4, 5min, 6min, 7 to 14, 15min, 17min, 18 to 23, 24min; 37//1, 2, 3, 4min, 8min, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13min, 19, 20, 21, 22; 38//5, 6, 15; 42//42.	
8.	<b>Project Cost</b>	The capital cost for the project will be Rs. 8.42 Crores including proposed lease area and machinery will be hired on contract bases.	
9.	<b>Water Requirement</b>	89.4 KLD	
10.	<b>Source of water</b>	The source of water is private water tankers	
11.	<b>Environment Management Plan Budget</b>	Capital: INR 15.00 Lakhs Recurring: INR 10.80 Lakhs	
12.	<b>Production</b>	28.5 Lacs TPA	
13.	<b>Corner Coordinates of the lease area</b>	<b>Point</b>	<b>Longitude</b>
		A	N 30° 00' 10"
		B	N 30° 00' 10"
		C	N 30° 00' 09"
		D	N 29° 59' 59"
		E	N 29° 59' 58"
		F	N 29° 59' 46.5"
		G	N 29° 59' 46"
		H	N 29° 59' 42"
		I	N 29° 59' 42"
		J	N 29° 59' 38"
		K	N 29° 59' 36"
		L	N 29° 59' 36"
		M	N 29° 59' 28"
		N	N 29° 59' 28"
		O	N 29° 59' 07"
		P	N 29° 59' 06"
		Q	N 29° 59' 06.5"
		R	N 29° 59' 16"
		S	N 29° 59' 24"
			<b>Latitude</b>
			E 77° 14' 38.5"
			E 77° 14' 39.5"
			E 77° 14' 40"
			E 77° 14' 36.5"
			E 77° 14' 37.5"
			E 77° 14' 37"
			E 77° 14' 39"
			E 77° 14' 37"
			E 77° 14' 32.5"
			E 77° 14' 27.5"
			E 77° 14' 27.5"
			E 77° 14' 25"
			E 77° 14' 25"
			E 77° 14' 22.5"
			E 77° 14' 15"
			E 77° 14' 13.5"
			E 77° 14' 12"
			E 77° 14' 07"
			E 77° 14' 07"

		T	N 29° 59' 40"	E 77° 14' 09"																								
		U	N 29° 59' 50"	E 77° 14' 17"																								
		V	N 29° 59' 50"	E 77° 14' 18.5"																								
		W	N 29° 59' 52"	E 77° 14' 19"																								
		X	N 29° 59' 52"	E 77° 14' 17.5"																								
		Y	N 29° 59' 54"	E 77° 14' 17.5"																								
		Z	N 29° 59' 54"	E 77° 14' 21"																								
		A1	N 30° 00' 02"	E 77° 14' 25"																								
		B1	N 30° 00' 02"	E 77° 14' 27.5"																								
		C1	N 30° 00' 04"	E 77° 14' 30"																								
		D1	N 30° 00' 04"	E 77° 14' 35"																								
		E1	N 30° 00' 06"	E 77° 14' 35"																								
		F1	N 30° 00' 06"	E 77° 14' 33"																								
14.	<b>Green belt/ plantation</b>	Plantation in 7.0 ha land will be done under social forestry on restricted area/ lease boundary and land available from Panchayat by the end of mine life. Plantation & infrastructure are part of restricted area only.																										
15.	<b>Machinery required</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Name of machinery</th> <th>Capacity</th> <th>Nos.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>JCB</td> <td>1.0 m<sup>3</sup></td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Tippers/ Trucks (Considering three trips / day / truck)</td> <td>25 tons</td> <td>141</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Water Tanker</td> <td>4000 liters</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Light vehicles</td> <td>--</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Maintenance Van</td> <td>--</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Name of machinery	Capacity	Nos.	1	JCB	1.0 m <sup>3</sup>	10	2	Tippers/ Trucks (Considering three trips / day / truck)	25 tons	141	3	Water Tanker	4000 liters	2	4	Light vehicles	--	1	5	Maintenance Van	--	1		
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5	Maintenance Van	--	1																									
16.	<b>Power Requirement</b>	This is the existing operational mine lease, so electricity is already available on site.																										
17.	<b>Power Back up</b>	Not required																										

The committee discussed the submissions made by PP through an Affidavit dated 14.03.2023. The PP also submitted that in view the OM issued by MoEF&CC vide F.No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III (E-177258) dated on 11.04.2022, no public hearing is required for the project as there is no increase in plot area and further, PP is only enhancing the production capacity which is 35.7 percent and less than 40%. Therefore, the Project be exempted from the condition of conducting Public Hearing. The PP further submitted that at the time of obtaining previous EC, the Wildlife Conservation Plan was got approved from Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana for seven years which is valid till 29.03.2024.

After detailed deliberations Committee decided that the SEAC to recommend the case to SEIAA for approval of ToR. Further, keeping in view the above quoted OM dated 11.04.2022, it is also recommended that PP be exempted from conducting Public Hearing. Moreover, keeping in view the fact that the Wildlife Conservation Plan was got approved by PP from Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana for seven years (valid upto 29.03.2024) at the time of obtaining previous EC, the PP need not to submit approved Wildlife Conservation Plan separately for this project. The project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following Standard as well as Additional Terms of Reference:

#### **STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE**

- 1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.

- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mining plan, Replenishment Study and EIA should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors. If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or share holders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine/lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of lan area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF/PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding

- and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
  - 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled- I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
  - 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
  - 20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as man groves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
  - 21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
  - 22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season); December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
  - 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
  - 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
  - 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.

- 26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 28) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification/diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 38) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

- 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-
  - a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
  - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
  - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
  - d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
  - e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
  - f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
  - g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August,2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
  - h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
  - i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
  - j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

#### **Additional ToR**

1. The PP shall submit Certified Compliance Report of previous EC.
2. The PP shall submit the approved mining plan and closure plan.
3. The PP shall submit the approved DSR from the Mining Department with EIA report
4. The PP shall submit the actual replenishment study approved by the Competent Authority with EIA report.
5. The PP shall submit the Green plan along with Miyawaki forest details.
6. The PP shall submit the copy of LOI.
7. The PP shall submit the exact days of mining.
8. The PP shall submit the hydrological study.
9. A Sub-Divisional Committee comprising of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest department, Geology or mining officer, revenue department shall visit the site and make recommendation on suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof after {a} identification of the areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; (b) identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited; (c) verify the mining lease boundary; (d) verify the area of the mining lease; (e) suggest the route for transportation of the mineral so that to cause minimum impact on the nearby habitation& agricultural fields: (f) identify the safety zone/restricted area and the area that can be consider for mining after excluding the area as per recommendation of EAC, after considering the other restrictions mentioned in the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016,

- S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016, Letter of Intent & District Survey Report; (g) finalize the specific gravity of the material to be mined by the mining lease holders; (h) proposed location for the installation weigh bridge; (i) verification of the initial level of the mining lease already collected by the PP; (j) verification of the baseline air quantity data collected by the PP and any other point to be considered for the protection environment and health of the nearby habitation. Recommendation of the Committee needs to be annexed with EIA/EMP Report.
10. EIA/EMP report should be prepared for the entire cluster.
  11. The Replenishment Study needs to be conducted by an authorized agency and report of the same needs to be submitted.
  12. High Powered Committee was constituted under the orders of Hon'ble NGT, headed by Secretary, MOEF&CC, which has given its report dated September, 2016. The PP needs to submit the details that how the PP will comply with the recommendation of the Committee.
  13. The Proponent should collect the baseline data in respect of initial level of the mining lease. For this permanent bench marks (BM) needs to be established at prominent location preferably close to mining leases in question and should have precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level. The entire mining lease should be divided suitably in the grids of 25 Meter x 25 Meters with the help of sections across the width of river and along the direction of flow of the river. The levels (MSL & RL) of the corner point of each grid need to be recorded. Each Grid should be suitably numbered for identification. PP should identify grids which will be worked out and grids which will come under no mining zone i.e. safety barriers from the river bank, safety barrier at lease boundary, restrictions as per condition of Lol/Mining Lease deed, restriction as Mineral Concession Rule of the Haryana State, restrictions as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016, restriction as per DSR etc. The PP should ascertain the level of the river bed with the help of sections drawn across the width of the rivers and along the direction of flow of the river and based on this define the depth of mining of each grid. The PP should provide in tabular format the details of the grid viz. wise material availability, dimension of grid, location of grid (latitude, longitude, MSL and level from outside ground level of the corner points), average level of grid (AMSL and RL), depth of mining in each grid, area, volume, grids under mining zone and those left under no mining zone etc. The PP should submit surveyed data so collected in the excel or CSV file so that the same can be readily used for verification in CAD or Datamine Software. In addition to this soft & hard copy of all the plan & section needs to be submitted.
  14. PP should suitably name each section line. Section Plan for both sections drawn across the river and along the direction of the river needs to be submitted. Each Section should have level on vertical axis and distance from the bank of river on horizontal axis. For the section along the direction of the river the levels to be shown on vertical axis and distance from upstream to downstream should be shown on horizontal axis.
  15. The PP should prepare the Mining Plan based on the above survey. The information sought above needs to be a part of the mining plan. In the mining plan year wise production plan should be prepared in three plates for each year. Plat-1 show the mine working for the pre- monsoon period (1st APR- 30<sup>th</sup> June), Plate-2 should for the period (1<sup>st</sup> July-15<sup>th</sup> Sep) as the mining lease area needs to be left for the replenishment of the river bed mineral and no mining should be proposed in thus period and plat-3 show the mine working after replenishment of the river bed i.e. post monsoon period (16<sup>th</sup> Sep-31<sup>st</sup> March). The period of monsoon may also be defined in consultation with State Government.
  16. PP should specifically mention in the mining plan that in the subsequent scheme of mining/review of mining plan, the year wise data pertaining to replenishment study (all five years) shall be provided which include the level (AMSL & RL) of river bed recorded before and after the monsoon, year wise replenishment quantity, all plan & sections of the replenishment study for the past five years.
  17. PP should also submit an undertaking to the effect that each year after the replenishment study the plan & section shall be submitted to concerned Department of Mining & Geology of the State for verification and official record.

18. PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3- 50/2017 -1A. IM) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
19. PP should include in EIA Report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, No objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.
20. The PP should submit the revenue plan, revenue plan superimposed on the satellite imaginary clearly demarcate the Govt. land, private land, agricultural land.
21. The PP should clearly bring out the protective and mitigative measures to be taken for the nearby habitation and religious structures in line with the Ministry's O.M. No. Z-11013/57/2014- IA. II (M) dated 29.10.2014.
22. The PP should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for life of mine) for afforestation and green belt development in and around the mining lease. The PP should submit the number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this PP should show on a surface plan (5 year interval for life of mine) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years.
23. The PP should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. The PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of ground water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
24. The PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles/responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP).
25. The PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility needs to be submitted.
26. PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral.
27. PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory.
28. PP should clearly show the transport route of the mineral and protection and mitigative measure to be adopted while transportation of the mineral. The impact from the center line of the road on either side should be clearly brought out supported with the line source modeling and isopleth. Further, frequency of testing of Poly Achromatic Hydrocarbon needs to be submitted along with budget. Based on the above study the compensation to be paid in the event of damage to the crop and land on the either side of the road needs to be mentioned.
29. PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.
30. PP should bring out the awareness campaign to be carried out on various environmental issues, practical training facility to be provided to the environmental engineers/diploma holders, mining engineers/diploma holders, geologists, and other trades related to mining operations. Target for the same needs to be submitted.
31. PP should specifically mention in the mining plan that the method of mining should be as proposed by EAC i.e. by use only Scrapers for mining to ensure that the mining depth be maintained as 3.0 meters. No other heavy machinery like bucket excavators, back-how, shovel, JCB machines etc. shall not be used for excavation/digging.
32. The safeguards which are suggested in sustainable sand mining guidelines as well as notification dated 15.01.2016 ought to be scrupulously followed and taken into consideration while preparing EIA/EMP Report.



33. The Project Proponent shall apply for NBWL Clearance for the project, if applicable, as per Office Memorandum/Guidelines issued by MoEF&CC in this regard from time to time.
34. The PP should submit the MoU between State government and Project Proponent.
35. The PP should give the Mining plan duly approved by the competent authority before preparing EIA/EMP report.
36. The PP should give an affidavit that the mining was not mined to any person including minor minerals and sand.
37. The PP should submit GoI Assessment of Mineral Resources.
38. The PP shall carry out the study of Ecological effect of particulate matter on the flora and fauna.
39. The Detailed reclamation plan of the project area to be submitted.
40. The PP shall submit the undertaking that mining will be carried out in accordance with all other provisions as applicable under the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made there under, wild life (Protection) Act 1972, water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
41. The PP should submit an affidavit that no JCB will be used for mining and only semi-mechanized mining will be carried out.
42. The PP shall submit that no illegal mining has taken place in the mining lease area and no illegal mining will be allowed during operation of mine.
43. The PP shall get the EIA study conducted by accredited agency for the use of large number of trucks/tippers including the impact of load and frequency of large number of machinery in the mining lease area.
44. The PP shall also submit an affidavit that additional minerals mined during the mining shall be stored as mining burden and same will be intimated to the State Mines & Geology Department.
45. The Proposed expansion should not result in reduction in the greenbelt area as stipulated in the earlier EC, if any, or if the existing ratio of greenbelt is more than 33%, after expansion it should not reduce below 33%.
46. The Project proponent should have satisfactorily complied the conditions stipulated in the existing EC(s), if any and satisfactorily fulfilled all the commitments made during the earlier public hearing/consultation proceedings and also the commitments given while granting previous expansion, as may be applicable. This shall be duly recorded in the certified compliance report issued by the IRO/CPLCB/SPCB, which should not be more than one year old at the time of submission of application.
47. Effluent monitoring including air quality monitoring systems as specified in the existing EC, if stipulated, should have been installed.
48. Other statutory requirements like Consent to Establish/Operate, Clearance from CGWA, approval of Mining Plan, Mine Closure Plan, Mine Closure Status Report, approval of DGMS, Forest Clearance, Wildlife Clearance, etc. if applicable, are to be satisfactorily fulfilled at the time of application.

**262.04**      **EC for Expansion cum Revision of Proposed Affordable Residential Plotted Colony under DDJAY Policy on Land Measuring 57.4 acres (2,32,289.559 sqm) in the revenue estate of Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Adhikaansh Realtors Private Limited**

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

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/420507/2023 on dated 02.03.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance for Expansion cum Revision under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee vide DD No. 514146 Dated 15.12.2022 of Rs.2,00,000/-.

The case was taken up in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.03.2023. The PP alongwith complainant presented the case before the committee. During presentation, the PP submitted that six monthly compliance reports are being filed regularly for this project. The committee after discussion raised some observations to which PP replied as under:

S. No.	Query	Reply
1.	Background of the project along with supporting documents in affidavit format	Affidavit along with supporting documents is attached as <b>Annexure 1.</b>
2.	Details of Existing environment features and schedule implementation	Existing environment features and schedule implementation is attached as <b>Annexure 2.</b>
3.	Details of EMP	Details of EMP is attached as <b>Annexure 3.</b>
4.	Receiving of Six monthly compliance report	Receiving of Six monthly compliance report is attached as <b>Annexure 4.</b>

PP submitted an affidavit dated 14.03.2023 stating therein as under:

1. That, we have applied the Environment Clearance for Residential plotted colony under DDJAY policy and project is being developed as per license Nos. 32 of 2021 dated 03/07/2021 and 102 of 2022 dated 27/07/2022. Copies of the same are attached as **Annexure 1.**
2. That, Aravali and Forest NOC for the project have already been obtained. Copies of the same are attached as **Annexure 2.**
3. That, certified compliance report from RO MOEF&CC Chandigarh was obtained on 16.01.2023 and the same was also forwarded to MS, SEIAA, Haryana on 16.01.2023. ATR has been submitted dated 13.01.2023. Copy is attached as **Annexure 3.**
4. That, Comparative statement of the project is given below.

S. No.	Particulars	Details as per Previous EC	Proposed Expansion	Total After Expansion	Remark
1	Plot area (m2)	232719.168	-429.61	232289.559	-429.61 sqm has been transferred to DHVBN due to which total plot area is being reduced. Copy of transfer deed is attached as <b>Annexure 4.</b>
2	Net Plot Area (m2)	215588.839	13401.88	228990.72	Earlier 13401.88 sqm area was under Un defined (UD) Land. Now we have planned to develop this area.
3	Proposed FAR (m2)	306524.60	71838.57	378363.17	Due to increase in net plot area FAR is being increased.
4	Proposed Non-FAR (m2)	293669.60	-36999.99	256669.61	Earlier Non FAR area was considered on higher side.
5	Built-up Area (m2)	600194.20	34838.58	635032.78	Due to increase in Net plot area.
6	No of plots (Nos.)	948.00	113.00	1061.00	IN UD area we have proposed to develop 113 Nos. of plots.
7	No. of Dwelling Units (Nos.)	3792.00	452.00	4244.00	Due to increase in 113 Nos of plots
8	Maximum No. of Floors (Nos.)	B+ST+4	No Change	B+ST+4	-
9	Maximum Height of building (M)	14.95	0.35	15.30	-
10	Total Water requirement (KLD)	1927.00	153.79	2080.79	Due to increase in DU's

11	Fresh Water requirement (KLD)	1266.00	129.05	1395.05	Due to increase in DU's
12	Treated water requirement (KLD)	661.00	24.74	685.74	Due to increase in DU's
13	Waste water generation (KLD)	1444.00	125.46	1569.46	Due to increase in DU's
14	STP capacity (KLD)	1730.00 (900 + 830)	235.00	1965.00 (1065 + 900)	Due to increase in DU's
15	Total Green Area (m2)	43120.00 (20 % of Net plot area)	3343.71	46463.71 (20.29 % of Net plot area)	Green area is being increased due to increase in net planned / Plot area.
16	RWH (Nos.)	58.00	No Change	58.00	-
17	Total Parking (ECS)	4740.00	452.00	5192.00	Due to increase in DU's
18	Solid waste Generation(TPD)	10.20	0.53	10.73	Due to increase in DU's
19	Biodegradable waste (TPD)	6.20	0.24	6.44	Due to increase in DU's
20	Cost of the project (Cr.)	1008.00	52.00	1060.00	Due to increase in 113 nos of plots
21	Power Requirement (kW)	10854.00 (DHBVN)	-3654.00	7200.00	Power requirement is being reduced due to actual calculation. Power connection has also obtained from DHVBN. Copy is attached as Annexure 4a.
22	DG Backup (kVA)	8580.00	420.00	9000.00	Due to increase in DU's

5. That, Construction status of the project is as below:

DDJAY GEMS 89 - Project Construction Status							Date : 13.12.22	
Cluster No.	Total Plot	Completed Levels						G.Total
		Bsmt Roof	Stilt Roof	Level 1 Roof	Level 2 Roof	Level 3 Roof	Level 4 Roof	
C1	16	16	16	8	0	0	0	40
C2	78	74	58	58	52	42	42	326
C3	71	71	67	40	40	30	30	278
C4	40	36	36	24	24	12	12	144
C5	40	40	40	34	34	28	20	196
C5A	58	20	14	0	0	0	0	34
C6	101	73	62	56	42	36	36	305
C7	18	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
C7A	30	30	24	12	12	12	6	96
C8	24	24	24	12	9	6	6	81
C9A	24	6	3	0	0	0	0	9
C9B	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C10	86	73	67	35	21	18	12	226
SF	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1753</b>

6. That, total Project cost after expansion is 1060 Cr (52 Cr. Expansion Cost). CA certificate is attached as **Annexure 5**.
7. That, we will install 150 kW solar panels.
8. That, the project site has revenue Rasta which is open to public and is also part of previous EC and the project is being developed as per approved zoning plan (Copy attached as **Annexure 6**). In the proposed Expansion part (UD) there is no revenue rasta which passes through the expansion part.
9. That, we have proposed 10 Lacs budget under wildlife conservation plan. Copy is attached as **Annexure 7**.
10. That, Revised EMP is attached as **Annexure 8**.

## EXISTING FEATURES AT SITE

S. NO.	PARTICULARS	STATUS	SCHEDULE FOR COMPLETION
1.	STP -1 (1065 KLD)	Foundation Complete, RCC work is in-progress	31.05.2024
2.	STP-2 (900 KLD)	Foundation Complete, RCC work is in-progress	31.05.2024
3.	RWH Pits	Planning Stage	31.08.2024
4.	RWH Tanks	Planning Stage	31.08.2024
5.	Green Area	500 Sqm green area has been developed and 60 Nos. of trees has been planted.	15.12.2026
6.	OWC	Planning Stage	15.12.2024
7.	Solar	Planning Stage	15.12.2025

The PP also submitted action taken report for observed non-compliance against the EC conditions raised vide letter No.16-69/2022/ENV/I/37229/2023 dated 10.01.2023. The point wise reply against the observed non compliances is as below:

S. No.	Query	Reply
i.	PP has not submitted the copy of structure stability certificate and records of the quarterly awareness programs organized for the stake holders of the project. <b>(Sp. Condi. - 14 &amp; 20 and St. Condi. 2)</b>	Structure stability certificate is attached as <b>Annexure-1.</b>
ii.	PP has reported the concentration of PM10 and PM2.5 beyond the permissible limit. <b>(AQM Condi.-iii)</b>	It is submitted that concentration of ambient air quality levels PM10 and PM2.5 of entire Gurugram is more than permissible limits due to so many reasons. However, concentration of PM10 and PM2.5 is slightly higher at our project site.
iii.	PP has not submitted the records of use of low sulphur diesel to run the DG sets at project site. <b>(AQM Condi.-x)</b>	We are not using DG sets at project site. However, we have temporary electricity connection for construction purpose. Copy of latest electricity bill is attached as <b>Annexure-2.</b>
iv.	PP has not submitted details of Occupational health surveillance programmes organized for the workers working at construction site. <b>(HH Condi.-v)</b>	Latest details of Occupational health surveillance programmes organized for the workers working at construction site is attached as <b>Annexure-3.</b>
v.	PP has not submitted details of environment management cell set up under the control of senior Executive. <b>(CER Condi.-iii)</b>	Details of Environment Management cell is attached as <b>Annexure-4.</b>
vi.	PP has not submitted the copy of environment statement of form – V. <b>(Mis Condi. -v)</b>	Project is in construction phase and not operational yet. We will submit environment statement of form- V in State Pollution Control Board during operational phase.

The PP has further submitted an undertaking dated 14.03.2023 stating therein that the PP has been submitting 6 monthly Compliance Report regularly and there is no court case pending against the project. The PP also submitted that earlier in ToR letter dated 06.01.2023, the Category of the project was shown as Category 8(a), however, the project falls in Category 8(b). A letter dated 06.03.2023 has also been furnished by PP wherein the SEIAA has decided to rectify the error occurred on PARIVESH Web Portal and issued a corrigendum to treat the project in Category 8(b) instead of Category 8(a).

The Basic Detail and EMP Details of the project as under:

**Table 1 – Basic Detail**

<b>Name of the Project :Environment Clearance For Proposed Expansion Cum Revision Of Affordable Residential Plotted Colony Under DDJAY Policy On Land Measuring 57.4 Acres (2,32,289.559 Sqm) in The Revenue Estate Of Village Hayatpur, Sector 89,Gurgaon, Haryana</b>				
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Detail As per Previous EC</b>	<b>Proposed Expansion</b>	<b>Total After Expansion</b>
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/420507/2023		
2.	Latitude	28°25'20.74"N		
3.	Longitude	76°56'46.11"E		
4.	Total Plot Area	232719.168 sqm	-429.61	232289.559 sqm
5.	Net Plot Area	215588.839 sqm	13401.88	228990.72 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	306524.60 sqm	71838.57	378363.17 Sqm
7.	Proposed Non FAR	293669.60 sqm	-36999.99	256669.61 sqm
8.	Built up area	600194.20 sqm	34838.58 sqm	635032.78 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	43120sqmt (20 % of Net Plot area)	3343.71 sqm	46463.71 sqm (20.29 % of Net Plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pond	58	No change	58 Nos.
11.	STP Capacity	1730KLD (900+830)	235 KLD	1965 KLD (1065+900)
12.	Total Parking	4740	452	5192 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	2 Nos.	-	2 Nos
14.	Maximum height & number of floors (in meter)	14.95	0.35	15.30 m
15.	Power Requirement	10854 KW	-3654	7200 KW
16.	Power Backup	8580	420	9000 KVA
17.	Total Water Requirement (KLD)	1927 KLD	153.79 KLD	2080.79 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	1266 KLD	129.05 KLD	1395.05 KLD
19.	Recycled/Treated Water Requirement (KLD)	661 KLD	24.74 KLD	685.74 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated (KLD)	1444 KLD	125.46 KLD	1569.46 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated ( kg/day)	10.20 TPD	0.53 TPD	10.73 TPD
22.	Biodegradable Waste ( kg/day)	6.20 TPD	0.24 TPD	6.44 TPD
23.	Number of Plots	948	113	1061 Nos.
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	3792	452	4244 Nos
25.	Max. no. of Floors	B+ST+4	No Change	B+ST+4
26.	Total Cost of the project:	1008.00	52.00	1060.00 Cr
28	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 10	2.03 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		PM 2.5	1.22 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		SO <sub>2</sub>	7.64 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	

	NOX	32.6 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CO	0.0286 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

Table 2 – EMP Detail

## ENVIRONMENT BUDGET

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Construction Phase)			
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs) As per Previous EC	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs) As per	Expense incurred
Barricading of construction site	10	30	30
Anti - smog gun- 4 nos.	13	20	9
Display of dust mitigation measures	2	2	2
Site sanitation	3	3	2
Mobile STP	4	4	3
Disinfection/ pest control	--	--	--
Labour health checkup & first aid facility	4	4	3
Labor welfare (canteen, creche, safe access road - water power)	4	4	3
Wheel washing	3	3	2
Waste storage bins - labour camp/site offices	2	2	1
Traffic management signages	2	2	2
Safety training to workers	--	--	--
Environment monitoring & 6 monthly compliance report of EC conditions			
TOTAL	47	74	57

Environment Budget (Operation Stage)			
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs) As per Previous EC	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs) As per	Expense incurred
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (1065+900KLD)	105	393	60
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM (RWH pits 58 Nos)	375	375	-
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter 6.44 TPD)	62	173.91	-
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	32	33.11	5
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (144 KWP)	55	115.2	-
"POND MAINTENANCE ( At village: Kadipur/ Hayatpur, Unit ID: 02HRGGMGUR0013KPUR001)	--	46.44	-
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS	--	--	--
TOTAL	629	1136.66	65

The committee after discussion considered the reply and after deliberations the Committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that the case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated

14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

**A. Specific conditions:-**

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment Monitoring Cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. 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 **46463.71 (20.29 % of Net plot area)** shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project. The Trees species will be planted as per the list approved by DFO.
9. **The PP shall develop and maintain POND (At village: Kadipur/Hayatpur, Unit ID:02-HR-GGM-GUR-0013-KPUR-001)**
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.

13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
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 install solar panels having capacity of 150 kWp.**
17. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta without permission.
18. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
19. The PP shall not obstruct the passage for access to other land falling within their project.
20. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
21. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
22. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
23. **58 Rain water harvesting pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
24. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits
25. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
26. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
27. The PP shall provide **04 Anti smog gun** for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
28. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
29. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
30. The PP shall get agreement with individual plot holder to plant one tree in each plot.
31. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.

#### **B. Statutory Compliance:**

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.



- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

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

1. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
3. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
5. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
6. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
9. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
11. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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

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

- harvest rain water.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
  3. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
  4. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
  5. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
  6. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
  7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
  8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
  9. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
  10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
  11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
  12. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
  13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
  14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
  15. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
  16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
  17. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
  18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
  19. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as

per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
21. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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

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

### **IV Energy Conservation Measures**

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

### **V Waste Management**

1. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
2. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
3. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for

facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

4. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
5. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
7. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
8. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
10. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

## **VI Green Cover**

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

## **VII Transport**

- 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**

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

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

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

#### **X Miscellaneous**

1. The project has been appraised on the concept basis as such PP will obtain fresh EC in case of change in the planning.
2. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
3. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
6. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-

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

**262.05            EC for Proposed Expansion of Group Housing Project over land measuring area 25.087 acres (The Arbour), Village Maidawas, Sector-63, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Home Developers Limited**

**Project Proponent        : Sh. Abhijit Choudhary**  
**Consultant                    : Ind Tech House Consult**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/420899/2023 on dated 04.03.2023 for obtaining Expansion of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.521468 Dated 07.12.2022.

The case was taken up in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.03.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. After discussion, the committee raised observation to which PP replied vide affidavit as under:

1. Earlier, EC was obtained from SEIAA Haryana vide EC identification no. EC22B039HR137715 dated 11/06/2022 for total plot area 101523.9 sqm and built up area 455952.10 sqm. After obtaining the EC, mass excavation is in progress; construction work

has not yet started at the project site. Now, due to increase in built up area from 455952.10 sqm to 596893.10 sqm as (FAR increases from 1.75 to 3.15 with TDR), this application is submitted to the SEIAA Haryana for expansion of the earlier Environmental Clearance according to the revised built-up area. The copy of Comparative statement along with the details is attached as **Annexure I**.

2. Certified Compliance Report has been obtained dated 07.03.2023. Copy of the same is attached as **Annexure II**.
3. In previously accorded EC, the green area was calculated on total plot area but now as per BR III (for building plan approval) condition no. 18 some area is to be given for road development; so, we have calculated the green area on the net planned area i.e., 95810 sqm but the percentage of green area remains same as per previous EC i.e, 21.22 %. Copy of letter for transfer of land to Town and Country planning. Haryana is attached as **Annexure III** and copy of BR III is attached **Annexure III A**.
4. There is one litigation titled as "SHIRYA & others Vs. BEYLA (CS/311/2016)" which is pending before the Civil Judge, Gurugram. The said litigation has been filed on false and frivolous allegations. The Company is the full-fledged owner and in possession of the Said Land.
5. No HT line and revenue rasta passes through the project site.
6. Sewage Discharge permission has been obtained. The same is attached as **Annexure-IV**.
7. The total expenditure done on the EMP budget given in previous EC is 7.5 lacs for barricading the site.
8. The revised EMP is attached as **Annexure V**
9. Water and power assurance of the project has been obtained and attached as **Annexure VI & VI A**.
10. In earlier EC the solar provision was made for 60 kwp but in this proposal we are making provision of 173 kwp which is approx. 3 times what is given in the previous proposal.

**The PP further submitted another affidavit through authorized signatory stating therein as follows:**

1. In license no 123 of 2012 the area of killa 28//18 is shown as (0-11) and for killa 24/2 min its shown as (2-14), the english typing of these killas in Aravalli certificate are correct, but in hindi version there is a typing error, however both the killas i.e 28//18 and kila no. 28//24 are not in Aravali and in our possession.
2. There is one litigation CA No. 8977 of 2014, which is Disposed off now. This matter related to the land acquisition by State of Haryana. By order dated 01.11.2017 C.A. No. 8977/2014 was disposed off by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

**Table 1- Comparative Statement**

SN	Description	As per Previous EC letter	As Per revised Proposal	Difference	Remarks	Unit
1	Plot Area	101523.9	101523.9	No change	-	SQM
2	Proposed Built Up Area	4,55,952.10	596893.10	140941.00	As no. of floors are increasing (Since FAR increased)	SQM
4	Total no of Saleable DU's	1012	1137	125	As no. of floors are increasing (Since FAR increased)	NOS
5	Total EWS Unit	179	201	22		NOS
6	Max Height of Building	64.2	152	87.8	As no. of floors are increasing	M
7	Max No of Floors	3B+ST+18	3B+S+39	21		NOS
8	Cost of Project	1414.7	2921	1506.3	As no. of floors are increasing	CR.
9	Expected Population	8704	11223	2519	As no. of floors and DU's are increasing	PERSONS

10	Proposed Ground Coverage Area	26,186.19	13631.963	-12554.23	As the no. of towers have been decreased	SQM
11	Proposed FAR Area	1,77,598.70	319019.263	141420.56	As we are adding TDR and Green FAR	SQM
12	Proposed Non-FAR Area	66645.7	96555.835	29910.14	As FAR area is increasing	SQM
13	Proposed basement Area	211707.69	181318.000	-30389.69	As basement under EWS Tower has been removed	SQM
14	Total Water Requirement	795	1031	236	As the population is increasing	KLD
15	Fresh water requirement	497	637	140	As the population is increasing	KLD
16	Waste water Generation	581	724	143	As the population is increasing	KLD
17	Proposed STP Capacity	730	925	195	As the population is increasing	KLD
18	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	24	24	0	In addition to RWH pits we are proposing 2X100 KLD RW collection tanks	NOS
19	Total Proposed Parking	2640	3709	1069	As the population is increasing	ECS
20	Proposed Green Area	21545.44	20331.648	-1213.792	In previously accorded EC, the green area was calculated on total plot area but now 5713.9 sqm went for road development; so we have calculated the green area on the net planned area i.e., 95810 sqm but the percentage of green area remains same as per previous EC i.e., 21.22 %	SQM
21	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	3.92	4.77	0.85	As the population is increasing	TPD
22	Total Power Requirement	6004.35	14307.00	8302.65	As the nos. & size of The DUs are increasing	KW
23	DG set backup	9000	19600	10600	As the nos. & size of The DUs are increasing	KVA

Table 2- Basic Detail

Name of the Project :Environment Clearance For Proposed Expansion Of Group Housing Project (25.087acres) "The Arbour", Village Maidawas, Sector-63, Gurugram, Haryana				
Sr. No.	Particulars	As per Previous EC	Proposed Expansion	Total After Expansion
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/420899/2023		
2.	Latitude	28°24'32.60"N,		
3.	Longitude	77°05'48.89"E		
4.	Total Plot Area	101523.9	0	101523.9 sqm
5.	Proposed Built Up Area	4,55,952.10	140941.00	596893.10sqm
6.	Total no of Saleable DU's	1012	125	1137 Nos
7.	Total EWS Unit	179	22	201 Nos
8.	Max Height of Building	64.2	87.8	152 M
9.	Max No of Floors	3B+ST+18	21	3B+S+39



10.	Cost of Project	1414.7	1506.3	2921 Crore
11.	Expected Population	8704	2519	11223 person
12.	Proposed Ground Coverage Area	26,186.19	-12554.23	13631.963sqm
13.	Proposed FAR Area	1,77,598.70	141420.56	319019.263sqm
14.	Proposed Non-FAR Area	66645.7	29910.14	96555.835sqm
15.	Proposed basement Area	211707.69	-30389.69	181318.00sqm
16.	Total Water Requirement	795	236	1031 KLD
17.	Fresh water requirement	497	140	637 KLD
18.	Waste water Generation	581	143	724 KLD
19.	Proposed STP Capacity	730	195	925 KLD
20.	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	24	0	24
21.	Total Proposed Parking	2640	1069	3709
22.	Proposed Green Area	21545.44	-1213.792	20331.648sqm
23.	Municipal Solid Waste Generation	3.92	0.85	4.77 TPD
24.	Total Power Requirement	6004.35	8302.65	14307.00 KW
25.	DG set backup	9000	10600	19600 KVA
22.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM10	0.294 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		PM2.5	0.176 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		SO2	1.15 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		NOx	4.71 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		CO	0.00265 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Table 3 – EMP Detail

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Construction Phase)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	543	4.4946
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY (4 nos.)	20	9
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	2	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	1	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche, safe access road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	2.5	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		2
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>23.64</b>

Environment Budget (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	300	100
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM	200	22
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter)	52	55

HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	80	22
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (173 kwp)	77	2.0
Stack for DG Sets, DG Room enclosure & Acoustic treatment	250	2.0
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
EV Charging	125	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>225</b>

A detailed discussion was held on the submissions as well as presentation made by the PP before the committee. After detailed deliberation, the committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that the case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India alongwith the following specific and general stipulations:

**A. Specific conditions:-**

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water

intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **20331.648 sq.m (21.22% of net plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.

9. The PP shall develop Miyawaki Forest outside the project boundary & surrounded area as specified in the EMP budget.
10. The PP shall increase Solar capacity from **60 kwp to 173 kwp**.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
15. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
16. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
17. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. **24 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
21. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits**.
22. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
24. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
25. The PP shall provide the **04 Anti smog gun** mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
26. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
27. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

#### **B. Statutory Compliance:**

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest(Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF &CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **IV Energy Conservation Measures**

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

### **V Waste Management**

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

- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January; 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

## **VI Green Cover**

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

## **VII Transport**

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

## **VIII Human Health Issues**

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

## **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility**

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

## **X Miscellaneous**

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.



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

**262.06 EC of proposed Ware House Project at Village Narhera, District Gurgaon, Haryana by Sh. Jai Karan Sharma**

**Project Proponent : Not present**  
**Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.06.2018. The project proponent has submitted the Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan to the SEIAA with reference to the Notification No. S.O.804 (E) dated the 14th March, 2017 and subsequent Notification No. S.O.1030 (E) dated 08th March, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The MoEF& CC has prescribed the process for appraisal of projects for grant of Terms of Reference and Environmental Clearance, which have started the work on site, expanded the production beyond the limit of environmental clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior environmental clearance as mandated under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 [S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006; The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the Notification dated 08.03.2018 inter alia, directed vide sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13, that in case the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 from the concerned Regulatory Authority, are brought for environmental clearance after starting the construction work, or have undertaken expansion, modernization, and change in product-mix without prior environmental clearance, these projects shall be treated as cases of violations and in such cases, even Category B projects which are granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment

Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be appraised for grant of environmental clearance only by the State Expert Appraisal Committee and Environmental Clearance will be granted at the State level by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority constituted under sub-section (3) section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Thereafter the proposal was considered by the State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana in its 172nd meeting held on 03.07.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

The PP neither attended the meeting nor requested for adjournment. The Committee was of the view that 30 days notice be issued to the project proponent.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 192<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 03.12.2019. The PP neither attended the meeting but submitted that the project area is less than 20,000 sqm and also submitted the Occupation Certificate that covered area of the project is 19995.522 sqm which is less than 20,000 sqm. However, the CLU was granted for 40364.51 sqm and the committee decided that the PP shall give evidence in support of his claim that the construction has not been carried out beyond the 20,000sqm. The PP had not submitted the reply after lapse of six months, Thereafter; the case was taken up in 201<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 11.08.2020. The PP neither submitted the reply nor attended the meeting. The committee deliberated on the issue of construction and decided to constitute a committee consisting of Dr.S. N. Mishra and Sh.Vivek Saxena both members SEAC to visit the project and submit a report on the status of construction to the committee for further decision/appraisal

The members inspected the site on 04.03.2021 and enquired about the project details.

Observations of committee as given below:

1. The PP was able to furnish only Occupation certificate issued by DTCP dated 14-7-2014. Mentioning covered area of 19,995.522 sq. mtr for warehouse building shed no. A, C and D. (Annexure A). The size of each shed was not provided by PP and also could not provide copy of the CLU as well. There was more than ten rooms constructed within the premises
2. The PP representative was not able to provide any of details of the project.
3. The PP did not provide the any approved construction plan copy/ map to the committee.
4. Rainwater harvesting (RWH) pits neither dug proper nor in desired number nor working.
5. Septic tank constructed to manage sewage generated due to workers/employees/visitors staying in the premises.
6. Fresh water supply is being managed by bore well & any permission/ approval in this regards was not furnished.
7. Greenery/ Plants / tree/ shrubs or any kind of vegetation around premises which may help in abatement of air pollution was absolutely absent.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 216<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 29.06.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee. The discussion was held on Occupation certificate, Building plans, self contained note and report of sub-committee etc. and certain observations were raised.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 222<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 11.10.2021. The PP attended the meeting and requested for the deferment of the case for the last time and committee

after deliberation gave the last chance and defer the case and again conveyed that the next time decision will be taken according to MoEF&CC notification dated 18.11.2020.

Then, the case was again taken up in 231<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 28.12.2021. The PP submitted undertaking vide letter dated 28.12.2021 that the project has temporary structure which will be removed. The committee deliberated that in order to ascertain the status of construction at the site a sub-committee consisting of following 2 members is constituted;

1. Sh. Hitender, Member SEAC
2. Sh. Vivek Saxena, Member SEAC

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 235<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 25.03.2022. The committee deliberated in view of the request of PP and consultant that new committee may be constituted as the term of earlier nominated member i.e. Sh. Hitender, Ex-Member SEAC is expired on 29.01.2022. The Committee decided to constitute new sub-committee consisting of Dr Vivek Saxena, Member SEAC and Sh. Prabhakar Verma, Member SEAC for site visit.

The case was taken up in 242<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 24.06.2022. The site visit report was to be submitted in this case, however, one of the committee member Sh.Prabhakar Verma, who was present in the meeting had stated that he is overburdened in various other official works and also been nominated as member in several other committees. Therefore, he has shown unavailability to visit the site for inspection. Hence, the name of Sh.Prabhakar Verma is replaced with Dr.Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.), Member SEAC. The new committee will inspect the site and submit its report at the earliest.

The case was taken up in 254<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 31.10.2022. The site inspection report of the sub-committee was received and circulated among the members for comments. The case was deferred for the next meeting.

The case was taken up in 256<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30.11.2022. Comments of PP were not received. Report be circulated again to PP for their comments with direction to submit comments within 15 days from the date of issue of minutes. **The PP shall submit scrutiny fee as prescribed.** The case was deferred and shall be taken up as and when the comments of PP received.

The case was taken up in 259<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 19.01.2023. However, PP did not appear before the committee. The committee decided that a direction be issued to PP to appear before the committee in next meeting and relevant part of minutes shall also be conveyed to PP via speed post and email. The case was deferred for next meeting.

The case was taken up in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.03.2023. However, a letter dated 07.03.2023 received from PP stating that they have removed the temporary existing structure from the project site. The built-up area is less than 20,000 sq. mtr and the project is not covered under EIA Notification 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006. The PP further informed that they have already obtained OC vide Memo No. G-2593/SD(Bs)/2014/25778 Dated 07.11.2014. It is also stated by PP that as per OM of MOEF&CC dated 04.10.2022, warehouse having built-up area of 1,50,000 sq. mtr is exempted from

obtaining EC. The PP has requested that their case may be closed as they have already obtained OC from DTCP.

A detailed discussion was held on the submission made by the PP through Email dated 07.03.2023. The committee decided that the PP (either themselves or their authorized representative) as well as their consultant be directed to attend the forthcoming meeting of SEAC and to make their submission alongwith relevant documents regarding their project. The PP is further directed to submit information of the case having chronological history as site visit of the project has already been conducted by the sub-committee. **The PP shall also submit scrutiny fee as prescribed.**

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

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

**Project Proponent : Not Present**  
**Consultant : Amaltas Enviro**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND3/243032/2021 dated 04.12.2021 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 5(f) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

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

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

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

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

Then the case was taken up in 259<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 19.01.2023. Neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee. It has been brought to the notice of the Committee that the consultant representing the case has expired in a road side accident. The committee decided that direction be issued to PP to make alternative arrangements to pursue its case before the committee and

shall appear before the committee in the next meeting relevant part of minutes shall also be conveyed to PP via speed post and email. The case was deferred for next meeting.

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

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

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

**262.08 EC for proposed affordable residential plotted colony under DDJAY Scheme at Sector 106, Daultabad, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Magic Eye Developers Private Limited**

**Project Proponent : Not Present**  
**Consultant : Amaltas Enviro**

The Project Proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/261584/2022 dated 14.03.2022 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining EC under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was considered in 237<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022 but the PP requested in writing vide letter dated 12.04.2022 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

The case was taken up in 242<sup>nd</sup> and 251<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC. Neither the PP nor consultant has appeared before the Committee. However, it was brought to the notice of Committee that the consultant of this case has expired in a road accident. The Committee decided to defer the case and shall be taken up as and when request is received from PP.

Then the case was taken up in 259<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 19.01.2023. Neither PP nor consultant appeared before the committee. It has been brought to the notice of the Committee that the consultant representing the case, has expired in a road side accident. The committee decided that direction be issued to PP to make alternative arrangements to pursue its case before the committee and shall appear before the committee in the next meeting relevant part of minutes shall also be conveyed to PP via speed post and email. The case was deferred for next meeting.

The case was taken up in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.03.2023. Neither PP nor any representative on his behalf has appeared before the committee to represent the case. The committee has taken a serious view in this regard and decided that PP may be given one more opportunity to appear before the SEAC to represent their project either themselves or through their authorized representative and shall also submit the relevant documents in support of their case, otherwise, their case will be referred to SEIAA for further necessary action as per OM dated 18.11.2020.

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

**262.09 Addendum to Environment Impact Assessment Report for Modification and Expansion of Group Housing Project “Atharva at Sector 109, Village Pawala Khusrupur, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Raheja Developers Limited**

**Project Proponent : Not Present**  
**Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult**

The case was taken up for appraisal in the 170<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 07.06.2018 for approval of Terms of Reference under violation Notification dated 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018 respectively.

The Term of References were approved by SEIAA in its 115<sup>th</sup> Meeting, conveyed vide letter dated 07.08.2018. The Project Proponent submitted the EIA Report on 04.04.2019 and the case was taken up in 180<sup>th</sup> meeting in SEAC and PP presented his project but unable to produce any evidence about the prosecution launched by any competent authority as recommended by the SEAC in its earlier 170<sup>th</sup> meeting.

Thereafter, the SEAC decided that the PP shall produce the evidence of prosecution launched by the competent authority before appraisal and file was sent back to SEIAA for taking the action as per the minutes of 170<sup>th</sup> meeting.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 118<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA, Haryana held on 12.06.2019 and Public consultation was exempted.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 202<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the SEAC held on 30.08.2020 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC under Violation Category with an amount of Rs.26,70,400/- towards Remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation plan to be spend within a span of three years.

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in 125<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 07.10.2020 and It was observed that the budgetary amount of Rs.26,70,400/- seems to be very less & certain activities mentioned under the Plan is on the periphery or inside the project which is not allowed as per guidelines. PP is under statutory obligation to provide the Budget of Augmentation and Remediation Plan outside area of Project to preserve Environment. The Budget for the Remediation Plan & Resource Augmentation Plan of the Project is to be as per the guidelines of “CPCB” given in this regard.

Further, the project proponent should submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan with the State Pollution Control Board and the quantification finalized by Regulatory Authority and the bank guarantee shall be deposited prior to the grant of environmental clearance and will be released after successful implementation of the remediation plan and Natural and Community Resource Augmentation Plan, and after the recommendation by regional office of the Ministry, State Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the Authority.

After detailed discussions; the Authority decided to approve in principle on the submission of Re-calculated Budget for the “Remediation Plan, Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan.

The Case was again taken up in the 129<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 12.10.2021; the Authority decided to issue a Show-Cause Notice to the PP to submit bank guarantee within next 15 days failing which action under the various provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 would be taken.

The matter was again considered in the 135<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022 and the Authority observed that PP has not submitted the reply to “Show cause notice” nor submitted any bank-guarantee.

After detailed deliberations; the Authority decided to send the case to SEAC to recalculate the “Damage Assessment” & “Penalty” as per the provisions of SOP dated 07.07.2021 issued by MoEF& CC in regard to violation cases.

The case was taken up in 235<sup>th</sup> meeting, the PP requested vide letter dated 28.03.2022 for deferment which is considered and acceded by SEAC after discussion.

Now, the case was again taken up in 242<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of SEAC held on 24.06.2022. The reply of the Show Cause notice still not submitted by the PP nor submitted any Bank Guarantee. Further, neither PP nor consultant has appeared before the Committee and it has been decided that the case be deferred for submission of reply by PP and be taken up in next meeting.

The case taken up in 251<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 11.10.2022. During scrutiny of documents, it was observed that the prescribed scrutiny fee has not been deposited by the PP in this case. During the meeting, consultant appeared before the committee but PP has not attended. The committee after deliberation decided to send the case to SEIAA for directing project proponent to deposit prescribed scrutiny fees and reply of the Show Cause Notice issued by the SEIAA for submission of Bank Guarantee.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up in the 149<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 08.11.2022.

The Authority after examination relevant record and due deliberations; observed that the **PP has not submitted required Scrutiny fee** in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021, besides this, PP has also not complied with the directions made in regard to submission of Bank Guarantee in the earlier sequence of proceedings in this case. The Authority unanimously feels that PP has not only shown scant concern, but utter defiance to the ongoing proceedings, despite adequate opportunity in this case. Therefore, the Authority decided to refer this case back to calculate the violations and damage caused to Environment by working out the remedial compensation and penalties within norms & scope of SoPs dated 07.07.2021 in the manner and methodology as employed in the case of M/s G.P. Realtors Pvt. Ltd in OA No. 976 of 2019, besides other relevant action as may be applicable and due in this case.

The case was taken up in 256<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 01.12.2022. PP has not come present before the committee. The committee took it seriously and directed PP through their consultant to submit the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in 149<sup>th</sup> meeting. The PP shall also submit **scrutiny fee**

as prescribed in Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021. The PP is directed to submit reply within 15 days, thereafter, the case shall be taken as and when reply of PP is received.

The case was taken up in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.03.2023. Neither PP nor any representative on his behalf has appeared before the committee to represent the case. The committee has taken a serious view in this regard and decided that PP may be given one more opportunity to appear before the SEAC to represent their project either themselves or through their authorized representative and shall also submit the relevant documents in support of their case.

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

**262.10 EC of Revision & Expansion of Commercial Colony (6.79375 acres) in the revenue estate of Village Bajghera, Sector 114, Gurugram, Manesar, Haryana by M/s Chintels India Ltd.**

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal SIA/HR/MIS/246115/2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee vide DD No. 508025, dated 14.12.2021 amount Rs.1,50,000/-in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021. Cost of the Project as mentioned in the APPLICATION FORM is at Rs. 201.01 Crore by the Project Proponent.

The case was taken up 233<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 18.01.2022 and case recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The case was considered during 135<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2022, the Authority observed some glaring mismatch of details with regard to the "Green Area" as mentioned in the EC letter & the office record, which created some doubts and foul play & mishandling of the record.

After detailed deliberations, Authority decided to constitute a Sub-committee headed by M.S SEIAA, Joint Director (Tech.), SEIAA and ADA to ascertain the factual position. The said Sub-committee submitted a detailed report on this issue on 22.11.2022.

The case was again taken up during **150<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 25.11.2022** and the Authority after having gone through the details placed on the file, taking into the account the recommendations of Appraisal Committee & further Report dated 22.11.2022 of the Sub-Committee, arrived at the following conclusions:

1. The Project Proponent has not deposited "**Scrutiny fee**" as per Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021). **PP has deposited Rs. 1,50,000/- instead of due & applicable Scrutiny Fee i.e. Rs. 2,00,000/- (less by Rs. 50,000/-)**
2. Upon perusal of relevant record pertaining to the Case, the Authority observed that as per the **Condition No. [g] of the Operational Phase** stipulated in the **original EC dated 20.02.2015**  
**"PP was required to maintain Green Area @30% of the Project Area"**.



The Authority further observed that Green Area of 30% (as per the Original EC dated 20.02.2015) got reduced to 25% Green Area, when proposal for Expansion of the said project was appraised & finalized in the year 2018. This error might have struck, inadvertently or due to a typographical error, since, no reason have been recorded / placed on the file in regard to reduction of Green Area from the Original 30% Green Area to 25% Green Area.

As per the **Minutes of 115<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 25.07.2018, details reproduced below :-**

Details	EC Granted/ Existing	Expansion	Proposed
Plot Area	25140.90 Sqmtr (6.21 Acres)	+2352.1 Sqmtr (0.58 Acres)	27493 Sqmtr (6.79 Acres)
Green Area	7542.27 Sqmtr (30%)	-669.02 Sqmtr	6873.25 Sqmtr (25%)

From the above, it is clear that upon Expansion, 2352.1 Sqmtr, was to be added to the pre-expansion plot area i.e. 25140.90 Sqmtr, so as to consider the **total plot area of the project at 27493 Sqmtr, (which was calculated correctly), but while calculating the green area the errors were made, as the green area was calculated on the pre-expanded area of the Project at 25140.90 Sqmtr and further, green area was reduced by 5% i.e. from 7542.27 Sqmtr (30%) to 6873.25 Sqmtr (25%).**

**“Whereas the green area should have been calculated on 27493 Sqmtr (6.79 Acres) at 8247 Sqmtr. (30% Green Area) for the said Project”.**

1. In view of the Govt. Notification No. 08/04/2021-ICI dated 01.06.2021 issued by Department of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana and subsequently Notification No. 391-ARIC-I-2021/6273 dated 25.11.2021 issued by Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Haryana; **Right of Way (RoW) for use of Revenue Rasta, is required to be obtained by the PP from the Competent Authority.**
2. Since, the present Proposal has been applied for **“Revision and Expansion”**; before proceeding further, Certified Compliance Report from the Regional Officer, Action Taken Report by the PP and the detailed commentary of the SEAC on both is required.
3. Clarification regarding Status of Sewerage Permission for the disposal of treated water is required.

After detailed discussions and deliberations, the Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with the directions to re-look into the above made observations, carefully alongwith any other deficiency / lapses come into their notice.

Thereafter, the case was taken up 257<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 21.12.2022. PP submitted the reply of the observations raised in 150<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA. The reply filed by the PP was discussed thoroughly by the committee and observed that the reply was incomplete. The PP was directed to submit the complete/revised reply as per the observations raised by SEIAA. The committee deferred the case and shall be taken up on receipt of complete reply.

The case was taken up in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.03.2023. However PP requested vide letter dated 11.03.2023 to defer the case as they were unable to attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

**262.11 EC for the project “Auria” Group Housing Colony measuring land area of 11.925 Acres at Sector 88, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s RPS Infrastructure Ltd.**

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

The case was previously taken up in the 137<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 26.03.2022 and the Authority decided to carry out the spot inspection to get the current status of project by constituting a team comprising of Dr. Rajbir Singh Bondwal, IFS (Retd.) Member SEAC, Prof R. Baskar, FGS (Ind), (IGNOU), Member, SEIAA & Sh. Vinay Gautam (JD Tech., SEIAA) and concerned RO, HSPCB (who will assist members of SEIAA/SEAC) to be nominated by Member Secretary, HSPCB and the team will submit report at the earliest. Accordingly, the case was deferred till the receipt of the report. The site inspection report of sub-committee has been received and as per the report construction of 6 towers, commercial market, swimming pool, boundary works, foundation works, excavation works, brickworks, etc., in 818 days does not seem to be feasible and from the field evidences it was apparent that the work had been continuing even till date.

Thereafter, the case was again taken up in the 143<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 14.07.2022 and observed that the validity of EC granted vide letter dated 04.05.2009 to the Project Proponent expired on 04.05.2016. Later, project proponent applied for fresh EC on 16.08.2021 after a gap of 5 years of the expiry of validity of earlier EC for (Plot Area 48250.89 sqm) at the same site.

In view of above, the Authority decided to refer the case back to SEAC for clarifications/comments on the points listed below:

- 1- Whether any construction was carried out during 2016-2021 (No EC Period) after expiry of EC dated 04.05.2016-till 2021).
- 2- Water calculation needs clarifications i.e. 616 KLD Vs 427 KLD.
- 3- Being a Group Housing project, the sewer connection is necessary for such a huge quantum of effluent likely to be generated project does not provide any detail regarding sewer connection and this aspect may be relooked by SEAC.
- 4- Expert committee may examine the report of Sub-Committee with special focus on the satellite images of the year 2016 and 2022 further examine the content of email received on 13.07.2022 at 11.34 pm.
- 5- SEAC needs to relook into the compliance of the conditions as stipulated in the earlier Environment Clearance granted on 04.05.2009.
- 6- Whether any Court proceedings relating to the Project are pending?

The case was taken up in 246<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 22.08.2022. The consultant appeared before the committee and submitted a letter dated 21.08.2022 vide which PP has requested to defer the case as the technical experts related to the project was not available on the date of meeting. The committee accepted the request of PP and meanwhile report of Sub Committee constituted by SEIAA be circulated to all Members and PP.

The case was taken up in 256<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 01.12.2022. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee for presenting their case.

In this case, the sub-committee visited the site on dated 14.05.2022, the copy of the report was circulated to all members as well as to the PP/consultants for scrutiny and comments. Instead of that, the PP has made an application to Chairman, SEIAA. Copy of the same is circulated to all the members as well as consultant for scrutiny and comments. The PP has submitted that when EC was

expired on 03.05.2016 and not extended, some construction was done during 2016-2019. The PP has worked out the quantum of work done/construction during non compliance period of EC.

The consultant should also work out the quantum of work done/construction in non compliance period of EC based on satellite imagery and sub-committee already visited the site will also work out the quantum of work done/construction.

The case was deferred and decided to be taken up as and when comments of all the members as well as consultant are received.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 259<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 19.01.2023. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee to present their case. It has been pointed out by the sub-committee headed by Shri Rajbir Singh Bondwal, Member, SEAC that some more information from the side of PP is required to prepare the site visit report and the area as calculated by the consultant should also be cross-checked by the sub-committee.

After detailed discussion, the PP who was present in the meeting was directed to submit approved drawings of site plan, tower wise (including EWS tower) construction status and geo-tagged photographs of all the towers, school constructed at the site. The information/documents as pointed out by the Member in the meeting as discussed above shall be provided by the PP/Consultant to sub-committee headed by Shri Rajbir Singh Bondwal, Member, SEAC. The committee further decided to defer the case.

The case was taken up in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 14.03.2023. In this case, Sh. Rajbir Singh Bondwal, Member, SEAC was the Head of Sub-Committee constituted for site visit and he submitted his report dated 14.05.2022 which was thoroughly discussed by the committee in the earlier meeting. During 259<sup>th</sup> meeting PP was directed to submit approved drawings of site plan, tower wise (including EWS tower) construction status and geo-tagged photographs of all the towers, school constructed at the site. However, Sh. Rajbir Singh Bondwal has informed the committee that the information/documents as pointed out by the Member in 259<sup>th</sup> meeting as discussed above has not been provided by the PP/Consultant.

After discussion, the committee decided that direction be issued to the PP/Consultant on their official email as well as speed post to provide the relevant documents as discussed above to Sh. Rajbir Singh Bondwal to prepare the report/give comments and deferred the case to be taken up on receipt of documents by Sh. Rajbir Singh Bondwal, Member, SEAC.

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

## Additional Agenda

### **For examination and evaluation/Approval of District Survey Report (DSR) of District Mahendergarh by SEAC-(Musnota Mines) for EC of Proposed Mine ML Area 79.32 ha by M/s Satish Kumar Garg and Company.**

The present District Survey Report (DSR) has firstly, been forwarded by Chairman, SEIAA, Haryana to SEAC 17.11.2022 for examination and evaluation of the same as there was no provision to apply online for approval of DSR.

The Background of the case is as under:

- The above subjected project was taken up for reconsideration of Environment Clearance in 6<sup>th</sup> EAC (Non-Coal/Mining) meeting held on 09.11.2022.
- The EAC asked PP to furnish approved DSR from the competent authority i. e. SEIAA, Haryana.
- The DSR was uploaded on district website of District Mahendergarh for inviting objections from general public.
- After the lapse of one month when no objection were received from any department, the Deputy Commissioner, Mahendergarh issued final DSR vide Memo dated 24.12.2021 in compliance of MoEF&CC notification S.O.3611(E) dated 25.07.2018.
- DSR reported uploaded
- Thereafter, vide letter dated 17.11.2022 the PP forwarded DSR to Chairman, SEIAA for approval.
- DSR was further forwarded to SEAC for examination and evaluation.
- The SEAC in its 256<sup>th</sup> meeting discussed the matter and decided that
  - *DSR plan should be duly approved by the DEIAA/District Committee headed by Deputy Commissioner, Mahendergarh, Haryana*
  - *The DSR has been sent to Director General, Mines & Geology Department vide letter no.243/ST/DC dated 24.12.2021 by Deputy Commissioner, Mahendergarh for its finalization.*
  - *The DSR is to be finalized and approve by the Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana after proper by Senior Geology/Geologist of Mines & Geology Department, Haryana for further submission to SEIAA as said mining has been auctioned and matter is under appraisal in EAC of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Gol.*
- The file was returned to SEIAA on 07.12.2022.
- Further, on dated 28.12.2022 the file was again forwarded to SEAC after receiving a communication (alongwith DSR) dated 28.12.2022 from PP.
- The matter was again taken up in 258<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC. In the said meeting, on 04.01.2023 Sh.B. D. Yadav, Senior Geologist and Shri Deepak Hooda, State Geologist, State Mining & Geology Department, Haryana have opined that there were deficiencies and shortcomings in the prepared DSR. It was further observed that the DSR was neither signed nor prepared as per the procedure laid down in notification dated 25.07.2018.
- The file was returned to SEIAA with the remarks that DSR should be signed and further comments of Senior Geologist/Geologist of State Mining & Geology Department may be obtained.
- Further, on dated 13.03.2023 the file was again forwarded to SEAC for approval and comments.
- The case was taken up in 262<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14.03.2023 and the Committee decided as under:

- The PP has applied for EC vide proposal no.IA/HR/MIN/197727/2021 which was taken up in 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Wildlife, GoI held on 09.11.2022 for appraisal.
- Duly approved DSR was forwarded by DC, Mahendergarh vide letter dated 06.02.2023 which was received on 21.02.2023 in SEIAA, Haryana
- Sh. B. D. Yadav, Senior Geologist, O/o Directorate, State Mining & Geology Department, Haryana was especially associated to examine the DSR as there is no Member in SEAC having Geologist background.
- In DSR at Page No.15, Sr. No.06, the detail of above referred project site is found mentioned as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Quarry	Name of Firm	Revenue Record of the Quarry	Name of Mineral	Area	Period	Remarks
1	Musnota	M/s Satish Kumar Garg & Co., 22-A, Industrial Estate, Narnaul	Khasra No.599, 600, 601, 626, 627, 628, 648 and 649	Barytes, Feldspar, Quartz & Quartzite Stone	79.32 Ha.	50 years	Environment Clearance Pending

- Duly approved DSR is received from the office of Deputy Commissioner, Mahendergarh at Narnaul through SEIAA, Haryana
- The DSR received was discussed and scrutinized by Shri B. D. Yadav, Senior Geologist and he found that it may be recommended to SEIAA for further necessary action.
- The Committee unanimously agreed with the recommendations of Shri B. D. Yadav, Senior Geologist, O/o Directorate, State Mining & Geology Department, Haryana and decided to send the DSR to SEIAA for further necessary action.

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