

Minutes of the 267th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 16.05.2023 and 17.05.2023 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 266th meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 21 nos. of agenda project received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh.Prabhaker Verma (Attended through VC)	Member
2.	Shri Vivek Saxena, IFS (Attended through VC)	Member
3.	Shri Rajbir Bondwal, IFS (Rtd). (Attended through VC)	Member
4.	Dr.Sandeep Gupta	Member
5.	Sh.Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
6.	Sh.Neeraj, Representative from Directorate of Mines and Geology Department, Haryana (attended on 16.05.2023)	Assistant Mining Engineer
6.	Dr.Rajesh Kumar, Representative from Directorate of Mines and Geology Department, Haryana (attended on 17.05.2023)	Mining Officer

267.01 EC for Expansion of “Commercial-cum-Office Complex” at Sector 42, Golf Course Road, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Munjal Hospitality Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh.Bhushan Saney
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/425129/2023 dated 11.04.2023 for obtaining Expansion of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.019393 dated 28.03.2023.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee.

The PP submitted the Chronology of the project is as under:

- The project has already been granted Environmental Clearance vide Letter no. F.no. 21-120/2018-IA-III dated 20.08.2020 for total plot area 15959.56 m² and total built-up area of 98935.114 m².
- The land has been allotted by Town & Country Planning, Haryana with License No-25-26 of 1999 dated 21.04.1999 for Commercial colony over an area measuring 3.9437 Acres.
- Renewed license for the same has been obtained vide Memo no.- LC303/JE(SJ)-2021/8268 dated 26.03.2021, which is valid upto 20.04.2026.

- TOD Approval issued by Directorate of Town & Country planning, Haryana has been obtained vide memo no.- LC-303-JE(BR)2018/22905 dated 02.08.2018.
- Forest NOC vide letter no. 688-4 granted by Divisional Forest Officer, Gurgaon dated 06.06.2014.
- Aravali NOC has been obtained by Director general, Town and Country planning, Haryana, Chandigarh vide S.No.- 1416/SK2 dated 12.06.2014.
- Zoning was approved from DTCP Haryana.
- Consent to Establish from HSPCB also obtained vide consent order- No. HSPCB/Consent/:329962320GUNOCTE7904444 dated 31.08.2020 and validity period of consent is 31/08/2020 - 19/08/2027.
- Water Assurance has been obtained vide memo no. 334 for providing 300 KLD drinking water from GMDA dated 05.10.2020.
- Renewal of AAI Approval has been obtained vide File No.- AAI/RHQ/NR/ATM/NOC/2021/72/304-307 issued dated 01.02.2021 which is valid upto 30.01.2029.
- Power Assurance has been received vide Memo No. CH-48/SE/R-APDPR/OLNCHT/GGN-II/EP-117 by Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam dated 13.10.2022.
- Construction is going on at the project site as per the earlier Environmental Clearance granted.
- Now expansion is proposed, due to change in building plan, Plot area will remain the same and built-up area will increase from 98935.114 m² to 105174.59 m². Since, the built-up area of the proposed project is less than 1,50,000 m². Hence, it falls under Category B, Schedule 8(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
- The application for grant of Environmental Clearance under Expansion was submitted at PARIVESH portal on 11.04.2023 vide Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/425129/2023.
- Scrutiny fee of Rs. 2.0 Lakhs vide DD no. 019393 was submitted on 12.04.2023.
- Certified compliance report has been issued by RO MOEF Chandigarh vide File No. 16-22/2023/IRO/Env.dated 12.04.2023.The Action taken report with respect to Non-Complied points of Certified Compliance report was submitted on 04.05.2023. The Committee discussed the Non Complied points during the meeting and Action Taken Report submitted by PP was found satisfactory.

The committee after discussion raised following observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 17.05.2023 as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit the reply of observations raised by SEIAA.	The reply of SEIAA letter dated 19.04.2023 has been submitted. The same is attached as Enclosure I
2	The PP shall submit an affidavit regarding ZLD	Affidavit for ZLD is attached as Enclosure II
3	The PP shall submit comparative chart of previous Environment Clearance and EMP Budget	Comparative chart of previous Environment Clearance is attached as Enclosure III EMP Budget is attached as Enclosure IV
4	The PP shall submit parking details	The parking details as per EC dated 20.08.2020 is 1145 ECS. Earlier we have proposed 1092 ECS. The Parking Provision for expansion phase is revised and now 1150 ECS will be provided. The revised Parking Plan is attached as Enclosure V
5	The PP shall enhance solar power	The project will adopt Energy conservation measures and 20 % of energy will be saved and Solar Panels of 210 KW (3.93 % of total power load) will be installed.
6	The PP shall submit landscape plan with all dimensions	Landscape plan with dimensions is attached Enclosure VI

7	The PP shall submit revised plan species	<p>The Raunj tree has been removed. The revised tree species is given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="915 279 1533 970"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="915 279 1013 379">Sr. No.</th> <th data-bbox="1013 279 1341 379">Scientific Name</th> <th data-bbox="1341 279 1533 379">Common Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 379 1013 446">1.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 379 1341 446"><i>Anogeissus latifolia</i></td> <td data-bbox="1341 379 1533 446">Dhauk</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 446 1013 513">2.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 446 1341 513"><i>Cassia fistula</i></td> <td data-bbox="1341 446 1533 513">Amaltas</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 513 1013 580">3.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 513 1341 580"><i>Cordia dichotoma</i></td> <td data-bbox="1341 513 1533 580">Lasura</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 580 1013 647">4.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 580 1341 647"><i>Dalbergia sissoo</i></td> <td data-bbox="1341 580 1533 647">Shisham</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 647 1013 715">5.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 647 1341 715"><i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i></td> <td data-bbox="1341 647 1533 715">Papari</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 715 1013 782">6.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 715 1341 782"><i>Kigelia africana</i></td> <td data-bbox="1341 715 1533 782">Kigelia</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 782 1013 849">7.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 782 1341 849"><i>Salvadora persica</i></td> <td data-bbox="1341 782 1533 849">Jal</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 849 1013 916">8.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 849 1341 916"><i>Ficus racemosa</i></td> <td data-bbox="1341 849 1533 916">Gular</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 916 1013 970">9.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 916 1341 970"><i>Terminalia arjuna</i></td> <td data-bbox="1341 916 1533 970">Arjun</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	1.	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	Dhauk	2.	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Amaltas	3.	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Lasura	4.	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Shisham	5.	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	Papari	6.	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	Kigelia	7.	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Jal	8.	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Gular	9.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjun
Sr. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name																														
1.	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	Dhauk																														
2.	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Amaltas																														
3.	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Lasura																														
4.	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Shisham																														
5.	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	Papari																														
6.	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	Kigelia																														
7.	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Jal																														
8.	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Gular																														
9.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjun																														
8	The PP shall submit revised all floor details	Revised all floor details are attached as Enclosure VII																														
9	The PP shall submit duly signed all plans	Duly signed copy of all floor plans are attached as Enclosure VII																														
10	The PP shall submit old approved plan with details.	Old building plan approval is attached as Enclosure VIII																														
11	The PP shall submit revised RWH calculations detail.	Revised RWH calculations detail is attached as Enclosure IX																														
12	The PP shall submit regarding court case	The Affidavit for No Litigation is attached as Enclosure X																														
13	The PP shall submit land ownership/transfer papers	<p>The land was granted to sh. Maman Singh s/o sh. Ram Nath & others and Transfers to the Krishna Buildwell & Developers Pvt. Ltd. which later on transferred to the M/s Munjal Hospitality Pvt. Ltd. Now the License is in the name of M/s Munjal Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>The License is attached as Enclosure XI</p>																														
14	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding Antismog Gun	Affidavit for Anti smog gun is attached as Enclosure XII																														
15	The PP shall submit Structure Stability Certificate	Structure Stability Certificate is attached as Enclosure XIII																														
16	The PP shall submit the floor plans of Floor no. 18, 19, 20, 21.	Duly signed copy of all floor plans are attached as Enclosure VII																														
17	The PP shall submit revised tangible EMP details	The revised EMP details is attached as Enclosure IV																														
18	The PP shall increase parking as per Earlier EC	<p>The parking details as per EC dated 20.08.2020 is 1145 ECS. Earlier we have proposed 1092 ECS. The Parking Provision for expansion phase is revised and now 1150 ECS will be provided. The revised Parking Plan is attached as Enclosure V</p>																														

19	The PP shall submit revised list of species	<p>The Raunj tree has been removed. The revised tree species is given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="915 279 1533 970"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="915 279 1013 379">S. No.</th> <th data-bbox="1013 279 1312 379">Scientific Name</th> <th data-bbox="1312 279 1533 379">Common Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 379 1013 440">1.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 379 1312 440"><i>Anogeissus latifolia</i></td> <td data-bbox="1312 379 1533 440">Dhauk</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 440 1013 502">2.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 440 1312 502"><i>Cassia fistula</i></td> <td data-bbox="1312 440 1533 502">Amaltas</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 502 1013 564">3.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 502 1312 564"><i>Cordia dichotoma</i></td> <td data-bbox="1312 502 1533 564">Lasura</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 564 1013 626">4.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 564 1312 626"><i>Dalbergia sissoo</i></td> <td data-bbox="1312 564 1533 626">Shisham</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 626 1013 688">5.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 626 1312 688"><i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i></td> <td data-bbox="1312 626 1533 688">Papari</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 688 1013 749">6.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 688 1312 749"><i>Kigelia africana</i></td> <td data-bbox="1312 688 1533 749">Kigelia</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 749 1013 811">7.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 749 1312 811"><i>Salvadora persica</i></td> <td data-bbox="1312 749 1533 811">Jal</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 811 1013 873">8.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 811 1312 873"><i>Ficus racemosa</i></td> <td data-bbox="1312 811 1533 873">Gular</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="915 873 1013 970">9.</td> <td data-bbox="1013 873 1312 970"><i>Terminalia arjuna</i></td> <td data-bbox="1312 873 1533 970">Arjun</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	1.	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	Dhauk	2.	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Amaltas	3.	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Lasura	4.	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Shisham	5.	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	Papari	6.	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	Kigelia	7.	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Jal	8.	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Gular	9.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjun
S. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name																														
1.	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	Dhauk																														
2.	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Amaltas																														
3.	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Lasura																														
4.	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Shisham																														
5.	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	Papari																														
6.	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	Kigelia																														
7.	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	Jal																														
8.	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Gular																														
9.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjun																														
20	The PP shall submit ECBC details	<p>The project will adopt Energy conservation measures and 20 % of energy will be saved and Solar Panels of 210 KW (3.93 % of total power load) will be installed.</p> <p>The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certificate is obtained from Green building Council. The same is attached as Enclosure XIV</p>																														
21	The PP shall increase solar power	<p>The project will adopt Energy conservation measures and 20 % of energy will be saved and Solar Panels of 210 KW (3.93 % of total power load) will be installed.</p>																														
22	The PP shall add village Pond	<p>We will allocate Rs. 20 Lakhs for the development of a pond with UID 01HRGGMGGM0055CHAN001 in Chandu village, Gurugram. The Revised EMP detail is attached as Enclosure IV</p>																														

PP has also submitted an affidavit dated 18.05.2023 stating therein as following:

1. That the built-up area is increasing from the earlier issued Environment Clearance vide Letter no. F.no. 21-120/2018-IA-III dated 20.08.2020 for Built up area of 98935.114 m² due to increase in FAR area as additional FAR is obtained via TDR.
2. That at present construction is going on at the site within the limits of Environmental Clearance issued on 20.08.2020.
3. That the Certified Compliance report has been issued by RO Chandigarh on 12.04.2023 and we have submitted the reply of 5 no. of Non complied points on 04.05.2023.
4. That we have submitted the reply of the query letter of SEIAA dated 19.04.2023.
5. That we will achieve zero liquid discharge in summer, winter and monsoon season during the operation phase.

Further, PP has submitted another affidavit dated 22.05.2023 stating therein as following:

1. 4 No Anti-smog guns will be installed during the construction phase.

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

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for Expansion of "Commercial-cum-Office Complex" at Sector 42, Golf Course Road, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Munjal Hospitality Private Limited				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in m²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/425129/2023		
1.	Latitude	28°27'37.71"N		
2.	Longitude	28°27'37.71"N		
3.	Plot Area	15959.56 m ²	-	15,959.56 m ²
4.	Net Plot Area	-	-	14670.56 m ²
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6580.13 m ²	225.47 m ²	6805.60 m ²
6.	Proposed FAR	58252.394 m ²	8,929.731 m ²	67182.125 m ²
7.	Non FAR Area	40682.72 m ²	Reduced by 4,695.611 m ²	35987.109 m ²
8.	Total Built Up area	98935.114 m ²	6239.476 m ²	105174.590 m ²
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	3997.94 m ² (25.1% of plot area)	-	3997.94 m ² (27.25% of net plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	4 No.	2 No.	6 No.
11.	STP Capacity	320 KLD	130 KLD	450 KLD
12.	Total Parking	1145 ECS	5 ECS	1150 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1 No.	0	1 No.
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	105 m	2 m	107 m
15.	Power Requirement	13000 KW	Reduced by 7659 KW	5341 KW
16.	Power Backup	4 x 500, 3 x 2000 kVA	-	5 X2000 kVA (4 Working and 1 stand by)
17.	Total Water Requirement	397	193	590
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	168	1	169
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	168	1	169
20.	Treated Water	229	36	265
21.	Waste Water Generated	268	26	294
22.	Solid Waste Generated	1058	182	1240
23.	Biodegradable Waste	741	Reduced by 236	505
24.	Number of Towers	1	-	1
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	-	-	-
26.	Salable Units	-	-	-
27.	Basement	4	0	4
28.	Community Center			
29.	Stories	4B+G+21	01	4B+G+22
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	-	-	R- 1.49 (in W/m ³ .K) U- 1.59 (in W/m ³ .K)
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	616 Cr.	616 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	368.216 Cr.	525 Cr.
32.	CER	-	-	40 Lakhs
33.	EMP Cost/Budget	-	-	Capital cost : 383 Lakhs Recurring cost: 26 Lakhs/year

34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	-	-	0.200 µg/m ³
	i) PM 2.5			
	ii) PM 10	-	-	0.225 µg/m ³
	iii) SO ₂	-	-	0.300 µg/m ³
	iv) NO ₂	-	-	0.700 µg/m ³
	v) CO	-	-	-
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	-	DG sets of 2 x 125 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	-	Total Water Requirement: 14 KLD Source: STP treated water
		iii) STP (Modular)	-	Mobile STP has been provided
		iv) Anti-Smog-Gun	-	04 nos.

Table 2 – EMP Detail

Cost of Environment Management Plan:

Capital and Recurring cost:

S. No.	Description	Already Spent Cost	Capital Cost (Rs in Lakhs)	Timeline	Recurring Cost (Rs In Lakhs/year)
1	Landscaping	2.0	50.0	36 months	5.0
2	Rain Water Harvesting System	5.0	18.0	30 months	3.0
3	Solid Waste Management		25.0	30 months	4.0
4	Sewage Treatment Plant		120.0	30 months	10.0
5	DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment	5.0	30.0	30 months	-
6	Social Economic Contribution A) Government Senior Secondary School -Chakkerpur Sector-28 Gurgaon B) Pond with UID 01HRGGMGGM0055CHAN001 in Chandu village, Gurugram.		a) 20 b) 20	36 months	-
7	Roof Top SPV Plant		100.0	36 months	-
8	Environment Monitoring		-	Regular/ recurring	2.5
9.	Dust audits		-	Regular/ recurring	1.5
10	Another expenses (basic facilities to the labours and health check ups)	25.0			
	TOTAL	37.0	383.0	-	26.0

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 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
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased 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
7. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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 **3997.94 m² (27.25% of net plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
8. The PP shall adopt and maintain a Pond **UID 01HRGGMGGM0055CHAN001 situated** in Chandu village, Gurugram for its rejuvenation.
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
11. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
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.

15. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
16. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
19. **The PP shall install Solar Panels of 210 KW.**
20. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
21. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
22. **6 Nos Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
23. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits**.
24. The PP shall install **04 nos. of Anti smog gun** mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible, as per CAQM guidelines.
25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
26. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
27. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.**
28. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

- i) All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

- The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x) Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
 - xi) The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
 - xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xiii) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
 - xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

267.02 Environment Clearance for Project “Expansion of Group Housing Colony” at Village Neemka, Sector-77, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s KLJ Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sunil Andley
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/427252/2023 dated 26.04.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.005770 dated 21.11.2022.

The Auto ToR was granted to the project vide letter dated 19.12.2022. The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion raised following observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 18.05.2023 as under:

S.No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding no court case	The Affidavit stating that no court case is pending against the project regarding any environmental issue is enclosed as Annexure-I .
2.	The PP shall submit an affidavit regarding floor, basement, solar, STP, Parking, OC, CTO, RO letter.	The Affidavit regarding floor, basement, solar, STP, Parking, OC, CTO, RO letter is enclosed as Annexure-II .
3.	The PP shall submit registrars of company	The ROC has issued a confirmation letter bearing No. ROC/LC/13877 dated 14.03.2015 that the companies have since been merged into KLJ Developers Private Limited. Copy of ROC is attached as Annexure- III .

4.	The PP shall submit structural stability certificate	Structural stability certificate has been obtained and the same is attached as Annexure- IV.										
5.	The PP shall submit comparative chart of Environment Clearance and EMP Budget	The Comparative chart of previous Environment Clearance with remarks and EMP Budget are given as Annexure V.										
6.	The PP shall submit an affidavit clarifying the other land	The Affidavit clarifying the other land is attached as Annexure- I.										
7.	The PP shall submit RWH calculations.	<p>The Details of RWH Pits are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>As per EC No.</th> <th>No. of pits Provided</th> <th>Balance no. of pits</th> <th>Proposed No. of Pits</th> <th>Total No of pits</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>37</td> <td>30</td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>44</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Details are given in Annexure- VI.</p>	As per EC No.	No. of pits Provided	Balance no. of pits	Proposed No. of Pits	Total No of pits	37	30	7	7	44
As per EC No.	No. of pits Provided	Balance no. of pits	Proposed No. of Pits	Total No of pits								
37	30	7	7	44								
8.	The PP shall submit reply of observations raised by SEIAA	Reply of observations raised by SEIAA letter vide memo no. SEIAA/HR/2023/289 dated 03.05.2023. is given in Annexure- VII.										
9.	The PP shall submit signed copy of all documents	The signed copy of the application will be sent in hard.										
10.	The PP shall clarify Point No. 3 of Action Taken Report Point no. 3 : PP has reported the concentration of PM10 higher than the permissible limits in their six monthly compliance reports.	As the project is near to the sector road and NH-2 which is 5.57 Km West and vehicular movements in these roads causing the background concentration of the Particulate Matter ₁₀ is higher than the prescribed limit. To mitigate the pollution, plantation of 1100 no. of trees & 1500 no. of shrubs have already been done at site.										
11.	The PP shall submit an affidavit regarding the zoning plan with a copy.	Zoning plan has been submitted along with the application. An affidavit regarding the zoning plan is attached as Annexure-II.										
12.	The PP shall clarify the HT line	The HT line showing in the Zoning Plan dated 10.02.2009 has been shifted from the project site as on date. The affidavit stating the same is enclosed as Annexure-I.										
13.	The PP shall explain area breakup	The Comparative chart of area breakup is given as Annexure V.										
14.	The PP shall submit an affidavit regarding changes due to plan change	The built-up area is increasing from the Environmental Clearance issued on 08.01.2008 granted due to change in planning of Pocket C. The affidavit stating the same is enclosed as Annexure-I.										
15.	The PP shall submit ECBC detail	The project has adopted Energy conservation measures and 20 % of energy is being saved. In addition, provision of solar energy of 3% i.e. 160 KW from the proposed load of 5267 KW will be provided for the proposed expansion.										

16.	The PP shall submit parking details	<p>The Details of Parking are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="857 244 1533 505"> <thead> <tr> <th>As per EC (ECS)</th> <th>Provided (ECS)</th> <th>Balance (ECS)</th> <th>Proposed (ECS)</th> <th>Total (ECS)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3128</td> <td>2404</td> <td>724</td> <td>910</td> <td>4038</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	As per EC (ECS)	Provided (ECS)	Balance (ECS)	Proposed (ECS)	Total (ECS)	3128	2404	724	910	4038																																		
As per EC (ECS)	Provided (ECS)	Balance (ECS)	Proposed (ECS)	Total (ECS)																																										
3128	2404	724	910	4038																																										
17.	The PP shall explain green area detail as per earlier EC	<p>Green Area Details are given below:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="857 569 1533 806"> <thead> <tr> <th>As per EC Area (m²)</th> <th>Achieved Area (m²)</th> <th>Balance</th> <th>Proposed Area (m²)</th> <th>Total Area (m²)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>20315.02</td> <td>-</td> <td>10430.24</td> <td>30745.26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Note: We have also developed an additional green area of 5002.20 sq.mtr. on a 24 meter wide road.</i></p> <p><i>As per Environmental Clearance dated 08.01.2008 Cond. II Operation Phase (vii) The green belt shall be developed along the periphery of the plot. However, no specified area has been mentioned in the EC letter.</i></p> <p><i>PP has considered the green area of 15% of the plot area as per Building bylaws and Building plan approval authority.</i></p> <p><i>Considering a plot area of 203657.72 m² PP is planning to develop a green area of 30745.26 m² i.e. 15.09 % out of which we have already developed 20315.02 m² and 1100 no of trees like Cassia Fistula , Ficus Benjamina & Alstonia Scholaris and 1500 no of shrub like Nerium indicum , Hamelia Patens & Phoenix palm have already been planted</i></p> <p><i>PP is also planning to develop 10430.24 m² green area along with 1446 no of trees after expansion.</i></p> <p><i>PP has also developed an additional green area of 5002.20 m² on a 24 meter wide road outside the premises.</i></p>	As per EC Area (m ²)	Achieved Area (m ²)	Balance	Proposed Area (m ²)	Total Area (m ²)	-	20315.02	-	10430.24	30745.26																																		
As per EC Area (m ²)	Achieved Area (m ²)	Balance	Proposed Area (m ²)	Total Area (m ²)																																										
-	20315.02	-	10430.24	30745.26																																										
18.	The PP shall submit details of green blocks time schedule with area.	<table border="1" data-bbox="857 1658 1533 2112"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pockets</th> <th>Existing (in Sqm)</th> <th>Proposed (in Sqm)</th> <th>Total (in Sqm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>4,221.53</td> <td>-</td> <td>4,221.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>7,194.39</td> <td>3,270.40</td> <td>10,464.79</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>-</td> <td>7,159.84</td> <td>7,159.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>1,732.82</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,732.82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>570.75</td> <td>-</td> <td>570.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>3,562.15</td> <td>-</td> <td>3,562.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>1,090.56</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,090.56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>1,404.44</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,404.44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J</td> <td>538.38</td> <td>-</td> <td>538.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>20,315.02</td> <td>10,430.24</td> <td>30,745.26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The proposed green area of 10430.24 sqm will be developed within 3 years after grant of Environmental Clearance.</p>	Pockets	Existing (in Sqm)	Proposed (in Sqm)	Total (in Sqm)	A	4,221.53	-	4,221.53	B	7,194.39	3,270.40	10,464.79	C	-	7,159.84	7,159.84	D	1,732.82	-	1,732.82	E	570.75	-	570.75	F	3,562.15	-	3,562.15	G	1,090.56	-	1,090.56	H	1,404.44	-	1,404.44	J	538.38	-	538.38	Total	20,315.02	10,430.24	30,745.26
Pockets	Existing (in Sqm)	Proposed (in Sqm)	Total (in Sqm)																																											
A	4,221.53	-	4,221.53																																											
B	7,194.39	3,270.40	10,464.79																																											
C	-	7,159.84	7,159.84																																											
D	1,732.82	-	1,732.82																																											
E	570.75	-	570.75																																											
F	3,562.15	-	3,562.15																																											
G	1,090.56	-	1,090.56																																											
H	1,404.44	-	1,404.44																																											
J	538.38	-	538.38																																											
Total	20,315.02	10,430.24	30,745.26																																											

19.	The PP shall submit a copy of agreement, clarify in an affidavit form.	<p>Solid waste generation is being given to Rakesh Kumar, contractor of Garbage Collection service through maintenance agency M/s DM Realty Developers Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Used oil is being sent through maintenance agency M/s DM Realty Developers Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Om Industries through an agreement valid till 30.11.2023.</p> <p>E-waste is being given through maintenance agency M/s DM Realty Developers Pvt. Ltd. to M/s V.S. Enterprises vide agreement no. IN-DL238004660608 dated 15.09.2021 valid from 19.07.2022 to 17.07.2023.</p> <p>Copy of agreements has been submitted along with the application.</p> <p>Affidavit stating the same is enclosed as Annexure-II.</p>
20.	The PP shall submit the status of license.	<p>Environmental Clearance was granted in the name of Cadillac Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. in 2008 for a Plot Area of 51.19 acres.</p> <p>The Director, Town and Country Planning, Haryana has granted license bearing Nos. 3 to 9 of 2007 all dated 02.01.2007 for an area measuring 41.525 acres and license bearing No. 157 of 2008 dated 08.08.2008 for an area measuring 8.8 acres thus aggregating land area of 50.325 acres for development of Group Housing Project at Sector-77, Village Neemka, Faridabad (Haryana).</p> <p>These licenses were initially issued in the name of various companies all being wholly owned subsidiaries of KLJ Developers Private Limited.</p> <p>Further, these land owning companies had entered into a collaboration Agreement with Cadillac Buildwell Private Limited, also a wholly owned subsidiary of KLJ Developers Private Limited.</p> <p>All these land companies in the name of which companies the licenses were issued as well as the collaborating company, i.e. Cadillac Buildwell Private Limited stood merged into KLJ Developers Private Limited by the High Court of Delhi, at New Delhi vide Order dated 20.03.2013 passed in Company Petition No. 602 of 2012. Copy of the order is attached as Annexure- VIII.</p>
21.	The PP shall submit details of Pond.	<p>PP had Spent a cost of Rs. 7.018 Lakhs on the cleaning and development of pond at Village-Neemka, Sector-77, Faridabad, Haryana. Copy of work order along with photographs is attached as Annexure- IX.</p>
22.	The PP shall add Pond in EMP details.	<p>We will spend Rs. 11.0 lakhs on the redevelopment of a pond at Village-Neemka, Sector-77, Faridabad, Haryana under Social Economic Contribution. The same is a part of EMP cost and given in Annexure-V.</p>
23.	The PP shall submit an affidavit regarding no metallic compact – green area	<p>An affidavit regarding no metallic compaction will be done in green area is attached as Annexure- II</p>
24.	The PP shall submit an affidavit regarding sewer water permission	<p>An affidavit regarding sewer water permission is attached as Annexure- II</p>

25.	The PP shall clarify zoning and area in an affidavit	Environmental Clearance was granted in the name of Cadillac Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. in 2008 for a Plot Area of 51.19 acres. The Director, Town and Country Planning, Haryana has granted license bearing Nos. 3 to 9 of 2007 all dated 02.01.2007 for an area measuring 41.525 acres and license bearing No. 157 of 2008 dated 08.08.2008 for an area measuring 8.8 acres thus aggregating land area of 50.325 acres for development of Group Housing Project at Sector-77, Village Neemka, Faridabad (Haryana). Also zoning plans have been obtained for 50.325 acres and we developed the area of 50.325 acres only. An affidavit stating the same is attached as Annexure- II
-----	--	---

PP has also submitted an affidavit dated 18.05.2023 stating therein as following:

1. That Project is operational having Built Up area of 359399.0 sqm having consent to operate from the Pollution Control Board and no construction is going on at site.
2. That the built up area is increasing from the earlier issued Environmental Clearance vide letter No.21-456/2007-IA.III dated 08.01.2008 for built up area of 3,62,595 m² due to change in planning of Pocket-C. However, Maximum height of building i.e.57.21 m will not be increased after expansion and number of floors will be 2B+G+18.
3. That the hatched portion as shown in Zoning Plan belongs to Project Proponent and other plain area belong to 3rd Parties
4. That Environmental Clearance dated 08.01.2008 has been granted for 51.19 acres but all the approvals along with the zoning plan have been obtained for 50.325 acres and we developed the area of 50.325 acres only.
5. As the licenced area is 50.325 acre, the Structural Stability Certificate is also of 50.325 Acre.
6. That no court case is pending against the project regarding any environment issue.
7. That Certified Compliance report has been issued by the Regional Officer, Chandigarh vide File No. 4-452/2008/IRO/Env on 17.01.2023 and we have submitted the reply of 5 no. of Non complied points on 10.02.2023.
8. That we have submitted the reply of the query letter of SEIAA letter vide memo no. SEIAA/HR/2023/289 dated 03.05.2023.
9. That the HT line showing in the Zoning Plan dated 10.02.2009 has been shifted from the project site as on date.
10. That the complete waste water load is considered in the existing STP of 2900 KLD (modular STP of 1500 KLD & 1400 KLD each). Therefore, the existing STP is sufficient to treat the wastewater generated after expansion. Hence, the capacity will not be enhanced after expansion.

Further, PP submitted another affidavit dated 22.05.2023 stating therein as following:

1. That Maximum height of building i.e. 57.21 m will not be increased after expansion and number of floors will be 2B +G+18.
2. That provision of solar energy of 3% i.e. 160 KW from the proposed load of 5267 KW will be provided for the proposed expansion.
3. That the complete waste water load is considered in the existing STP of 2900 KLD (modular STP of 1500 KLD & 1400 KLD each). Therefore, the existing STP is sufficient to treat the wastewater generated after expansion. Hence, the capacity will not be enhanced after expansion.
4. Part CTO has been obtained for an built up area of 3,59,399.0 m² vide letter no. 329962320FDBBCTO7083408 valid from 17.01.2020 to 30.09.2023.
5. That Certified Compliance Report has been issued by the Regional Officer, Chandigarh vide File No.4-452/2008/IRO/Env on 17.01.2023 and we have submitted the reply of 5 no. of Non complied points in the form of Action Taken Report on 10.02.2023.
6. That Parking of 4038 ECS will be provided at the project site after the expansion.
7. That Occupancy Certificate has been issued by DTCP vide Memo no. ZP-228/SD9DK)/2014/29006 dated 30.12.2014.
8. That Zoning was approved by DTCP dated 10.12.2009.
9. That Solid waste is being given to Rakesh Kumar, a contractor of Garbage Collection service through maintenance agency M/s DM Realty Developers Pvt. Ltd. Used Oil is being sent through maintenance agency M/s DM Realty Developers Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Om Industries through an

agreement valid till 30.11.2023. E-waste is being given through maintenance agency M/s DM Realty Developers Pvt. Ltd. to M/s V.S. Enterprises vide agreement no. IN- DL238004660608 dated 15.09.2021 valid from 19.07.2022 to 17.07.2023.

10. That no metallic compaction will be done in the green area.
11. That Permission for sewer connection has been obtained vide memo no. 3027 dated 30.06.2020.
12. That Environmental Clearance was granted in the name of Cadillac Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. in 2008 for a Plot Area of 51.19 acres. The Director, Town and Country Planning, Haryana has granted license bearing Nos 3 to 9 of 2007 all dated 02.01.2007 for an area measuring 41.525 acres and license bearing No. 157 of 2008 dated 08.08.2008 for an area measuring 8.8 acres. Thus the aggregate land area of 50.325 acres is being developed for Group Housing Project at Sector-77, Village- Neemka, Faridabad (Haryana). Also Zoning have been obtained for 50.325 acres and we are developing the area of 50.325 acres only.

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

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Environment Clearance for Project “Expansion of Group Housing Colony” at Village Neemka, Sector-77, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s KLJ Developers Pvt. Ltd				
S. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in m²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/427252/2023		
1.	Latitude	28°21'56.75"N		
2.	Longitude	77°22'8.77"E		
3.	Plot Area	207,198.000	-	-
4.	Net Plot Area	100126.000	103,531.72	203,657.72
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	31,459.016	20,876.31	52,335.33
6.	Proposed FAR	248,977.210	121,701.47	370,678.68
7.	Non FAR Area	110,421.794	83,733.59	194,155.38 (Free from FAR= 64,243.94)
8.	Total Built Up area	359,399.004	269,678.99	629,078.00
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	20,315.020	10,430.24	30,745.26
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	30	14	44
11.	STP Capacity	2900 KLD (2 modules of 1400 KLD and 1500 KLD each)	-	2900 KLD (2 modules of 1400 KLD and 1500 KLD each)
12.	Total Parking	3128	-	4038
13.	Organic Waste Converter	-	-	2 nos.
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	57.21	-	57.21
15.	Power Requirement	17,490.00 KW	5,267.68 KW	22,757.68 KW
16.	Power Backup	6 X 500 KVA & 4 X 1010 KVA	2 X 500 KVA & 1 X 1010 KVA	8 X 500 KVA & 5 X 1010 KVA,
17.	Total Water Requirement	702		2812
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	394		1706
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	394		1706
20.	Treated Water	437		2043
21.	Waste Water Generated	485		2270
22.	Solid Waste Generated	685		9073

23.	Biodegradable Waste	416		5452
24.	Number of Towers	Residential Towers-37, EWS Community Building Shopping Post Office School (Primary & Nursery)	Residential Towers-11 and Community Building School (High School & Nursery) Creche Dispensary Religious Building Community Center	Residential Towers-48 Community Building, Community Center School (High school, Primary School and Nursery School), Creche, Dispensary, Religious Building, Shopping and Post Office
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	2,258.0	660.0	2,918.0
26.	Salable Units	2,258.0	660.0	2,918.0
27.	Basement	1 LVL	2 LVL	2 LVL
28.	Community Center	-	1 no.	1 no.
29.	Stories	B+G/S+18	Tower: 2B+G+18 Community LG+G+4	Tower: 2B+G+18, Community LG+G+4
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	R- 0.344 (in Sqm. Deg C/ Watts) U- 2.9 (in Watts/ Sqm. Deg C)		
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	Rs 707.75 crores Rs 437 crores	Rs 1144.75 crores
32.	CER	Rs. 48.62 lakhs	Rs. 11.0 lakhs	Rs. 59.62 lakhs
33.	EMP Cost/Budget	Rs. 824.00 lakhs	Rs. 147.5 lakhs	Rs. 971.50 lakhs
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:			
	i) PM 2.5	-	-	0.700
	ii) PM 10	-	-	0.800
	iii) SO ₂	-	-	0.660
	iv) NO ₂	-	-	2.00
	v) CO	-	-	-
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Existing connection will be used for construction and in power back up existing DG sets will be used as per CPCB norms.	
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Total 20 KLD water will be required for domestic & flushing purposes which will be sourced from existing HUDA/HWRA supply.	
		iii) STP (Modular)	Wastewater of 06 KLD will be generated which will be discharged into existing STP.	
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	2 no. of Antismog guns will be installed at the site.	

Table 2- EMP Detail

Capital cost

S.No.	Description	Existing already spent (Rs. in lakhs)	Proposed (Rs. in lakhs)	Total After Expansion (Rs. in lakhs)	Timeline
1	Landscaping	92.0	18.0	110.0	within three years
2	Water Management (STP)	174.0	-	174.0	Already done
3	Rain water harvesting pit	58.0	14.0	72.0	30 pits have already been constructed. Remaining 14 pits will be constructed within two years
4	Air Management (DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment)	437.0	78.0	515.0	within three years
5	Environment Monitoring	13.38	5.5	18.88	At every six months
6	Solid Waste Management-OWC	1.0	21.0	22.0	within two years
7	Social Economic Contribution	48.62	11.0	59.62	-
	Total	824.0	147.5	971.50	-

Recurring cost:

S.No.	Description	Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lacs/year)
1	Landscaping	10.0
2	Water Management (STP)	16.0
3	Rain water harvesting pit	7.0
4	Air Management (DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment)	19.0
5	Environment Monitoring	1.5
6	Solid Waste Management	2.0
7	Social Economic Contribution	1.0

8	Miscellaneous	14.0
	Total	70.5

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 **30,745.26 m² (15.1% 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 upto 160 KW from the proposed load of 5267 KW**

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 SO₂ 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. **44 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 **02 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 25th January; 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or 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.

267.03 EC for Revision of Plotted Development Project (97.9812 acre) at Sector 70 & 70A, Village Palra, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Countrywide Promoters Pvt Ltd.

Project Proponent : Shri Sanjeev Kumar Sharma
Consultant : Oceao Enviro Management Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/426382/2023 dated 20.04.2023 for obtaining Revision of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.027237 dated 28.02.2023.

Previous EC has been granted to the project vide letter dated 12.07.2013. For this project, ToR was granted on 26.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023. The PP presented its case before the committee. The Committee asked PP to submit reply of observations raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 24.04.2023 to which PP submitted reply as under:

S. No	SEIAA document as per checklist	Compliance response
1	Location of Project in the Sector Plan/Master Plan	Project location has been marked on Gurgaon master Plan has been enclosed as Annexure 1.
2	Structural stability (design) certificate	The structural stability design certificate submitted to DTCP during approval of occupation certificate is enclosed as Annexure 2.
3	Zoning Plan	The approved Zoning plan in A1 size paper is enclosed as Annexure 3.
4	Parking Plan	The Parking Plan is enclosed as Annexure 4.
5	Rain fall latest data	The latest data of Rain fall is being submitted as Annexure 5.

6	NOC from AAI regarding height clearance	NOC from AAI regarding height clearance is not applicable to develop plotted colony building height restricted below 15 meter.
7	Air simulation plan & remediation for higher value of GLC at particular loadings	Air simulation plan & remediation is not required as GLC values are under permissible limits of CPCB.
8	Copy of Board Resolution	Copy of Board Resolution is enclosed as Annexure 6 .

Further, during the discussion the committee also raised following observations to which PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 18.05.2023 as under:

S.No	Observation	Compliance Response
i.	PP has proposed 1330 KLD of STP in the EC and provided only 2X100 KLD STP till now. PP has also not submitted the adequacy report & installation certificate of STP from independent expert.	The proposed 1330 KLD STP in EC has been redrawn by incorporating water saving measures in compliance of specific condition (condition no. 17) in purview of overexploited groundwater and impended severe water supply shortage in Gurugram. Further, two STP of 100 KLD capacity each already commissioned in line of gradual development of occupancy. The subject site is a typical integrated plotted colony development since falling across the sector road. Initially, STP of 100 KLD commissioned for providing treatment to then average generated sewage load since less quantity of sewage cannot be treated in high capacity of STP, designed for ultimate load, and if higher capacities STP commissioned on such sewage load it will be difficult to stabilize as deficient sewage load, shall lead starvation under biomass and further collapse of entire aerobic treatment mechanism. Being an integrated plotted colony and to avoid situation of failure of treatment mechanism, installation and commissioning of STP decided in phase manner in conformity of gradual development of sewage load and separate MBBR technology based STP of 100 KLD each planned and accordingly second STP of 100 KLD also commissioned for sufficing sewage load efficiently and further another 150 KLD also installed recently for which CTO application submitted till minimum 30 % sewage load achieved to optimally treated under higher capacity STP since full occupancy may take more time. The adequacy certificate from independent expert (third party) w.r.t. STP installation is enclosed as Annexure 1 .
ii.	PP has not provided UV technology for disinfection of the treated waste water.	Currently treated water being utilized for in-situ irrigation as having large green area and there is currently no surplus treated water utilizable in flushing owing to low occupancy and thus separate 100 KLD and 150 KLD capacity of STP installed. However, we are under process to install UV for disinfection of treated water in current and ultimate capacity STP before starting utilization of treated water in flushing considering fulfillment of flushing demand through recycled water after treatment through STP.
iii.	No de-composting facility of biodegradable waste has been observed and also not submitted air & noise quality monitoring data of DG sets.	The biodegradable waste composter as per applicable provision of SWM rules 2016 and MoEF&CC's OM dated 09th June 2015 to be installed soon and possibly within sixty days. The raised invoice copy along with the air and noise quality monitoring data around the DG area and different locations of project area is enclosed as Annexure 2 .
iv.	PP has reported the concentration of PM ₁₀ 272.68 µg/m ³ and PM _{2.5} 118.22 µg/m ³ beyond the permissible limit in analytical report tested by	Those reported high concentrations of PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} under analytical report of NABL laboratory were beyond the permissible limit on mentioned date and same submitted in Dec-2020 SMCR. The main reason behind these exceeding limits of Particulate matters was overall Poor category AAQ in

	'Noida Testing Laboratories' on 18.10.2020 and submitted in Dec-2020 SMCR.	entire region of NCR due to adverse weather condition causing less dispersion of pollutants and further their accumulation close to ground and that's why GRAP were enforced that time by CPCB. Therefore, those high concentration of particulate matter was at ambient level and not due to project activity. The relevant EPCA order in this regard being enclosed as Annexure 3 .
v.	PP has not provided the details & nos. of tree planted at project site and area covered under plantation.	At present about 250 quick growing trees, 14000 shrubs and approximately 59000 SQM green area has been developed.
vi.	Discharge of wastewater at nearby land has also been observed through RWH pit. PP has informed that RWH pit got filled with rain water and discharging over flowed water to other land of the project.	Factually, huge quantity of dirty water (mix of domestic effluent along with Rain Water) were came to plotted colony as an outcome of overflow of untreated sewage from nearby site of Pyramid's "urban home", which already redressed as well. The incidence took in the month of September 2021 and August 2021 during monsoon season when site visit conducted. We had also intimated to HSPCB for initiating action in interest of pollution prevention and control measures part from action taken from our side. The relevant communication along with pictures is enclosed as Annexure 4 .
vii.	PP has required to submit maintenance schedule of RWH pits and directed to construct RWH pit with proper design for easy recharge of rain water. PP has also not submitted the groundwater level & its quality monitoring data. A bore well has also been observed at project site.	The groundwater level is 27.9mbgl. The groundwater monitoring report from NABL approved laboratory, which is 1.2 km distant from site at latitude 28°22'38.37"N & longitude 77°1'11.05"E along with RWH maintenance schedule is enclosed as Annexure 5 . We have already installed 14 major RWH as per approval of CGWA apart from individual applicable plots. Further, we undertake to construct balance 4 RWH pit as well with proper design in conformity of subsequent development. The observed bore well at project site was not in use and it was present at site being agriculture land prior to issuance of CLU. Further, the borewell has not been used for any purpose at site since construction water demand fulfilled from HUDA and domestic water being supplied from GMDA.
viii.	No solar panel & solar water heating system have been observed at project site for conservation of energy.	The solar panel and heating system will be installed under individual plots by respective allottee for securing their completion certificate from DTCP as per applicable provision of latest Haryana solar power policy.
ix.	PP has not submitted the copy of agreement with authorized dismantler/recycler to dispose such wastes i.e. Solid, E-waste, biomedical & plastic etc. Validity to dispose of the HW is also observed expired.	The copy of agreement with authorized agency to manage solid waste including their segregation and valid agreement to dispose the HW (Use lube oil-category 5.1) is being enclosed as Annexure 6 .
x.	PP has not submitted copy of approval of fire plan/fire NOC from state fire department.	The Fire approval plan/fire NOC being regulated as per Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 as amended up to date, and accordingly any residential building above 15 meter needs to obtain approval. Accordingly, no fire approval required currently to develop plotted colony. The relevant abstract of Haryana fire service Act is being enclosed as Annexure 7 .
xi.	PP has not submitted the details funds earmarked for environmental protection measures and year wise expenditure details.	The updated sheet of funds earmarked for environmental protection measures along with year wise expenditure details is being enclosed as Annexure 8 .

PP also submitted some information about the project through an affidavit stating therein as under:

1. That, we have proposed Revision of "Plotted Development Project" and application for revision of EC was submitted within validity period of Environment clearance.

2. That, Sultanpur National Park is situated towards western direction at the distance of 14.87 km from the project site.
3. That, Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary is situated towards eastern direction at the distance of 19.89 km from the project site.
4. That, certified compliance Report issued vide F. No. 4-1176/2013-RO(NZ)/665-666-667 dated 04/10/2021 from regional office, MoEF&CC Chandigarh after submission of our compliance vide dated 29/09/2021 against raised observation vide 17/09/2021.
5. That, the updated status of Action Taken Report (ATR) with requisite document being submitted in addition to certified compliance report as required by SEAC.
6. That, at present sewage load is about 170 KLD which is being treated in separate STP two number of STP of 100 KLD each and entire treated water being reused in irrigation of landscape area. Also, another 150 KLD installed recently for which CTO application submitted. We shall operate these low capacities of STP till achievement of minimum 30 % sewage load only due to inability of optimal treatment under higher capacity STP since full occupancy may take more time being plotted development.
7. That, we have proposed two number of STP having capacity of 600 KLD and 800 KLD and shall install within two years or earlier subject to minimum 30% sewage load achieved for STP commissioning in consonance of occupancy development and ensure permanent STP shall be equipped with UV treatment and be ready for operation for futuristic population.
8. That, at present about ~ 85 kg/day Solid waste being generated and disposed through GMDA's authorized waste handling agency after recovery of recyclable material.
9. That, we shall install organic waste composter as per applicable provision of SWM Rules 2016 and MoEF&CC's OM dated 09th June 2015 subject to generation of wet compostable waste 100 kg/day and install first organic waste converter (OWC) within 60 days. Copy of invoice is enclosed.
10. That, we have developed about approximately 59000 SQM landscape area (Plan enclosed) and balance 69689.83 SQM green area to be developed in consonance of project development within period of 5 years. The developed green area marked on landscape plan is enclosed.
11. That, we further clarify Bhondsi national park written due to typographical error and may kindly be read as Bhondsi nature park.
12. That, the term Badshahpur Jheel kindly be considered and treated as drain being ancient nomenclature used in SOI map and Google earth imageries.
13. That, renewed copies with respective authorized agency for safely disposal of solid and hazardous waste being submitted as enclosed for compliance requirement.
14. That, comparative chart as per layout being submitted as enclosed separately to clearly establish area under revision.
15. That, total water requirement kindly be read as 1779 KLD along with enclosed balance water diagram and same has been estimated based on reduced LPCD criterion water demand norms i.e. 86 LPCD for undeveloped plots which existing 135 LPCD factor already used for already developed plots (where normal water demand estimation i.e. 135 LPCD factor taken as per development done).
16. That, total no of major RWH pits approved are 18 out of which 14 RWH pits has been installed. The RWH pits on individual plots to be complied accordingly as per builder buyer agreement. Currently all RWH system has been also installed on all applicable developed plots Also, we shall strictly follow the scheduled maintenance of RWH pits as per submitted checklist.
17. That, the complete budget of Environment Management Plan (EMP) including already incurred expenditure and proposed expenditure details being submitted for entire revised area of project.
18. That as per latest Haryana solar power policy of HAREDA, it is assured that individual plot owners would abide with provision regarding solar power to secure their completion certificate.
19. There is an existing HT line of 66 KV passing through the plotted colony for which application for re-routing/shifting submitted with HVPNL and permission already issued (copy enclosed) for line shifting.
20. That, no approval required to develop plotted colony as per regulation of Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009, as amended, which mandate applicability of approval to any residential building height above 15 meter.
21. That, water connection has been issued to project from HUDA and services being provided by GMDA.

22. That, sewer connection to be obtained from GMDA after laying of trunk services lines in project vicinity area.

PP submitted another affidavit dated 17.05.2023 stating therein as following:

1. That, the existing Residential plotted colony of 102.20 acres has undergone revision by addition of 9.3 acres land and migration of 13.51 acres land under DDJAY and accordingly revised EC submitted for 97.9812 acres as per LOI granted from DTCP within validity period of EC and all subject licenses are valid.
2. That, application for revision was submitted on 01/07/2021 *i.e.* within validity period of Environment clearance, which was valid till 11/07/2021 as per period declared by MoEF&CC w.r.t. Covid 19 period published vide dated 18/01/2021.
3. That, plotted colony project is still under category 8 (b) even after proposed revision as it was issued during earlier approval and application submitted under para 7 (ii) as Environment Clearance application for project 8(b) to be appraised as Category B1 and therefore scoping required as per MoEF&CC notification dated 17/02/2020 where all revision/modernization cum expansion proposal of existing project having prior EC shall require ToR approval for EIA-EMP Report submission.
4. That, License No 61 of 2021 for setting up of an Affordable Plotted colony under DDJAY over an area measuring 15.5625 acres (an area measuring 13.51875 acres under migration from license no 15 of 2011 under migration policy dated 18.02.2016 validity up to 27/08/2026 is enclosed.
5. That, License No 62 of 2021 for setting up of a Residential Plotted colon on the additional land measuring 9.3 acres in addition to already granted License No 15 of 2011 dated 07/03/ 2011 valid up to 31.08.2026 is enclosed.
6. That, License No 15 of 2011 for setting up residential plotted colony on the area measuring 102.2 acres valid up to 06/03/2024 is enclosed.
7. That, Collaboration Agreement between M/s Impartial Builders Pvt Ltd, M/s Garland Infrastructure Pvt Ltd, M/s Ashirbad Buildwell Pvt Ltd, M/S Digital SEZ Developers Pvt Ltd, M/s Grow High Realtor Pvt Ltd, M/s Bright Star Builders Pvt Ltd, M/s Passionate Builders Pvt Ltd, M/s Designer Realtor Pvt Ltd, M/S Visual Builders Pvt Ltd, M/s Imagine Builders Pvt Ltd, C/o M/s Countrywide Promoters Pvt Ltd are enclosed.
8. That, after submission of EC application for revision on 01/07/2021, Terms of Reference (ToR) granted vide 26/10/2021 and based on standard and additional approved ToR, EIA-EMP Report submitted on 20/04/2023 along with certified compliance report (CCR) and further application placed for EIA appraisal on 11/05/2023.
9. That, we have not executed any construction work at site beyond validity of Environment clearance and consent to Establish as development work not started on balance plots after revision owing to pending subject application of EC and CTE to be obtained after grant of revised EC.
10. That, blank land shown in approved zoning/approved layout plan in Block-C is other's land and shall be free likewise all others land marked under layout and not form any part of project development.
11. That, the other's land earmarked on Zoning Plan shall be kept free and no construction activity will be done on other's land. The other's land earmarked on Zoning Plan is attached is enclosed.
12. That, Revenue Rastas falling under the plotted development area shall be kept free for circulation/movement and also we shall not raise any construction on the Revenue Rastas and for laying of services we have applied for ROW permission and submitted the amount as per demand raised towards performance security and Road damage Recovery charges with MCG (copies enclosed) as per their estimated intimation.
13. That, there is no legal case pending regarding land or any other issue against the project.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Revision of Plotted Development Project (97.9812 acre)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Proposed Revision	Total Area (in M ²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/426382/2023		

1.	Plot Area	102.20 Acres	Minus (-) 4.21875 (Addition of 9.3 Acres & migration of 13.51 to DDJY)	97.98125 Acres
2.	Net Planned Area	91.827 Acres	Minus (-) 1.585	90.24 Acres
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage	Not applicable since plotted colony		
4.	Proposed FAR	313855 sqm	Reduced -50436 sqm	263419 sqm
5.	Non FAR Area	108624 sqm	11658.8 sqm	120283 sqm
6.	Total Built Up area	422479.04sqm	Reduced-38776.864 sqm	383702.18 sqm
7.	Total Green Area with Percentage	123838.2 sqm (29.9 % of TotalPlot Area)	Addition 4856.4 sqm	128689.83 sqm (32.46 % of Total Plot Area)
8.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	18 Double Bore RWH Pits	-	18 Double Bore RWH Pits
9.	STP Capacity	1330 KLD	Addition 70 KLD	1400 KLD
10.	Total Parking	630 ECS	-	630 ECS
11.	Organic Waste Converter	Not proposed	OWC-300 02 Nos	OWC-300 02 Nos
12.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	14 m	14 m	14 m
13.	Power Requirement	15000 kVA	Reduced 5750kVA	9250kVA
14.	Power Backup	13000kVA	Reduced 7000 kVA	4 X 1500 kVA
15.	Total Water Requirement	1789 KLD	Reduced 10 KLD	1779 KLD
16.	Domestic Water Requirement	902 KLD	Reduced 49 KLD	853 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement	902 KLD	Reduced 49 KLD	853 KLD
18.	Treated Water	998 KLD	Reduced 18 KLD	980 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated	1109 KLD	Reduced 20 KLD	1089 KLD
20.	Solid Waste Generated	5,758 kg/day	Increased 1119.1kg/day	6877.1kg/day
21.	Biodegradable Waste	2879 kg/day	559.55 kg/day	3438.55 kg/day
22.	Number of Towers	NA	NA	NA
23.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	509 General 128 EWS	Increased 124 General Increased 31 EWS	633 General 159 EWS
24.	Salable Units	637 (plots including NPNL & EWS)	Addition 155 (plots including NPNL & EWS)	792(plots including NPNL & EWS)
25.	Basement	NA	NA	NA
26.	Community Center	8093.712 sqm	--	8093.712 sqm
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U-Value: 3.3W/m ² °C (0.588 Btu/hr.ft ² °F) Solar heat gain coefficient: 0.29 R-Value: 3.5 m ² -°C/W		
28.	Total Cost of the project:	25000 Lacs	Addition 5992 Lacs	30992Lacs
29.	EMP Cost/Budget	500Lacs	Addition 185 Lacs	685 Lacs
30.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5		46.66 µg/m ³
		ii) PM 10		87.14 µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂		10.51 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂		16.5 µg/m ³
		v) CO		660.47 µg/m ³
31.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up		01 DG Set of 125 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	10 KLD recycled water from HSVP/HUDA	
		Anti-Smog Gun	As per norms installed at site.	

Table 2 – EMP Detail

S. No	Capital Cost		Recurring Cost	
	Activities	Rs. In Lakhs	Activities	Rs in Lakh/ year
1	STP installation	250	STP AMC	40
2	Rainwater harvesting pits	65	Rainwater harvesting pits Maintenance	14
3	Green belt development	200	Green belt development and Maintenance	85
4	Acoustic enclosures	40	Acoustic enclosures servicing	2.5
5	Power generator stack height	20	stack monitoring & maintenance	3
6	Solid waste segregation & converter	20	Solid waste segregation OWC and maintenance	20
7	Solar Lightning	80	Solar Panel Management	8
8	PPE & Adequate tools	10	PPE Makeup	1
	Total	685		173.5

A detailed discussion was held on the submissions as well as documents submitted by PP during the presentation 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 **128689.83 sqm (32.46 % of Total Plot Area)** of plot area shall be provided for green area development.
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. That Project Proponent shall ensure that Revenue Rasta shall not be obstructed or transgressed to hamper the public movement in any way. Meaning thereby, Revenue Rasta shall remain open & accessible to Public as existed earlier. Any attempt to obstruct/divert the Revenue Rasta, shall invite stern action as deemed appropriate from the Competent Authority.
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. **18 Double Bore water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits**.
20. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
21. **The PP shall install of Anti Smog Gun as per Norms**
22. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
23. The project is recommended **on concept basis** as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with

zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from 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.
- i. 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.
- ii. 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 byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for 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 FlyAsh 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 FlyAsh Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January; 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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

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

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

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

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023. However, PP requested vide e-mail dated 15.05.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

267.05 EC for Implementation of Remediation and Reclamation of Existing Dumpsite and construction, operation and maintenance of Sanitary Landfill at Bighar Road ,Village – Matana, Fatehabad, Haryana “Sanitary Landfill Site” by M/s PATHEYA.

Project Proponent : Ms. Nidhi
Consultant : Amaltas Enviromental Consultant LLP

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/427661/2023 dated 01.05.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 7(i) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.50,000/- vide DD No.255144 dated 03.05.2023.

ToR was granted to the project by SEIAA vide letter dated 26.10.2021. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion raised some observations to which PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 16.05.2023 as under:

S.No	Observations	Reply
1.	PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that EMP shall be achieved in 1 Year	The EMP shall be achieved in 1 Year. The revised details of EMP cost involved in 1 year is attached as Annexure 1.
2.	PP shall submit affidavit of Water assurance	The water shall be sourced from water tankers which will be filed from the pipeline service provided by Public Health Department. NOC for the same is attached as Annexure 2.
3.	PP shall submit Power assurance	The source of Power shall be UHBVN. Power assurance copy is attached as Annexure-3
4.	PP shall submit affidavit to the effect that forest and Aravali NoC's are not required to the project	There is no involvement of forest land and the site is not in the range of Aravali. Land is in possession of Municipal Fatehabad attached copy is as Annexure-4
5.	PP shall submit Land use Certificate	As per the Fatehabad Final Development Plan 2031. Certificate Land use attached Annexure 5.
6.	PP shall submit leachate generation and its capacity	Leachate Generation shall be 2.2 KLPD which will be treated in Leachate Treatment Plant of 5 KLD

		capacity.
7.	PP shall submit green area details along with name of indigenous species and number of plants to be proposed	Trees will be planted under prescribed area i.e. 1.61 acre which will cover ~50% of total proposed project area. The detail of indigenous species and number of plants to be proposed is attached as Annexure 6 .
8.	PP shall submit affidavit regarding no water body shall be polluted	As per the site selection criteria there is no presence of pond within 200 m radius area. The pond present in north is against the hydraulic gradient as the area is having gradient from west to east. No surface water will flow to north direction from project site. Hence, there will not be any impact on pond present in northern direction
9.	PP shall submit affidavit no RDF/MOU	The generated RDF shall be supplied to nearby industrial units (cement plant, waste to energy plant etc.). MOU for the same is attached as Annexure 7
10.	An affidavit to the effect that XEN has been authorised to represent this case before the SEAC	Attached the same.
11.	PP shall submit CA Certificate	The CA certificate shall be submitted for the total project cost i.e., INR 3.24 crore. Copy is attached Annexure 8
12.	PP shall submit affidavit mentioning the NGT order	Recently, Hon'ble NGT alarmed incremental Municipal that due to growth of Solid Waste (MSW), these MSW dumps are converting into virtual mountains. Hon'ble NGT further directed that every city/town should adhere to clause J of Schedule- of SWM Rules, 2016. Finally, Hon'ble NGT directed CPCB to propose Standard Operating Processing (SOP) for implementation of Bio- mining and Bio-remediation of legacy solid waste. As per the NGT orders (attached), it is clearly mentioned on Page No. 2 legacy waste is causing huge damage to environment, so NGT said in their orders to facilitate each and every municipality to arrange a concrete and appropriate management of legacy remediations" NGT mentioned clearly to made best efforts to complete the work of bioremediation of legacy waste. copy attached Annexure 9
13.	PP shall submit affidavit that No Court Case is No Court Case is pending against the project site.	No Court Case is Pending against the project site.

The PP submitted the above mentioned reply in the form of an affidavit dated 16.05.2023 stating therein as under:

1. The EMP shall be achieved in 1 Year. The revised details of EMP cost involved in 1 year are attached as **Annexure 1**.
2. The water shall be sourced from water tankers which will be filed from the pipeline service provided by Public Health Department. NOC for the same is attached Annexure 2.
3. The source of Power shall be DHBVN. Power assurance copy is attached as **Annexure 3**.
4. There is no involvement of forest land and the site is not in the range of Aravali. Land is in possession of Municipal Council Fatehabad. The copy is attached as **Annexure 4**.
5. As per the Fatehabad Final Development Plan 2031. Land use Certificate is attached **Annexure 5**.
6. Leachate Generation shall be 2.2 KLPD which will be treated in Leachate Treatment Plant of 5 KLD capacity.
7. Trees will be planted under prescribed area i.e., 1.61 acre which will cover ~50 % of total proposed project area. The details of indigenous species and number of plants to be proposed is attached as Annexure 6.
8. As per the site selection criteria there is no presence of pond within 200 m radius area. The pond present in north is against the hydraulic gradient as the area is having gradient from west to east. No surface water will flow to north direction from project site. Hence, there will not be any impact on pond present in northern direction.
9. The generated RDF shall be supplied to nearby industrial units (cement plant, waste to energy plant etc.). MOU for the same is attached as **Annexure 7**
10. The CA certificate shall be submitted for the total project cost i.e., INR 3.24 crore. copy is attached **Annexure 8**
11. Recently, Hon'ble NGT alarmed that due to incremental growth of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), these MSW dumps are converting into virtual mountains. Hon'ble NGT further directed that every city/town should adhere to clause 'J' of Schedule-I of SWM Rules, 2016. Finally, Hon'ble NGT directed CPCB to propose Standard Operating Processing (SOP) for implementation of Bio-mining and Bio-remediation of legacy solid waste. As per the NGT orders (attached), it is clearly mentioned on Page No. 2" legacy waste is causing huge damage to environment, so NGT said in their orders to facilitate each and every municipality to arrange a concrete and appropriate management of legacy remediations" NGT mentioned clearly to made best efforts to complete the work of bioremediation of legacy waste. copy is **attached Annexure 9**
12. No Court Case is pending against the project site

Further, PP submitted the following Basic detail and EMP detail of the project:

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Name of the Project: "Remediation and Reclamation of Existing Dumpsite and construction, operation and maintenance of Sanitary Landfill at Village Matana Fatehabad Haryana by Municipal Council Fatehabad			
Sr. No.	Particulars		
1	Online Proposal no.		SIA/HR/INFRA2/427661/2023
2	Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
	1	29°29'11.03"N	75°26'35.98"E
	2	29°29'11.04"N	75°26'38.42"E
	3	29°29'7.12"N	75°26'38.51"E
	4	29°29'7.15"N	75°26'36.08"E
	5	29°29'7.25"N	75°26'35.58"E
	6	29°29'7.25"N	75°26'31.17"E
	7	29°29'9.04"N	75°26'31.18"E
	8	29°29'9.06"N	75°26'36.03"E
3.	Plot Area	12,140.5sq.ms (3 Acre).	
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	NA	
5.	Proposed FAR	NA	
6.	Non-FAR Area	NA	

7.	Total Built Up area	NA
8.	Total Green Area	1.61 acres
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	NA (The drains of storm water from the active landfill area and processing plant area, adequate drainage facilities are recommended for landfill area.)
10.	STP Capacity	LTP- 5 KLD capacity
11.	Total Parking	---
12.	Organic Waste Converter	NA
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	NA
14.	Power Requirement	Operation Phase: approx 50 KW Source of Power: DHBVN
15.	Power Backup	1 D.G set of 50 KVA
16.	Total Water Requirement	15 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	0.5 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	--
19.	Treated Water	--
20.	Waste Water Generated	--
21.	Solid Waste Generated	45,000 to 47,300 ton of legacy waste has already been deposited at the Dumpsite
22.	Biodegradable Waste	---
23.	Number of Towers	NA
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	NA
25.	Saleable Units	NA
26.	Basement	NA
27.	Community Center	NA
28.	Stories	NA
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	NA
30.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost INR 3 crores 24 lakhs- Total Project Cost EMP Capital Cost- INR 30.25 Lakh EMP Recurring Cost- INR 6 Lakh

Table 2- EMP Detail

S. No.	Particulars	Capital cost in lacs (Approx) INR	Budget in lacs (Year) INR
1	Environmental Pollution control (Air, water, Soil, Noise etc.)	10.0	0.50
2	Environment Monitoring	--	1.50
3	Occupation	1.75	0.50
4	Use of herbal Sanitizer to control odour smell	1	---
5	Green Belt	7.0	1.0
6	Fire Management	3	1.0
7	Leachate Management	3.54	1.5
8	Construction of Pucca Road	4	-
	Total	30.25	6.0

The committee after having a detailed discussion considered the reply submitted by the PP 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. 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.
2. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase within one year 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.
3. Air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCS (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; ventury scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
4. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the Competent Authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department where the trees need to be cut/transplanted 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/ non-survival of any transplanted tree) shall be done and maintained Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
5. An area of 1.67 acre of total plot area shall be maintained as green area. There shall be 03 tier Green Belt along the periphery at the project site. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species preferably having heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
6. No fresh water to be used except for potable use.
7. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the Haryana State Pollution Control Committee. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SEIAA and the concerned Regional Office of MoEF&CC
8. Ground water monitoring for Physico-Chemical parameters to be carried out and record maintained by providing piezometric wells along the flow channel (up and down)
9. Leachates to be collected and utilized within project after proper treatment.
10. Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around site at up wind and downwind locations.
11. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
12. Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
13. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill
14. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RORO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
15. The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.
16. On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
17. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
18. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
19. Project Proponent shall develop green belt, as committed. At least 30 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of sanitary landfill facility.
20. Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.

21. Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with HSPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
22. Rain water runoff from the landfill area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
23. The generated RDF shall be supplied to nearby industrial units (cement plant, waste to energy plant etc.) and MoU shall be executed in this regard.

B GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (i) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC.
- (ii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal.
- (iii) The SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (iv) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department Civil Aviation Department the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- (v) These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act 1991 and the EIA Notification, 2006.
- (vi) The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. The advertisement shall be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC.
- (vii) Any appeal against this clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act 2010.
- (viii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any from whom suggestions/ representations if anywhere received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent
- (ix) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the PP along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by email

1. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project, if .
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the

- approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
 - v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 - vi. 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.
 - vii. 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.

II Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. ((for projects involving incineration)
- ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas queischer, treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and NoCs (if any); bagfiler/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidie vapours in flue gas and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- vi. 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 PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time, according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board/ CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MOEF&CC.
- iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

- v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

IV. Waste management

- i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- iv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.

V. Transportation

- i. Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- ii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- 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 02 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 02 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.

VI. Green Belt

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
- ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- iii. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA III dated 1 May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental forest/wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report 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.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

IX. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. (for projects involving incineration)
- ii. 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 (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration)
- iii. 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
- iv. 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.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

- vii. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).
- viii. 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.
- ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- 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 may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvii. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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

Project Proponent : Sh. Arun Kumar
Consultant : Perfact Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

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

The case was taken up in 264th meeting held on 28.03.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. After discussion, the committee raised some observations.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 264th meeting vide letter dated 06.05.2023. However, the committee, after discussion, raised some more observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 17.05.2023 as under:

S.No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit signed copy of all documents	Signed copy of reply is submitted.

2.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding ownership	M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. filed a suit of declaration with consequential relief of permanent injunction which was decreed vide judgment and decree dated 12.04.2022. Based upon this decree, M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. becomes the absolute owner of 91 plots. Court decree is attached as Annexure I and certification of incorporation of OIDPL is attached as Annexure II . The affidavit stating the same is attached as Annexure III .
3.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding obtaining HARERA permission	M/s Orchid infrastructure developer Pvt. Ltd. established its ownership and got HARERA registration of 37 plots out of 91 plots based upon its earlier planning. Affidavit stating the same is attached as Annexure III . HARERA registration document is attached as Annexure IV .
4.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding RoW permission	There is no revenue rasta passing within the plotted colony. Hence RoW permission is not applicable.
5.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding status of construction	Affidavit stating that no construction work has been started at the site except on 4 plots based upon initial planning to construct a lesser area is attached as Annexure V .
6.	The PP shall enhance solar power	Earlier provision of solar Panels was 94.25 KVA i.e. 5% of total power load. Now, after checking the feasibility it will be enhanced to 6% of total power load i.e. 113.1 kVA. Undertaking of the same is enclosed as Annexure VI .
7.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding land purchase	The Government of Haryana has granted licenses in the name of Sheetal International Pvt. Ltd. and its Associates (License no. 53 to 60 of 1994 in respect of 180.204 acres (First License) and license no. 9 to 24 of 1995 in respect of 123.875 acres (Second License) total admeasuring 304.079 acres. 91 plots have been transferred in the name of M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. by the virtue of endorsement dated 15.03.2013. M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. filed a suit of declaration with consequential relief of permanent injunction which was decreed vide judgment and decree dated 12.04.2022. Based upon this decree, M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. becomes the absolute owner of these plots. Court decree stating the same is attached as Annexure I and affidavit stating the same is attached as Annexure III .
8.	The PP shall revise EMP budget	Earlier the Environment Management Plan was Rs. 191.0 Lakhs (Capital Cost) & Rs. 24.5 Lakhs (Recurring Cost). Now the EMP cost has been revised to Rs. 450.0 Lakhs (Capital Cost) & Rs. 40.0 Lakhs/Year (Recurring cost). Revised EMP cost is attached as Annexure VII .
9.	The PP shall install hybrid DG set	Yes, we will install hybrid DG sets of 2 x 750 KVA during the operation phase with stack height of 5.5 m above roof level as per CPCB norms.

10.	The PP shall submit copy of forest and aravali NoC	Forest NoC has been issued by Divisional Forest Officer vide reference no. (SRN):- VR7-VQT-D49R & the same is attached as Annexure VIII . Aravalli NOC has been issued by Deputy Commissioner, Gurugram vide Sr. no.12/M.B. dated 06.02.2023 & the same is attached as Annexure IX .
11.	The PP shall submit change of developer	The Government of Haryana has granted licenses in the name of Sheetal International Pvt. Ltd. and its Associates (License no. 53 to 60 of 1994 in respect of 180.204 acres (First License) and license no. 9 to 24 of 1995 in respect of 123.875 acres (Second License) total admeasuring 304.079 acres. M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. became the absolute owner of 91 Plots with plot area of 7.026 Acres (28434.22 m ²) by virtue of Court Decree (Civil Suit no. 1176/2022) dated 12.04.2022 i.e Suit for Declaration with consequential relief of Permanent Injunction. An affidavit stating the same is attached as Annexure III .
12.	The PP shall clarify license validity	Award of license no. 98 of 2008 has been granted by Town and country planning, Haryana, Chandigarh dated 12.05.2008 which was valid upto 11.05.2010. Further renewal of licenses were granted which were valid upto 11.05.2014. Application for part completion has been submitted to Town and Country Planning, Haryana. Appeal 44 of 2015 filed before ACSTCP dated 04.09.2015 to constitute a committee for inspection of the site. Inspection was done by committee at site on 23.04.2016. Personal hearing notice regarding cancellation of license. (The matter is pending with DTCP, Chandigarh for issuance of completion). The occupation certificate is awaited hence, license renewal will not be applicable. The documents stating the same are attached as Annexure X .
13.	The PP shall submit green area block	Total green area proposed within the plotted colony is 5246.00 sqm i.e. 18.45% of Plot area. Detailed plot wise green area is attached as Annexure XI .
14.	The PP shall submit comparative chart, previous EC and EMP details	The proposed project is a greenfield project for the development of a plotted colony. So, the comparative chart as per previous EC is not applicable. Revised EMP detail is attached as Annexure VII .

PP has also submitted an affidavit dated 18.05.2023 stating therein as following:

- That the Licences were granted by the Department of Town & Country planning, State of Haryana. i.e License no.53-60 of 1994, 9-24 of 1995, 98 of 2008 and 8 of 229 for Area admeasuring 323.148 acres in the name of M/s Sheetal International & Others for development of Residential Colony Mayfield Gardens Project.
- Thereafter vide final endorsement dated 15.03.2013 M/s Suvidha Contractors Pvt. Ltd. transferred these 91 Plots in the name of M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd.
- That the M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. filed a suit of declaration with consequential relief of permanent injunction which was decreed vide judgment and decree dated 12.04.2022.

- As per the settlement agreement between the parties by virtue of this decree, M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. becomes the absolute owner of these plots.
- Based upon the judgment decree, M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd. established its ownership and got the HARERA registration of 37 plots out of 91 plots based upon its initial planning.
- That the rasta along plot no. M-799 & M-728 is Land locked on both the ends by HUDA plots. The Rasta along Plot no. M-799 is Land Locked by HUDA Plot duly constructed three storied on one end and the Rasta along Plot no. M-728 is Land Locked by HUDA commercial complex plot boundary on the other end. The Geo tagging photographs are attached along with the Demarcation Plan of Sector-51 Gurugram.
- Though M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd is the absolute owner of 91 plots out of the licensed colony of Mayfield Garden, however the Forest NOC & aravali NOC has been obtained in the name of licensee which is M/s Sheetal International Pvt. Ltd.

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

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the project: Environmental Clearance for Residential plotted Colony located at Sector-51, Near Samaspur Village- Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Orchid Infrastructure Developers Pvt. Ltd.			
S.No.	Particulars	Unit	Proposed Details
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA-2/421717/2023	
1	Latitude	28°25'49.78"N	
2	Longitude	77° 3'52.44"E	
3	Plot Area	m ²	28434.22
4	Net Plot Area	m ²	-
5	Proposed Ground Coverage	m ²	13929.40
6	Proposed FAR	m ²	55,841.00
7	Non FAR Area	m ²	33487.76
8	Total Built Up area	m ²	89,328.76
9	Total Green Area with Percentage	m ²	5246.00 (18.4%)
10	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	No.	7
11	STP Capacity	KLD	150
12	Total Parking	ECS	364
13	Organic Waste Converter	No.	1
14	Maximum Height of the Building	m	16.5
15	Power Requirement	kVA	1,885 (DHBVN)
16	Power Backup	kVA	2 x750
17	Total Water Requirement	KLD	Summer- 176 Winter- 166 Monsoon- 160
18	Domestic Water Requirement	KLD	108 (All three seasons)
19	Fresh Water Requirement	KLD	108 (All three seasons)
20	Treated Water	KLD	Summer- 68 Winter- 58 Monsoon- 52
21	Waste Water Generated	KLD	127 (All three seasons)
22	Solid Waste Generated	kg/day	776
23	Biodegradable Waste	kg/day	469

24	Number of Towers		No.	-
25	Dwelling Units/ EWS		No.	364
26	Salable Units		No.	-
27	Basement		No.	1
28	Community Centre		No.	-
29	Stories		-	4 floors
30	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		R- 0.18 (in W/m ³ .K) U- 5.29 (in W/m ³ .K)	
31	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	(i) 71.68 Cr.	
		ii) Construction Cost	(ii) 200 Cr.	
32	CER		Lacs	---
33	EMP Cost/Budget		Lacs	450
34	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	µg/m ³	0.300
		PM10	µg/m ³	0.500
		SO2	µg/m ³	0.500
		NO2	µg/m ³	3.00
		CO	µg/m ³	-
35	Construction Phase:		Power Back-up	DG sets of 1 x 125 kVA & 1 x 40 kVA
			Water Requirement & Source	Total Water Requirement: 16 KLD Source: STP treated water
			STP (Modular)	Mobile STP will be provided
			Anti-Smog Gun	02 nos.

Table 2 – EMP Detail
Capital Cost:

S.No.	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Timeline
1	Landscaping	70.0	3.0 years
2	Water Management (STP)	80.0	2.5 year
3	Rain water harvesting	70.0	3.0 years
4	Air Management (DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment)	70.0	2.5 years
5	Construction Phase (Barricading, Antismog Gun and Sprinklers)	20.0	Before start of construction activity
6	Solid Waste Management	50.0	3.0 years
7	Social Economic Contribution To Govt. School at Samaspur village at sector-51, Gurugram at a distance of 270 m from project site	20.0	3.0 years
8	Installation of Solar Panels	70.0	2.5 years
	Total	450.0	

Recurring Cost:

S. No.	Description	Recurring Cost (Rs In Lakhs)
1	Landscaping	5.0
2	Water Management (STP)	8.0
3	Rain water harvesting	5.0
4	Air Management (DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment)	7.0
5	Construction Phase (Barricading, Antismog Gun and Sprinklers)	4.0
7	Solid Waste Management	7.0
	Environment Monitoring	4.0
	Total	40.0

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 **5246.00 (18.4% of net plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
- 9. The PP shall enhance Solar capacity as per HAREDA norms.**
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 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.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
14. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16. 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 SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19. **07 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits**.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
23. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
24. The PP shall provide the **02 Anti smog guns** mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
25. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from 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.
 - ii. 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 25th January; 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - e) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - f) Traffic calming measures.
 - g) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - h) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried

out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

Project Proponent : Sh.Kamal Kant
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

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

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

1. The PP shall submit details of project in form of affidavit
2. The PP shall submit proof of prosecution initiated against the project by the competent authority.
3. The PP shall submit CA certificate of total project cost including violation part.
4. The PP shall submit detail of existing EC in form of Chart
5. The PP shall submit CCR
6. The PP shall submit detail of litigation pending against the project in any court of law, if any.
7. The PP shall submit water assurance
8. The PP shall submit sewer assurance
9. The PP shall submit Aravali NoC
10. The PP shall submit AAI permission
11. The PP shall submit OC
12. The PP shall submit the affidavit to the effect that no wildlife sanctuary is within 10km radius of the project.
13. The PP shall submit RWH and STP location mark
14. The PP shall submit affidavit regarding detail of licenses
15. The PP shall submit energy saving calculation
16. The PP shall submit revised tangible EMP
17. The PP shall increase use of solar power at the project site as per HAREDA norms
18. The PP shall submit affidavit regarding green area provided at the project site.
19. The PP shall submit damage assessment which should be realistic, scientific, quantify and tangible mentioning all the components as per the SOP

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

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

11. The PP shall submit copy of valid licence.
12. The PP shall submit proof of submitting six monthly compliance reports.

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

267.08 EC for Proposed Construction of Rural Electrification Corporation Township at Sector-S7, Golf Course Extension Rd, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s REC Limited (formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/240380/2021 on dated 25.11.2021 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 245th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 26.07.2022. The PP along with consultant has appeared before the committee but requested to defer the case on the ground that some changes are to be made in the plan and also requested to raise an Essential details Sought (EDS) so that they can upload the revised proposal change in Form 1 and Form 1A. Committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case. The EDS/ADS shall be generated in this case, accordingly.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023. However, neither PP nor consultant appeared in the meeting. It was observed by the committee that ADS was generated through PARIVESH portal in this case as per the MoM of 245th SEAC held on 26.07.2022. But PP did not close the ADS on portal in a timely manner, as a result of which the status of proposal of this case is showing delisted on PARIVESH portal. The committee also noticed that PP did not approach SEAC regarding their case during past one year. In this regard, the instructions issued by MoEF&CC vide OM dated 18.11.2020 was also brought to the notice of the Committee which reads as under:

.....
 e) *“in case a Project Proponent or his consultant did not attend the meeting or does not reply to the queries raised for more than six month, the MS should write to the Regional Office of the Ministry to carry out a site inspection so as to check if construction/operation of the project has started.”*

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

267.09 EC (under violation category) for Expansion of Group Housing Project located at village Baselwa, Sector 86, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Shiv Sai Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal **SIA/HR/INFRA2/407439/2022** for obtaining Environmental Clearance (**under violation category**) under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/-vide DD No.508127 dated 13.12.2021.

The case was taken up in 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 20.12.2022. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion raised following observations:

- 1 The PP shall submit detailed note explaining the reason of violation.
- 2 The PP shall submit the Fire SOP.
- 3 The PP shall submit the coordinates in KML file.
- 4 The PP shall submit the status of credible action taken by competent authority
- 5 The PP shall submit the complete detail in CA certificate i. e. before violation and after violation
- 6 The PP shall submit details of various approvals i.e. CTO, CTE, Water Connection, Sewer Connection/Forest NOC etc.
- 7 The PP shall submit realistic, remedial and quantified details regarding damages caused to Air, Noise, Land, Water and Soil.
- 8 The PP shall submit the total EMP Budget of the part for which EC was obtained and also for violation part
- 9 The PP shall submit analysis of sunpath
- 10 The PP shall submit tangible EMP
- 11 The PP shall submit the ecology damage assessment
- 12 The PP shall submit the updated green plan
- 13 The PP shall submit the detail of all licenses/approval an NoC
- 14 The PP shall submit the status of solid waste/E-waste/plastic waste
- 15 The PP shall submit the updated status of issues referred as observed by RO, MoEF&CC under Head G and H of Status of the Project (Sr. No.1)
- 16 The PP shall submit the updated status of all points referred in Implementation of Conditions (Sr. No.2)

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023. However, PP requested vide letter dated 15.05.2023 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstance. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

267.10 EC for Proposed Project of Kharkhari Sohan Stone Mining at Village Kharkhari Sohan, Tehsil Tosham, District Bhiwani, Haryana (Total area is 5.32 Ha. and Mineable area is 4.62 Ha)” by Sh.Kartik Rathi

Project Proponent : Sh. Arjun Singh Jahal
Consultant : P and M Solutions

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/MIN/422237/2023 dated 17.03.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated

14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.500701 dated 11.10.2022. The auto ToR has been granted to the project on 10.11.2022.

The said case was taken up in 264th meeting of SEAC held on 28.03.2023 and SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance to the Project.

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during 156th Meeting of SEIAA held on 19.04.2023.

After having gone through the details & record placed on the file alongwith perusing the recommendations of SEAC, the Authority observed the followings:

1. SEAC has recommended project details, which are in contradictions & not in harmony at Sr. No. 7 & Sr. No.8 i.e. Locations of Project is Village Kharkhari Sohan (Bhiwani District) and Project Details Khasra No is Shamtoo -118 min (village Shamtoo falls in Panchkula District). This needs clarification.
2. Clarification with regard to Total Area i.e. 5.32 Hectare & Mineable Area 4.62 Hectare, needs elaboration & clarification.
3. In the Forest NOC, it is clearly mentioned that PP has to obtain Consent from District Town Planner about the area falling under Aravali range or Natural Conservation Zone as per National Capital Region Planning Board and the Aravali Notification dated 07.05.1992; which is required prior to grant of Environment Clearance.
4. Wild Life Clearance from the Competent Authority is required.

After detailed deliberations and discussions, the Authority decided to Refer Back this case to SEAC to re-look the details in the light of the observations listed above at Sr. No.1 to 4, besides any other relevant aspect, which needs to be covered up under the Appraisal/Commentary on the Project.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023. Shri Neeraj, Assistant Mining Engineer, Representative from Directorate of Mines and Geology Department, Haryana also attended the meeting in this case.

PP submitted the reply in the form of an affidavit dated 19.05.2023 of observations raised by SEIAA stating therein as under:

- 1) That Project lies in the khasra No.118 min of Village Kharkhari Sohan, Tehsil Tosham, District Bhiwani, Haryana. The same is mentioned in the Letter of Intent Issued by the Department as well as the approved Mining Plan. Due to oversight the same was mentioned as Shamtoo and same has been corrected.
- 2) That The Total allotted mining area as per the LOI is 5.32 ha and as per the approved the Land use mentioned in the mining plan the mining will be done over an area of 4.62 ha only; with 0.08 ha of the area shall be used for Infrastructure like office and shed and 0.62 ha of the area shall be used for plantation in the buffer zone of 7.5 m along the boundary of the mining lease. After, deducting these areas from the total lease area net area of 4.62 ha is left mining hence the mineable area has been mentioned as 4.62 ha.
- 3) That The DTP, Haryana has issued NOC vide letter no. E-Dairy-201401/2023/TCP-OFA/1297/2023 Dated 27.04.2023 mentioning that the mining area lies outside both the Urban Area & Controlled Area of the Department.
- 4) That, The Forest NOC Issued by the DFO, Bhiwani Vide letter no- 928, dated 16.08.2022 clearly mentions at Point 11 that No Wildlife Sanctuary, Bird Sanctuary, National Park and Conservation Reserve lies in District Bhiwani. We have already Prepared & submitted the Conservation plan to Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana for their approval.
- 5) We, undertake that the mining will be only be done in area allotted to us by Mines & Geology Department in Village Kharkhari Sohan.

- 6) That a buffer zone of 7.5 m will be left around the mining area and Demarcation will be done before start of mining operations.
- 7) That as suggested in the Forest NOC point no 6 pillars will be placed at 100 m around the lease area the Geo-coordinates of these pillars will also be indicated on them before the start of mining operations.

A detailed discussion was held on the reply submitted by the PP to the observations raised by SEIAA. The PP submitted that they have already prepared and submitted the Wildlife Conservation Plan to Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana for approval. Shri Neeraj, Assistant Mining Engineer has further confirmed that buffer zone of 7.5 mtrs is mandatory under the Mining Rules for every mining project and PP has to make sure to follow the same.

The committee considered the reply submitted by the PP in the form of affidavit and found in order. After deliberation, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be sent to SEIAA and further reiterated the recommendations conveyed vide 264th MoM.

267.11 EC for Revision in Commercial Colony Project at Village Gurugram, Sector 104, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Value Buildcon Pvt Ltd.

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

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/233526/2021 dated 31.03.2022 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 237th meeting of SEAC held on 12.04.2022 recommended case to SEIAA for grant of EC. PP submitted the scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 006050 dated 12.11.2021.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up 141st meeting of SEIAA held on 24.05.2022 and after due deliberations; Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with following observations;

1. Validity of licence.
2. Certified compliance report not submitted.

Case taken up in 243rd, 245th, 251st and 260th Meeting of SEAC but was deferred on request of PP as Certified Compliance Report was not submitted in this case.

The case was taken up in 266th meeting held on 28.04.2023. PP submitted the reply vide email dated 25.04.2023 of observations raised by SEIAA in its 141st meeting as under:

Sr. No.	Queries	Reply
1.	The recommendation of SEAC was taken up 141 st meeting of SEIAA held on 24.05.2022 and after due deliberations; Authority decided to refer back this case to SEAC with following observations; a) Validity of license b) Certified compliance report not submitted	a) The copy of License and renewal of License is enclosed as Annexure-I . b) We applied for Certified Compliance report. It is expected to receive within 2-3 days. We will submit the same before the meeting. The request letters submitted to the concerned departments are enclosed for your reference as Annexure-II (a) & II (b)

However, committee found the reply incomplete and further raised following observations:

1. PP shall submit as well as circulate Certified Compliance Report of previous EC alongwith its ATR to all the Members of SEAC.
2. PP shall submit proof of request/correspondence made with Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC or HSPCB for obtaining CCR.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023. PP submitted the reply of observations raised during 266th meeting. However, committee asked PP to submit the reply in the form of an affidavit. PP submitted an affidavit dated 17.05.2023 mentioning therein as under:

- That we are going to propose Revision in Commercial Colony Project at Village Gurugram, Sector-104, Gurugram, Haryana
- That we have submitted the request for Certified Compliance report to RO MoEFCC, Chandigarh on 08.10.2021. But we have not received any correspondence from RO MoEFCC, Chandigarh till March 2022.
- Then we have requested the Haryana State Pollution Control Board for issuing us Certified Compliance Report. The Certified Compliance Report was issued from Haryana Pollution Control Board dated 22.03.2023.
- As there was no Non Complied points observed in the Certified Compliance Report, hence, Action Taken Report is not required.

The committee considered the document and found it in order. After deliberation, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be sent to SEIAA and further reiterated the recommendations conveyed vide 237th MoM.

267.12 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 : Sh. Anil Sharma
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

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.

The case was taken up 233rd meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 18.01.2022 and case recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC.

The case was considered during 135th 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 **150th 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 115th 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 257th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 21.12.2022. PP submitted the reply of the observations raised in 150th 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 262nd meeting held on 14.03.2023 but the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 266th meeting held on 28.04.2023. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 257th meeting vide letter dated 25.04.2023 as under:

S.No.	Queries	Reply
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/-).	We have deposited 2,00,000/- " Scrutiny fee " as per Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021). Demand draft of 1,50,000/- & 50,000/- is attached as Annexure I .
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".	We have provided Green Area @30% of the Project Area. Landscape plan is attached as Annexure II .
3.	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.	We have applied for Right of Way (RoW) for the use of Revenue Rasta and it is under process. The document will be provided before the SEAC meeting.
4.	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.	Certified Compliance Report from the Regional Officer is attached as Annexure III .
5.	Clarification regarding Status of Sewerage Permission for the disposal of treated water is required.	Sewerage Permission for the disposal of treated water is attached as Annexure IV .

After due deliberation, the committee observed that reply submitted by PP was incomplete. Therefore, the PP was asked to submit the reply of following observations:

1. The PP shall prepare a chart giving time schedule, the longitude/latitude of green area with geo-tagging of green area.
2. The PP shall submit the list of species to be planted in green area.

3. The PP shall submit the latest status of permission regarding Revenue Rasta from Competent Authority as observation raised by SEIAA while sending back the case to SEAC.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023. The PP submitted the reply of above mentioned observations vide letter dated 08.05.2023 alongwith a letter dated 17.05.2023 issued by the office of Municipal Corporation, Gurugram wherein it is mentioned that:

“principal approval for laying of various services on the revenue rasta of revenue estate Bajghera Sector 114, Gurugram which is passing through your commercial project (6.79 acres) has been granted. You are hereby advised to submit details of services proposed to be layed on the revenue rasta so that lease charges may be circulated accordingly”

However, PP was asked to submit clear cut permission regarding permission of RoW of revenue rasta to which PP further submitted an affidavit dated 20.05.2023 submitting therein as under:

1. That, we M/s Chintels India Pvt. Ltd. have planned for Revision of Commercial Colony (6.79375 acres) in the revenue estate of Village Bajghera, Sector-114, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana and having its registered office at A-11, Kailash Colony, New Delhi-110048 (hereinafter referred to as “Company”).
2. That, we have obtained principal approval for laying of services on the revenue rasta of revenue estate Bajghera sector 114, Gurugram vide letter no. MCG/EE-HQ/CFMS/2023/15873 dated 17.05.2023.
3. That, the total landscape area is 8,254 sqm (i.e. 30% of the plot area).

A detailed discussion was held on the documents attached with reply as well as submissions made by the PP vide above mentioned affidavit. After due deliberation, the committee decided to send the case to SEIAA for granting Environment Clearance as conveyed vide 233rd MoM of SEAC and thereafter.

267.13 EC for Expansion cum modification of Commercial Colony in the revenue estate of village Wazirabad, Sector-54, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Finest Promoters Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh.Satyendra Pal
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/425999/2023 dated 17.04.2023 for obtaining Expansion cum modification of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.001515 dated 06.04.2023.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied dated 17.05.2023 mentioning therein as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding no litigation, ZLD in summer season, Wildlife activity plan, increase in non-FAR, Power assurance, water assurance, sewerage assurance, STP treated water	Affidavit cum Undertaking regarding is attached as Annexure-1
2.	PP shall submit details of are statement	Details of are statement and other important

	and other important features of the project of existing and expansion part	features of the project of existing and expansion part is attached as Annexure-2
3.	PP shall submit change of land use (CLU)	Change of land use (CLU) is attached as Annexure-3
4.	PP shall submit Environment management Cell of company	Environment management Cell of company is attached as Annexure-4
5.	PP shall submit revised plans in the name of Finest Promoters	Revised plans in the name of Finest Promoters is attached as Annexure-5

PP has also submitted another affidavit which submitting therein as following:

- That no litigation is pending against our project.
- That we have obtained Power connection, Water connection, Sewerage permission, AAI NOC, Forest NOC and Aravalli NOC from concern departments
- That we have achieved Zero liquid discharged (ZLD) in summer season and we have obtained sewerage permission for winter and monsoon season for project.
- That we will spend amount of Rs. 5 Lakhs on wildlife activity plan.
- That only Non-FAR i.e 820.20 sqm.is increasing thus there is no change in the population, water demand, STP capacity, solid waste generation, RWH pits and OWC capacity.
- That there is no increase in the land area thus we have kept the green area same as per previous EC
- That we obtained CCR from RO, MOEF&CC Chandigarh office and also submitted Action taken report to their office through email dated: 02.05.2023. The details of ATR against non-compliance in tabular form are attached as Annexure-A.
- The details of area statement and other important features of the project of existing and expansion part are attached as Annexure 2.

The PP has also obtained CCR from RO, MOEF&CC Chandigarh office and also submitted Action Taken Report to their office through email dated 02.05.2023. The ATR along with comments from SEAC is as follows:

S. No.	Non-Compliance	Action taken Report	Remarks By SEAC
1.	PP has not provided the link of company website where copy of EC along with compliance status of the environmental clearance conditions has been uploaded for public awareness. (Sp. condi. – v and Misc. condi. – iii) ii.	Link of company website where copy of EC along with compliance status of the environmental clearance conditions has been uploaded for public awareness. Link of company website is given below. http://finestpromoters.co.in	PP has submitted the documents showing the complying of the condition. After gone through the reply the PP has complied with the condition
2.	PP has reported the concentration of PM10 and PM2.5 in ambient air higher than the permissible in their Dec-22 SMCR (AAQM condi. – v)	The concentration of PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} in the ambient air in Gurugram area is above the permissible limit. Thus, the value is coming higher.	In general there is high concentration of PM10 and PM2.5 in the ambient air in Gurugram in the winter season. So, data in the report is ok
3.	PP has not provided the records of the occupational health surveillance programmes organized for the workers at construction site (HH condi. – v)	Proof regarding Occupational health surveillance programmes organized for the workers working at construction site is attached as Annexure – 1.	PP has shown the pictures of Occupational health surveillance programmes organized for the workers working at construction site. So, the condition is complied
4.	PP has not submitted the details of the environment management cell developed under the control of senior	Detail of environment management cell is attached as Annexure – 2.	PP has submitted details of Env cell on the letter head thus it is

	Executive (CER condi. – iii)		complied
5.	PP has not provided verified details of the fund utilization details under EMP by the Chartered Accounted (CER condi. – v)	Details of the fund utilization details under EMP by the Chartered Accounted are attached as Annexure – 3.	PP has submitted the CA certificate with expenditure done on EMP. Thus this condition is complied

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

Table 1 – Basic Details

Name of the Project: Expansion cum modification of Commercial Colony in the revenue estate of village Wazirabad, Sector-54, Gurugram, Haryana By M/s Finest Promoters Pvt. Ltd.					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion Cum Modification	Total Area (in M ²)	
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/425999/2023			
1.	Latitude	28°26'45.97"N	--	28°26'45.97"N	
2.	Longitude	77° 6'4.72"E	--	77° 6'4.72"E	
3.	Plot Area	4818.28 m ²	--	4818.28 m ²	
4.	Net Plot Area	--	--	--	
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	2,655.53	-34.51	2,621.02	
6.	Proposed FAR	17,441.64	--	17,441.64	
7.	Non FAR Area	9,483.70	882.20	10,365.90	
8.	Total Built Up area	26,925.34	882.20	27,807.54	
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	963.66	--	963.66	
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	2	--	2	
11.	STP Capacity	105 KLD	--	105 KLD	
12.	Total Parking	275 ECS	--	275 ECS	
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1 Nos. having capacity 500 kg/day	--	1 Nos. having capacity 500 kg/day	
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	51.9 m	Nil	51.9 m	
15.	Power Requirement	1,632 KW	Nil	1,632 KW	
16.	Power Backup	2,520 KVA (2 Nos. 1,010KVA + 1 No. 500 KVA)	Nil	2,520 KVA (2 Nos. 1,010KVA + 1 No. 500 KVA)	
17.	Total Water Requirement	115 KLD	--	115 KLD	
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	45 KLD	--	45 KLD	
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	45 KLD	--	45 KLD	
20.	Treated Water	70 KLD	--	70 KLD	
21.	Waste Water Generated	78 KLD	--	78 KLD	
22.	Solid Waste Generated	642 kg/day	--	642 kg/day	
23.	Biodegradable Waste	385 kg/day	--	385 kg/day	
24.	Number of Towers	--	--	--	
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	-	--	--	
26.	Salable Units	--	--	--	
27.	Basement	3	--	3	
28.	Community Center	--	--	--	
29.	Stories	G+11 F	Nil	G+11 F	
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U Value-1.6 W/sqm. K SHGC: 0.27	--	U Value-1.6 W/sqm. K SHGC: 0.27	
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	Total Cost of Project: 91.4 Cr.	+3.6 Cr	Total Cost of Project: 95 Cr.
32.	EMP Budget	i) Capital Cost ii) Recurring Cost	EMP Budget: 457 Lakhs (5% of Total Project Cost)	+18 Lakhs	EMP Budget: 475 Lakhs (5% of Total Project Cost)

33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	0.004
		PM 10	0.0224
		SO ₂	0.35328
		NO ₂	0.59134
		CO	0.0000083
35.	Construction Phase:	i. Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii. Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
		iii. STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 5 KLD
		iv. Anti-Smog Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smog gun

Table 2 – EMP budget during Existing Phase

S. No.	Description	Expense done (Rupees) (2021 to till now)
1.	Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	95 Lacs
2.	Garbage & Debris disposal	20 Lacs
3.	Green Belt Development	10 Lacs
4.	Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	2 Lacs
5.	Rainwater harvesting system (2 pits)	18 Lacs
6.	Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	120 Lacs
7.	Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	12 Lacs
8.	Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	5 Lacs
9.	Solar Panel	35 Lacs
10.	Toilet, Food, Health	5 Lacs
	Total	322 Lacs

Table 3 – Total 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 10Year)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.00	5.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	100.00	91.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	5.00	5.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	15.00	40.00
Green Belt Development	5.00	5.00	Green Belt Development	20.00	30.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	10.00
Rain water harvesting system (2 Pits)	5.00	5.00	Rain water harvesting system	00.00	10.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including	10.00	5.00	DG Sets including stack height and	10.00	15.00

site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)			acoustics		
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	5.00	15.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	20.00	5.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	4.00	5.00	Providing Desktop in the nearby existing village	20.00	0.00
	39 Lakhs	50 Lakhs	Total	185 Lakhs	201 .00 Lakhs

Total Project Cost: 9500 Lakhs

Total EMP Budget: 475.00 Lakhs

EMP spent till now: 322 lakhs

Balance EMP budget to be spent: 153 Lakhs

The committee discussed the reply submitted by PP at length and found the same in order. After due 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 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
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased 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

7. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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 **963.66 sqm (20% of total plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
10. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. **The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.**
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
21. **02 Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
22. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
23. The PP shall install **01 no of Anti smog gun** mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible, as per CAQM guidelines.
24. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
25. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
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 firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

V Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent

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

VI Green Cover

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

VII Transport

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

should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

- i) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant

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

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

Project Proponent : Sh.Satyendra Pal
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

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

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

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised following observations to which PP replied dated 17.05.2023 mentioning therein as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
	SEIAA Points	
1.	PP shall submit the power mobilization plan.	Power approval from concerned department is attached as Annexure-1
2.	PP shall submit the structure stability certificate.	Structure stability certificate is attached as Annexure-2
3.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding change in name of earlier EC, Power assurance, water assurance, sewerage assurance, green area, solar panel capacity etc.	Affidavit cum Undertaking regarding is attached as Annexure-3
4.	PP shall submit details of are statement and other important features of the project of existing and expansion part	Details of are statement and other important features of the project of existing and expansion part is attached as Annexure-4

PP has also submitted an affidavit dated 17.05.2023 stating therein as following:

- That Earlier EC was granted in the name of Gupta Promoters Pvt. Ltd. Which was changed to the name of Advance India Projects Ltd vide SEIAA letter no. SEIAA/HR/2023/16 dt. 17.01.2023.
- That we have obtained Power connection, Water connection, Sewerage permission, AAI NOC, Forest NOC and Aravalli NOC from concern departments
- That the total built up area is not increasing where we have added one additional floor on the wing A of our project.
- That there is no increase in the land area thus we have kept the green area same as per previous EC
- That we obtained CCR from RO, MOEF&CC Chandigarh office and also submitted Action taken report to their office through email dated: 30.09.2023. The details of ATR against non-compliance in tabular form are attached as Annexure-A.
- The details of area statement and other important features of the project of existing and expansion part are attached as Annexure-4
- That we will provide the solar panel capacity as per HREDA norms

Further, PP submitted another affidavit dated 17.05.2023 which is as following:

1. That according to EC, the total Floor is up to G+12F Floor along with 4nos of Basements.
2. That we have submitted EC application for increase/change in floors to LG+G+13 along with 3 nos of basements.
3. That now we are keeping the 4 basements as per earlier EC granted along with No. of Floors as G+13

The PP has also obtained CCR from RO, MOEF&CC Chandigarh office and also submitted Action taken report to their office through email dated: 30.11.2022. The ATR along with comments from SEAC is as follows:

Sr. No.	Non-Compliance	Action taken Report	Remarks by SEAC
---------	----------------	---------------------	-----------------

1.	Non-Compliance: PP has reported the concentration of PM10 higher than the permissible limit in their June-2022 SMCR. (Cp. Condi. – 7& 9)	The concentration of PM10 in the ambient air is higher than the permissible limit in the Gurugram region. Thus the value is coming higher.	In general there is high concentration of PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} in the ambient air in Gurugram in the summer season. So, data in the report is ok
2.	Non-Compliance: PP has not submitted Fly ash utilization details and copy of Fire approval plan. (Cp. Condi. – 10, 16 & 19 and Gen. Condi. – vi)	Fly ash consumption details is attached as Annexure-1 Copy of Fire approval plan is attached as Annexure-2	PP has submitted fly ash & fire approval thus, it is complied.
3.	Non-Compliance: PP has not submitted the copy of design and location map of RWH pits to be developed at project site. (Cp. Condi.-18)	Copy of RWH design is attached as Annexure-3 Location map of RWH pits to be developed at project site are attached as Annexure-4	PP has submitted RWH design & location of RWH pits and a thus, it is complied.
4.	Non-Compliance: PP has not submitted copy of affidavit regarding not to use ground water for construction purpose. (Cp. Condi. – 25)	Affidavit regarding not to use ground water for construction purpose is attached as Annexure-5	PP has submitted affidavit cum undertaking and a thus, it is complied.
5.	Non-Compliance: PP has not submitted the copy of newspaper advertisement and link of company website where copy of EC & six monthly compliance reports has been uploaded for public awareness. (Gen. Condi. – vii & xv)	Copy of newspaper advertisement is attached as Annexure-6. Link of company website where copy of EC & six monthly compliance reports has been uploaded for public awareness is given below: http://aiplautograph.in/services.html	PP has submitted the documents showing the complying of the condition. After gone through the reply the PP has complied with the condition.
6.	Non-Compliance: PP has not submitted copy of PUC of the vehicles working at project site and copy of environmental statement in the Form-V. (Gen. condi. – xiii & xvi)	PUC of the vehicles working at project site is attached as Annexure-7 Copy of environmental statement in the Form-V.is not applicable as our project is still under construction phase.	PP has submitted PUC certificates and a thus, it is complied. Form-V is not applicable as our project is still under construction phase.

PP also submitted following details of the project:

Table 1 - Comparative Chart

Sr.No.	Description	as per EC letter (sq.m)	Achieved	Expansion cum modification Area (sq.m.)	Total Area (sq.m.)
1	Total Plot Area	24837.603		--	24837.542
2	Total Proposed FAR	64052.93	Upto 8 th floor	26.69	64079.61
3	Non-FAR	76551.25	Basement completed upto 80%	-2565.46	73985.79
4	Total Built-up Area	140604.18	Upto 8 th floor	-2538.78	138065.40

5	Total Green Area	6239.65	Yet to start	--	6239.65
6	STP	200 KLD	Yet to start	Nil	200 KLD
7	RWH Pits	7	Yet to start	Nil	7
8	OWC	Total 2 nos. 500 Kg/day each	Yet to start	250 kg	Total 2 nos. of 750 (1×500+1×250) Kg/day
9	Ht. of Building (maximum)	64.88 Mtr.	Upto 8 th floor	6.12 Mtr.	71.0 Mtr.
10	Number of Floors	G+12 (maximum)	Upto 8 th Floor	+ 1 Floor	Tower 1 (Wing A): G+13 Tower 1 (Wing B): G+6 Tower 1 (Wing C): G+9
11	Total level of Basement	4	80 % completed	--	4
12	Parking ECS	1,831	--	--	1,831

Table 2 – Basic Details

Name of the Project: Expansion cum Modification of IT Park/ Cyber Park named as "AIPL AUTOGRAPH" at Sector-66, Village- Maidawas, Gurugram by M/s Advance India Projects Limited				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion Cum Modification	Total Area (in M ²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/427293/2023		
1.	Latitude	28° 23' 50.809" N	--	28° 23' 50.809" N
2.	Longitude	77° 3' 41.590" E	--	77° 3' 41.590" E
3.	Plot Area	24,837.603 m ²	--	24,837.542 m ²
4.	Net Plot Area	--	--	--
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	8,324.74 (@33.5%)	662.94	8,987.68 (@36.19%)
6.	Proposed FAR	64,052.93 (@257.88%)	26.69	64,079.61 (@257.99%)
7.	Non FAR Area	76551.25	-2565.46	73,985.79
8.	Total Built Up area	1,40604.18	-2538.78	1,38065.40
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	6239.65 (@25.12%)	--	6239.65 (@25.12%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	7	--	7
11.	STP Capacity	200 KLD	--	200 KLD
12.	Total Parking	1,831 ECS	--	1,831 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	--	--	Total 2 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 750 (1×500+1×250) Kg/day
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	64.88 m	+6.12 m	71.0 m
15.	Power Requirement	6447 KW	--	6447 KW
16.	Power Backup	--	--	4 Nos of DG Set (4x 1600 KVA)

17.	Total Water Requirement		300 KLD	--	300 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement		103 KLD	--	103 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		103 KLD	--	103 KLD
20.	Treated Water		197 KLD	--	197 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		185 KLD	--	185 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		1104 Kg/day	--	1104 Kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		662 Kg/day	--	662kg/day
24.	Number of Towers		3 wings	--	3 wings
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		--	--	--
26.	Salable Units		--	--	--
27.	Basement (nos)		4	--	4
28.	Community Center		--	--	--
29.	Stories		G+12 Floor	+1F	G+13 Floor
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		--	--	U Value-1.6 W/sqm. K SHGC: 0.27
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	--	--	Total Cost of Project: 462.51Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	--	--	
32.	EMP Budget		--	--	EMP Budget: 1274 Lakhs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:			PM 2.5	0.0197
				PM 10	0.03377
				SO ₂	0.09007
				NO ₂	0.11258
				CO	0.0000056
34.	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 – HUDA Construction Water – GMDA
			STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 5 KLD	
			Anti-Smog Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smog gun	

Table 3 – EMP Details

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)	3.00	5.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	40.00	100.00

Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	5.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	30.00	60.00
Green Belt Development	5.00	15.00	Green Belt Development	30.00	60.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	10.00
Rainwater harvesting system (7 pits)	14.00	20.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	20.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	10.00	15.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	40.00	70.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	10.00	15.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	30.00	25.00
Total	78 Lakhs	80 Lakhs	Total	170 Lakhs	345 Lakhs

Total Project Cost: 462.51 Cr.
Proposed EMP Budget: 673 Lacs
Existing EMP: 601 Lakh
Total EMP Budget-1274 Lakh

Expenditure of EMP Budget

Description	Expense done (Rupees) (2018 to till now)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	150
Garbage & Debris disposal	25
Green Belt Development	10
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	5
Rainwater harvesting system (2 pits)	148
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	35
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	12
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	104
Solar Panel	105
Toilet, Food, Health	7
Total	601 Lakhs

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 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
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
5. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
6. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased 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
7. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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 **6239.65 (@25.12% of total plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
10. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.

17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. **The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.**
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
21. **07 Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
22. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
23. The PP shall install **01 no of Anti smog gun** mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible, as per CAQM guidelines.
24. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
25. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and

- PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
 - v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
 - vi) Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 - vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 - viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
 - x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - xi) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 - xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

- x) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- xvii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix) Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

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

V Waste Management

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

VI Green Cover

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

- ii) A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v) The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

267.15 EC 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 and State Haryana by Sh.Kawaljeet Singh Batra

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

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/MIN/428153/2023 dated 05.05.2023 for obtaining Expansion of Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.000107 dated 20.02.2023. The ToR was granted to the project on 24.04.2023.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied in the form of an affidavit dated 16.05.2023 mentioning therein as under:

1. As per Letter of Intent (LOI), the mine lease was sanctioned to the project proponent for 7 years vide letter no. DMG/HY/Cont./MT Karhera Block/YNR B-13/2016/5412, Chandigarh, dated 20.10.2016 for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in MT Karhera village over an area of 67.79 hectares in Radaur Tehsil & District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana for a period of 7 years. Previous EC was issued by MoEF&CC on 09.04.2018 which is valid for 5 years vide file no. J-11015/215/2016-IA.II(M) for capacity of 21.0 Lacs TPA for excavation of sand from River Yamuna. The new application for expansion was applied within the validity of previous EC i.e., on 01.03.2023 vide proposal no. SIA/HR/MIN/418873/2023 without any changes in mine lease area.
2. The proposed project of mining has the approved DSR Report of Yamuna Nagar District as well as for the proposed project vide Memo No. Mining/Admin/YNR/282 Yamuna Nagar dated 02.02.2023 same is mentioned at page no. 16, serial no.17 with approved capacity of 29.60 MTPA. Hence, we are proposing to enhance the production capacity of mine up to 28.50 Lacs TPA without any change in mine lease area.
3. Replenishment study has been approved through Memo No. Mining/Admin/YNR/678, Yamuna Nagar dated 17.03.2023 which shows the replenishment of mineral after the rainy season. The range of mineral depth was varying between 2 to 3 m. Hence, we are proposing to enhance the production capacity of mine up to 28.50 Lacs TPA without any change in mine lease area.

4. As per previous EC conditions, the compliance report has been regularly submitted to the concerned offices. Same has been confirmed by Regional Office of Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) vide letter No.HSPCB-180001/46/2023, Yamuna Nagar dated 01.03.2023. As per SEIAA asked to Regional Office, Yamuna Nagar for site visit vide 155th meeting of SEIAA held on 29.03.2023. The site visit report was submitted by RO, Yamuna Nagar to SEIAA on 17.04.2023 vide letter No.HSPCB/YR/2023/43.
5. The mining plan for the proposed expansion, was approved for the production of minerals (sand) Vide memo no. DMG/HY/MP/MT Karhera YNR B-13/2022/436-439 dated 25.01.2023 and we are proposing here for production of 28.5 Lacs TPA only without any changes in the mine lease area.
6. EIA Report was prepared on the basis of approved Term of Reference (TOR) which was approved vide Memo No.SEIAA(156)/HR/2023/259, Panchkula dated 24.04.2023 with compliances of all the conditions as mentioned in approved TOR.
7. A conservation plan was prepared and approved by PCCF cum Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana vide No. 7896, Panchkula dated 30.03.2017 which is valid a period of seven years. In this regard, INR 12.0 Lacs was approved and kept for implementation of conservation plan, which was submitted to PCCF cum Chief Wildlife Warden, Panchkula on 18.05.2022 with DD No. 000091.
8. We hereby confirm that no complain or any litigation is pending against the proposed project.
9. All the statutory requirements like Consent to Establish/ Operate, approval of Mining Plan, Forest Clearance, Wildlife Clearance, etc. has been obtained and are enclosed.

PP further submitted following details of the project:

Table 1 - Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC 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 28.5Lacs TPA) over an area of 67.79 ha located at Village MT Karhera, Tehsil Radaur & District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by Sh.Kawaljeet Singh Batra.				
S. No.	Parameters	Description		
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIN/428153/2023		
2.	Name of the project	Expansion in of production capacity for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in MT Karhera Block (YNR B-13) by M/s Kawal Jeet Singh Batra.		
3.	Nature & category of Mine	Non-Coal Mining Category 'B' of Activity 1(B)		
4.	Project Proponent	M/s Kawaljeet Singh Batra		
5.	Location of the project	Village- MT Karhera, Tehsil Radaur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana		
6.	Toposheet No.	H43L4, H43R1 – Project Site H43L4, H43R1, H43L8 & H43R5 - Study Area.		
7.	Total Lease area	67.79 Ha (Riverbed of Yamuna River)		
8.	Maximum Production Capacity	28,50,000 Metric Tonne / Year		
9.	Geological Mineral Reserve	40,67,400 Metric Tonne		
10.	Mineable Reserve	29,90,400 Metric Tonne		
	Geographical co-ordinates	Point	Longitude	Latitude
		A	N 30° 00' 10"	E 77° 14' 38.5"
		B	N 30° 00' 10"	E 77° 14' 39.5"
		C	N 30° 00' 09"	E 77° 14' 40"
		D	N 29° 59' 59"	E 77° 14' 36.5"
		E	N 29° 59' 58"	E 77° 14' 37.5"
		F	N 29° 59' 46.5"	E 77° 14' 37"
		G	N 29° 59' 46"	E 77° 14' 39"
		H	N 29° 59' 42"	E 77° 14' 37"
		I	N 29° 59' 42"	E 77° 14' 32.5"
		J	N 29° 59' 38"	E 77° 14' 27.5"
		K	N 29° 59' 36"	E 77° 14' 27.5"
		L	N 29° 59' 36"	E 77° 14' 25"
	M	N 29° 59' 28"	E 77° 14' 25"	

		N	N 29° 59' 28"	E 77° 14' 22.5"
		O	N 29° 59' 07"	E 77° 14' 15"
		P	N 29° 59' 06"	E 77° 14' 13.5"
		Q	N 29° 59' 06.5"	E 77° 14' 12"
		R	N 29° 59' 16"	E 77° 14' 07"
		S	N 29° 59' 24"	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"
11.	Topography of ML area	Presently there is no pit available in the riverbed. Area is almost plain except the river water stream. The northern part elevation is 263m amsl and southern part elevation is 258 amsl.		
12.	Mining Method & Technology	Light weight excavators will be deployed for extraction. Mineral will be removed in 3.0 m layer only forming one bench. This is as per the digging depth of the equipment. Mineral will be loaded in trucks of twenty-five tons capacity. Trucks and equipment will be on hire basis. There will be no OB or waste generation as the sand is exposed in the riverbed.		
13.	Ultimate depth of Mining	3.0 m from the riverbed of Yamuna River		
14.	Ground water level	05 - 10 m from the surface level		
15.	GWT intersection	Mining will be done only up to 3.0 m from surface. So, ground water table will not be intersected.		
16.	Drainage pattern/ water courses	Mining will be done in dry riverbed; stream will not be touched as well as diverted and will be done only during non-monsoon period.		
17.	Water requirement & source	The source of water is private water tankers. The break-up of water requirement is as follows:		
		S. No.	Description	Demand
		1	Dust Suppression	66.8 KLD
		2	Greenbelt Development	14.7 KLD
		3	Domestic Requirement	7.9 KLD
		Total		89.4 KLD
18.	Cost of project	The capital cost for the project will be Rs.8.42 Crores including proposed lease area and machinery will be hired on contract bases.		

Table 2 - EMP Details (Previous and Proposed)

S. No.	Items	Amount (in Lacs)-Annual	Achieved (in Lacs)	Proposed for Remaining Period (in Lacs)	Remarks
1.	Pollution monitoring – Air, Water, Noise and Soil	5.00	12.30	1.20	For 6 th & 7 th years EMP budget will be expensed 100%
2.	Dust Suppression	4.00	20.95	6.00	
3.	Plantation at Lal Chapper, Nakum and Dhakwala, near M.I.N. School Road and also along the Haul Road	9.00	6.00	15.00	
4.	Haul road and other roads repair and maintenance	5.00	12.15	6.00	

5.	Pre monsoon and Post Monsoon survey for sedimentation in the riverbed	5.00	8.10	4.00	within plan period
6.	Wastewater Treatment	2.00		-	
7.	Rainwater Harvesting	-	12.10	3.40	
8.	Wire Fencing at plantation sites	-	2.50	1.00	
Total		30.00	74.10	36.60	

Table 3- CSR Details (Previous and Proposed)

S. No.	Description	Committed (in Lacs)	Achieved (in Lacs)	(% Achieved) (in Lacs)	6 & 7 Year (in Lacs)	Remarks
1	Health check-up camps	5.00	18.35	367.00	3.50	For 6 & 7th years CSR activities will be done 100% within plan period.
3	Insurance cover of workers	-	-	-	6.00	
4	Assistance to local schools, scholarship to students	-	8.45	-	10.00	
5	Sanitations and drinking water facilitates	15.00	27.30	182.00	3.50	
6	Vocational training to persons for income generation	5.00	3.10	62.00	1.50	
7	Assistance to self-help groups	5.00	6.00	120.00	4.00	
Total		30.00	63.20	182.75	28.50	

Table 4 - Plantation Details (Previous and Proposed)

S. No.	Plantation Year Details	As per Previous EC (Committed)	Achieves	Proposed with Remaining Period	(% Achieved)	Remarks
1	First Year	4928	7430		151	For 6 & 7th years plantation will be done 100% within plan period.
2	Second Year	4928	7500		152	
3	Third Year	4928	11180		227	
4	Fourth year	4928	5200		106	
5	Fifth Year	4928	-			
6	Six Year	-	-	7367		
7	Seven years	-	-	7367		
Total		24640	31310	14734		

As per previous EC, 24640 nos. of trees were proposed under plantation scheme for mining scheme period and PP has achieved or done about 31310 nos. of trees which is 127% more than committed plantation.

Public Hearing Commitments and Status

PP has submitted that during public hearing which was conducted on 23.05.2017 at Mining Site, the mainly question was asked about the compensation of their own land. The PP has informed that Rs.35.25 Lakhs in shape of bank draft has been deposited as tentative compensation in advance with request letter to concerned Deputy Commissioner and Mining Officer, Yamuna Nagar for settlement of compensation with the landowner. In addition, a budget of Rs.74.10 lakhs (Proposed was

R.30.0 lakhs) has been allotted under EMP out of which Rs.5.00 lakhs/annum will be utilized for construction and maintenance of the road.

The Committee thoroughly discussed the details, contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length. The PP has proposed rate of production as 28,50,000 TPA in Yamuna riverbed. As per Letter of Intent (LOI), the mine lease was sanctioned to the project proponent for 7 years vide letter dated 20.10.2016 for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) for a period of 7 years and previous EC was issued by MoEF&CC on 09.04.2018 which was valid for 5 years, however, the PP has submitted the proposal of expansion in capacity within the validity period of earlier EC. Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Representative from Directorate of Mines and Geology Department, Haryana was also present in the meeting and he has submitted that the maximum depth upto 3.0m has been mentioned in the replenishment study report.

Keeping in view the above mentioned facts and after detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of EC (under Category B1, 1(a)) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India 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 (increased from 21.0 Lacs TPA) as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report, **for two (02) years (i. e. till validity of Lol)** with maximum depth upto 3.0m as per replenishment study report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana with the following specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
2. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
3. The PP shall submit the approved Conservation Plan from the Competent Authority before the start of the project.
4. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
5. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
6. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4th width of the river/rivulet.
7. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs. in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
8. The PP shall do plantation in 07 hac. Land under social forestry on restricted area/lease boundary and land available from Panchayat by the end of mine life.
9. 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.
10. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
11. 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.

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

B: Statutory Compliance:-

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

to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.

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

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

III. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV. Mining Plan

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

V. Land Reclamation

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

microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/geo-membranes/clay liners/Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

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

VI. Transportation

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

VII. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt

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

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a

Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC including other authorized organization shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) including other authorized officer by furnishing the requisite data/information

267.16 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony measuring the plot area 5.11875 acres (License No. 127 of 2022 dated 23.08.2022), at Sector 84, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Amolik Park LLP

Project Proponent : Sh. Sandeep Kasana
Consultant : Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development)

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/427885/2023 dated 04.05.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.523433 dated 28.04.2023.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee after discussion raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 17.05.2023 which is as under:

Sr. No.	Query	Reply			
1.	Submit the affidavit for the details of the project, status of approvals and assurances, no litigation, increased solar power capacity, no tree present at the site, reason for not increasing the green area and sludge usage.	The required notarized affidavit is attached as Annexure – I .			
2.	Re-calculate the built up area and submit correct calculations in the Form 1 A	Sr. No	Particular	Area (sq.m.)	Percentage
		1	Total Plot area	20,714.81	
		1 (a)	Plot Area under Residential (@92% of total plot area)	19,057.63	
		1 (b)	Plot Area under Commercial (@4% of total plot area)	828.592	
		1 (b)	Additional Plot Area (for affordable scheme) under Commercial (@4% of total plot area)	828.592	
		2	Permissible Ground Coverage (@50% of total plot area)	10,357.41	
		3	Proposed Ground Coverage	6,900.10	33.31
		4	Required Green Area (15% of plot area)	3107.220	
		5	Proposed Green Area	3751.64	18.11
		6	Proposed surface parking	4284.59	20.68
		7	Area under roads/pavements	5,778.48	27.90
		8	Permissible FAR [8(a) + 8(b) + 8 (c) + 8 (d)]	47,644.06	
		8(a)	Permissible FAR for residential (@2.25 of the plot area under residential)	42,879.66	
		8(b)	Permissible FAR for commercial (@1.75 of the plot area under commercial)	2,900.07	

		8(c)	Additional FAR for residential (@9% of the plot area under residential)	1,715.19	
		8 (d)	Additional FAR for commercial (@9% of the plot area under commercial)	149.15	
		9	Total proposed FAR	47,580.86	
		9 (a)	Proposed FAR under residential area	44,533.53	
		9 (b)	Proposed FAR under commercial area	3,047.33	
		10	Proposed Non- FAR	24,819.88	
		10 (a)	Basement	5,803.69	
		10 (b)	Aaganwadi/Creche	186.12	
		10(c)	Community Hall	189.02	
		10 (d)	Mumty	315.09	
		10 (e)	Machine Room and OHWT	667.13	
		10 (f)	Balcony Area	9,941.23	
		10 (g)	Guard Room/ STP/ Meter Room / LT Room	618.00	
		10(h)	Stilt Non FAR	3359.59	
		10 (i)	Core Non FAR	3,740.01	
		11	Total Built up Area	72,400.74	
		12	Height upto terrace level	44.4 m	
3.	Correct the population details in Form 1 – Point no. 1.28 page no. 5.	The total population of the project is 5181 individuals which includes the permanent population–3540, Visitors–1353 and Staff-288. The reply to the point 1.28 is as follows : “There will be influx of people during construction phase. Approximately 150 workers will be employed during construction phase, while during operation phase the total population of the complete project will be 5181 which include permanent dwelling unit population of 3540 while total visitors and total staff are estimated to be 1353 and 288 respectively”.			
4.	Clarify the use of sludge Point no. 4.6 in Page no. 7 of in Form I.	Approximately 20.30 kg/day of sludge will be generated from the STP which will be reused in the landscape development as and when required within the site and the remaining surplus will be sold to the nearby nurseries. Please refer affidavit attached as Annexure I .			
5.	Revise the reference against the ‘Geological Succession of Haryana’ – Table no. 6 at Page No. 9 in the Form IA.	The reference against the table no.6 at page no.9 in Form 1A i. e. Geological Succession of Haryana be read as Bhukosh .			
6.	Submit the correct address, total figures of area statement and population of project.	It is to regret that a typographical error is committed in Form 1, Form 1A regarding project location, figures in the area statement and figure of total population. The correct project location is at sector-84, Faridabad as mentioned in all documents and at all other pages of the Form 1 and Form 1A and conceptual plan. That, we have correctly mentioned the project location of Faridabad while filling the Form 1 through online Parivesh portal. That we have corrected the figures and submitted the revised area statement in table no. 1 as above and total population is 5181. The online filled Form 1 and common application form mentioned with correct project location are attached as Annexure II .			

PP also submitted an affidavit mentioning therein as under:

1. That proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony will be developed at Sector 84, District- Faridabad, Haryana.
2. That there is no court case/litigation pending on the company/project.
3. That it is an affordable group housing project to be developed over 5.1187 acres having 11 towers and 708 dwelling units and having one basement only.
4. That the project has obtained zoning plan, approved building plans from DTCP, water and sewer assurance, forest NOC, DHBVN assurance for electricity connection, height clearance from AAI and all other relevant permissions and assurance. The table mentioning all approvals is given below:

S. No.	Approvals	Status of approval
--------	-----------	--------------------

1	Land License	0.225 acre migration from licence no. 157-193 of 2005 & 1.61875 acres migration from licence no. 413-447 of 2006 & 0.20625 acre migration from licence no. 47 of 2011 along with an additional area measuring 3.06875 acres. Valid upto 22.08.2027
2	Zoning Plan	Obtained from DTCP vide DRG No. DGTCP 8912 dated 10/01/2023
3	Building Plan	BR-III vide Memo No. ZP-1652/JD(NK)/2023/13060 dated 05/05/2023
4	Power Assurance	Obtained from DHBVN vide Memo No. Ch- 19/GIFC-4 dated 11.04.2023
5	Height Clearance NOC	Obtained from AAI vide NOC ID SAFD/NORTH/B/033023/749129 dated 17.04.2023
6	Forest NOC	Obtained from Deputy Conservator of Forest, reference no. 3029 dated 24.01.2023
7	Water and sewer assurance	Obtained from FMDA vide Memo No. FMD/Infra-II/235 dated 31.3.2023

5. That we will install solar PV of 78 KW i.e. 3% of total power load.
6. It is to regret that a typographical error is committed in Form 1, Form 1A regarding project location, figures in the area statement and figure of total population. The correct project location is at sector-84, Faridabad as mentioned in all documents and at all other pages of the Form 1 and Form 1A. That, we have correctly mentioned the project location of Faridabad while filling the Form 1 through online Parivesh portal. That we have corrected the figures and submitted the revised area statement and total population in the reply.
7. That, there are no tree present at the at the project site. The geo tagged photos we are herewith submitting as credible evidence.
8. That we have proposed green/landscape area of 3751.64 sqm i.e. 18.11 % of the total land area and we hereby intimate the there is no possibility to increase the green area further, as out of total land area 5.1187 acres, the zoned area is only 3.29 acres and 1.7 acres of the project site has been extracted out as sector road of government and so there is no scope to further increase the landscape area.
9. That we will use the sludge in the landscape development as and when required within project site while the remaining surplus will be sold to nearby nurseries with proper agreement.
10. That all the data and information furnished in the application, enclosures and other documents for obtaining Environment Clearance of the above said project is true to my knowledge and are factually correct.
11. That we shall install STP of 450 KLD capacity.

PP further submitted following details of the project

Table 1 – Basic Details

Name of the Project: Affordable Group Housing Colony M/s Amolik Park View, Sector-84, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Amolik Park LLP		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
Online Proposal no. : SIA/HR/INFRA2/427885/2023		
1.	Latitude	28°24'13.45"N
2.	Longitude	77°21'45.96"E
3.	Plot Area	20,714.81 m ²
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6,900.10 m ²
5.	Proposed FAR	47,580.86 m ²
6.	Non FAR Area	24,819.88m ²
7.	Total Built Up area	72,400.74 m ²
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	3751.6 m ² (18.11% of plot area)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	5 pits

10.	STP Capacity	450 KLD
11.	Total Parking	403 ECS (171 four wheelers and 796 two wheelers)
12.	Organic Waste Converter	1 no.
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	44.44 m
14.	Power Requirement	2619.4 kW
15.	Power Backup	1 x 160 kVA and 1 x 250 kVA
16.	Total Water Requirement	356 KLD
17.	Domestic Water Requirement	244 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	244 KLD
19.	Treated Water	112 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	290 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	2079.74 kg/Day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	1256.03 Kg/day
23.	Number of Towers	11 Residential Towers, Commercial, Community and Aanganwadi
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	708 Dwelling Units
25.	Salable Units	708
26.	Basement	1
27.	Community Center	1 no.
28.	Stories	S+14 for residential towers – T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9 and T11 S+10 for residential tower T10
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	1.77
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost
31.		ii) Construction Cost
32.	EMP Budget	421/- lakhs (2% of the project cost)
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM ₁₀ : 0.361 µg/m ³ PM _{2.5} : 0.36 µg/m ³ SO ₂ : 0.361 µg/m ³ NO ₂ : 0.11 µg/m ³ CO: 0.363 µg/m ³
34.	Status of Construction	Vacant land. No construction
35.	Construction Phase :	Power Back-up 62.5 kVA Water Requirement & Source 3 KLD domestic water to be obtained from local fresh water supplier. 15 KLD treated water will be procured from nearby STP. STP (Modular) Septic tank is proposed Anti-Smog Gun 11

Table 2 – EMP Details

Total EMP Budget:

S. No.	Particular	Cost in Lakhs
1	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Capital cost)	339
2	EMP budget for inside the project boundary(Recurring cost)	82
	Total EMP @ 2% of project cost of ₹210 Crores	421

EMP Construction Phase:

S.No	Component	Capital Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in lakhs)
1	EMP cost of Construction phase(green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	5	7
2	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	2	20
3	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	1	2
4	Sanitation for labours (mobile toilets/septic tank)	3	4
5	Anti-Smog Guns	22	4
6	Sedimentation Tank	2	4
7	Storm Water Drainage	28	5
8	Sewerage System	40	7
9	Handling of construction waste material	3	5
Total		161	58

EMP Operation Phase:

S.no	Component	Capital Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in lakhs)
1	Sewage Treatment Plant	125	10
2	Rain water Harvesting Pits	10	1
3	Acoustic enclosure/stack for DG sets and Energy savings	5	1
4	Solid Waste Management	35	6
5	Green Area/ Landscape Area	20	3
6	Installation of Solar PV	30	2
7	Water efficient fixture and measures	8	1
Total		233	24

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 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 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 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **3751.64 sq.m (18.11% of plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
9. **The PP shall install solar PV of 78 KW i.e. 3% of total power load.**
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 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.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
14. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16. 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 SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19. **05 Rain water harvesting recharge** pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits**.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
23. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
24. The PP shall provide the **11 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.

25. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from 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.
- iii. 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.

- vi. 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 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

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

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

Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjeev Sharma
Consultant : SMS Envocare Ltd

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

ToR was granted to the project on 08.04.2022 under violation.

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

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

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

1. The PP shall submit a revised, detailed and tangible Damage Assessment Study in view of the various orders passed by Hon'ble NGT.
2. The PP shall submit the revised EMP details/budget in Tabular Form by mentioning EMP already incurred up to date and future plans under EMP budget.
3. The PP shall adopt a pond for its rejuvenation/beautification/maintenance and shall add expenses to be incurred in this regard, in EMP budget.

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

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

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

267.18 EC for Proposed Group Housing Colony at Village: Kherki Daula & Sihi, Sector-83, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s A and D Estates Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Ajeet Sharma
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted the case to SEIAA vide online Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/422384/2023 dated 15.02.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.214518 dated 30.01.2023.

The case was taken up in 264th meeting held on 28.03.2023. The committee raised some observations and deferred the case.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 05.05.2023 of observations raised in 264th meeting. However Committee raised some other observation to which PP submitted following reply vide letter dated 17.05.2023:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	The PP shall submit proof for submission of fees for permission of revenue rasta from concerned department.	Proof for submission of fees for permission of revenue rasta from concerned department is attached as Annexure-1
2.	The PP shall submit affidavit regarding ToD permission, water assurance, power assurance, sewerage assurance, Forest NOC, Aravalli NOC	Affidavit cum Undertaking regarding ToD permission, water assurance, power assurance, sewerage assurance, Forest NOC, Aravalli NOC, AAI NOC is attached as Annexure-2
3.	The PP shall submit clarification about entrance of the project	24 m wide road already existing for entry and exit of project. Affidavit in this regard is attached as Annexure-2

PP has also submitted an affidavit mentioning therein as under:

- That we have obtained Power Assurance, Water assurance, sewerage assurance, AAI NOC, Forest NOC and Aravalli NOC from concern departments.
- That we have submitted the fees for obtaining revenue rasta permission.
- That Approved Zoning plan having permissible FAR of 3.50 is approved on DRG no DTCP 8980 dated 06.02.2023.
- That 24m wide road is already existing for entry and exit from the project site

Further PP also submitted the following details of the project:

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Proposed "Group Housing Colony" at Village: Kherki Daula & Sihi, Sector-83 Gurugram, Haryana by M/s A&D Estates Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/422384/2023
2.	Latitude	28°23'57.91"N
3.	Longitude	76°58'21.33"E
4.	Plot Area	51,038.14 m ² / 12.6118 Acres
5.	Net Plot Area	44,985.14 m ² / 11.1161 Acres

6.	Proposed Ground Coverage (18.94 %)		9,668.95 m ²
7.	Proposed FAR		1,78,038.50 m ²
8.	Non FAR Area		1,16,809.89 m ²
9.	Total Built Up area		2,94,848.39 m ²
10.	Total Green Area (25.81 % of net plot area)		11,607.00 m ²
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		12 RWH Pits Depth: 3.5 Meter Radius: 2.5 Meter
12.	STP Capacity (Main housing side)		975 KLD
13.	STP Capacity (EWS side)		70 KLD
14.	Total Parking		1,388 ECS
15.	Organic Waste Converter		Total 6 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 3,300 Kg/day (2×1,250 Kg/day+1× 500 Kg/day+3×100 Kg/day)
16.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		159.55 m till terrace
17.	Power Requirement		7,102 KW (DHBVN)
18.	Power Backup		4 Nos of DG of total Capacity 4,040 KVA (4 x 1,010 KVA)
19.	Water Requirement		831KLD
20.	Domestic Water Requirement		577 KLD
21.	Fresh Water Requirement		577 KLD
22.	Treated Water		254 KLD
23.	Waste Water Generated		657 KLD
24.	Solid Waste Generated		4,576 Kg/day
25.	Biodegradable Waste		2746 Kg/day
26.	Basement		2 no's
27.	Number of Towers		11 no's and separate EWS tower
28.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		Total Dwelling Units: 1590 Main Dwelling Unit: 1,352 EWS: 238
29.	Community area (Club House)		2194.69 m ²
30.	Commercial area		750.48 m ²
31.	Nursery School area		1214.058 m ²
32.	Primary School area		3035.145 m ²
33.	Anganwadi cum Crèche		NA
34.	Stories		Residential-S+40 F Max. Commercial- G+2 F Community- G+1 F
35.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9
36.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs 912.33 Crore
		ii) Construction Cost	
37.	CER		--
38.	EMP Budget		EMP Budget: 1,451 Lakhs.
39.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.00166 µg/m ³
		ii) PM 10	0.00384 µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	0.10234 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	0.25585 µg/m ³
		v) CO	0.000076 mg/m ³
40.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 25 KLD for drinking. Treated water 10 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 10 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smog gun

Table 2 – EMP Details

During Construction Phase			During Operational Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.00	25.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	250.00	300.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	10.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC of capacity-3,300 kg/day)	100.00	150.00
Green Belt Development	25.00	30.00	Green Belt Development	80.00	120.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	15.00
Rainwater harvesting system (12 pits)	40.00	15.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	40.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20.00	10.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	80.00	15.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	15.00	40.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	30.00	5.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	15.00	5.00	Pond for rejuvenation (02HRGGMGUR0024SI HI001 SIHI POND)	5.00	1.00
Total	120 Lakhs	140 Lakhs	Total	545 Lakhs	646 Lakhs

Total Project Cost: 912.33 Cr.

EMP Budget: 1,451 Lacs

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 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 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 11,607.00 m² **(25.81% of net plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
9. The PP shall adopt and maintain Pond for its rejuvenation (**UID 02-HR-GGM-GUR-0024-SIHI-001 SIHI POND**)
- 10. The PP shall enhance Solar power capacity as per HAREDA norms.**
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 SO₂ 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. **12 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 **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.
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) Rules2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF &CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the

site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, 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.
- iv. 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 25th January; 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VI Green Cover

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

- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
- v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII Transport

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

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

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

267.19 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 192nd 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 201th 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 216th 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 222nd 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 231st 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 235th 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 242nd 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 254th 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 256th 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 259th 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 262nd 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 14th 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.

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023. The consultant on behalf of PP has appeared before the committee. A letter written by PP has been submitted by consultant during the meeting. PP also attached an affidavit dated 16.05.2023 alongwith the letter stating therein as under:

1. That the sub-committee was constituted in 242nd SEAC Meeting held on dated 24.06.2022 to inspect of status of project. Accordingly report of sub-committee is submitted to SEAC.
2. That we have removed the temporary existing structures from our project site.
3. That our project built up area is less than 20,000 m² and it is not covered under EIA notification 14th September, 2006. We have already obtained OC vide Memo No. G-2593/SD(BS)/2014/25778 dated 07.11.2014.

4. That further as per OM of MOEF&CC dated 04.10.2022 warehouse building up to the built up area of 1,50,000 sqm is exempted from obtaining EC.

Further, PP has requested that their case may be closed as they have already obtained OC from DTCP.

The committee considered the submission from the PP and unanimously decided that this case be sent to SEIAA with the recommendation to delist the case keeping in view report of sub-committee and MoEF&CC notification dated 04.10.2022.

267.20 Extension of validity of EC for Boulder, Gravel and Sand Mine over an area of 23.05 hectare located at Pobari Block YNR/B-11 located at Village Pobari, Tehsil radaur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Development Strategies India Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent :
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/237062/2021 dated 23.11.2021 for obtaining Extension of validity of EC under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. PP submitted the scrutiny fee amounting to Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.017420 dated 26.10.2021.

The case was taken up in 241st meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 25.04.2022. SEIAA has forwarded the application dated 21.03.2022 of PP to SEAC vide which PP has mentioned that;

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

The PP presented the case before the committee. The documents were placed before the committee and committee deliberated that the request of PP received regarding non-requirement of compliance report is deliberated by the committee. The self-contained note in the form of Affidavit is also placed before the committee as following:-

- M/s Development Strategies India Pvt. Ltd., have been granted the Letter of Intent (LOI) by the Director General, Mines and Geology department, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/Cont./Pobari/YNR B-11/2015/3924 dated 19.6.2015 for the mineral Boulder Graven and sand.
- The previous Mining plan for the mineral Boulder Gravel and sand has been approved by the Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana vide letter no DMG/HY/MP/YNR B-11 /2015/1522 to 1525 dated 09.03.2016.
- Environment Clearance for the project has been granted by SEIAA Haryana vide letter no SEIAA/HR/2016/495 Dated 27.06.2016.
- Mining Scheme for boulder, gravel and sand has been approved by DMG Haryana vide letter no. DMG/HY/MP/ Pobari Block (B-11) / 2021/4012 dated 12.10.2021.
- EC Validity extension application has been submitted on online portal on 02.11.2021. The case was considered in 229th & 233rd meetings of SEAC held on 17.12.2021 & 17.01.2022 and recommend the case to SEIAA, during the SEIAA meeting the case was referred back to SEAC with few observations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

After perusing the details & record available on the present case file along with considering the recommendations of SEAC, the Authority observed that the Project Proponent vide communication dated 20.03.2023 intimated that Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide interim order dated 13.03.2023 stayed the implementation of Order dated 18.11.2022 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, subject to depositing of 60% of the Penalty Amount of Rs. 2.50 Crore with the Authorities.

The Authority after due deliberations, decided to refer back this case to the Appraisal Committee with the advice to submit fresh recommendations in the light of Order dated 13.03.2023 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Diary No. (s) 1595 of 2023.

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

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023. The consultant on behalf of the PP appeared before the Committee and submitted a letter and submitted that they have filed an appeal to the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the Order passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 18.11.2022 in case titled Anis Vs. Uol bearing OA No.150/2021. In said Case three of the mining companies namely M/s Development Strategies India Pvt. Ltd. M/s Delhi Royalty Company and M/s Mubarikpur Royalty Company were penalised and asked to stop any further mining operations.

Further, M/s Delhi Royalty Company approached the Supreme Court first and on 16.01.2023 the supreme court allowed the appeal and stated that:

"In the meanwhile, subject to the appellant depositing 60% of the penalty amount of Rs.4,20,00,000/-, there will be a stay of the recovery of the further amount. The said deposit will be made with the authorities on or before 28.02.2023. In case of failure to deposit the amount, it will be open to the authorities to execute and enforce the order."

The above order clearly indicates that only in the event of M/s Delhi Royalty company submits the 60% of the penalty amount authorities can execute and enforce the order passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 18.11.2022. The civil appeal filed by M/s Development Strategies India Pvt. Ltd was heard by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 13.03.2023 wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India tagged the case with the case of M/s Delhi Royalty Company and instructed us to deposit the amount within 6 weeks. In the compliance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated

13.03.2023, the PP have deposited the 60% of Rs 2.5 Cr to Haryana State Pollution Control Board on 26.04.2023 well within the time period suggested by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The PP further informed the committee during the presentation that since the matter has been tagged with the case of M/s Delhi Royalty Company, the same clause i.e.:

".....In case of failure to deposit the amount, it will be open to the authorities to execute and enforce the order."

However, the committee was of the opinion that an exclusive order of operation of mining is needed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The PP has further requested that since the project has been sub-judice and now the matter is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, further decision on the project may be held in abeyance until a clarification w.r.t. mining operation is obtained from the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Committee after detailed discussion on the submission made by the PP, unanimously decided that any further decision on the project shall be taken only after clarification w.r.t. mining operation is obtained from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The case will be taken up after the report, in this regard, is submitted by the PP.

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

Project Proponent : None.
Consultant : Greenc India Consulting Pvt. Ltd.

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

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

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

The case was taken up in 242nd meeting. After detailed deliberations, the committee decided that SEIAA may be requested to take up with HSPCB to depute concerned RO for site visit.

Dr.Rajbir Singh, Member SEAC may also be requested to carry out the inspection and submit the report before SEAC and decided to take up after the receipt of sub-committee report.

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

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

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