Minutes of the 275th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 22.08.2023 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 274th meeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 15 nos. of agenda projects, received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

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

275.01 EC for Affordable Group Housing Colony Project located at Village Mohamadpur Gujjar & Sohna, Sector-35, Tehsil Sohna, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Tathastu Realty Private Limited

Project Proponent : Ms. Avanika Vasistha
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/438960/2023 dated 03.08.2023 for obtaining Environment Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 503770 dated 70.07.2023.

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee for presentation. During presentation, it was observed that the document related to name change is not available with application. The PP

sought time to submit the said document and requested to defer the case. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

275.02 EC for Hospital Project namely Veda Hospital" at Site-2 sector 16-17, Hisar, Haryana by M/s Lalit Mohan Bansal

Project Proponent : Dr. Lalit Mohan Bansal
Consultant : Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/438492/ 2023 dated 01.08.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 021771 dated 31.07.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Project Name: EC for Hospital Project namely "Veda Hospital" at Site-2 sector 16-17, Hisar, Haryana by M/s Lalit Mohan Bansal		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/438492/2023
2.	Latitude	29°7'38.56"N
3.	Longitude	75°43'30.56"E
4.	Plot Area	8,782.85 sqm (2.17 acres)
5.	Net plot area	--
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	2,730.86 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	14,460.798 sqm
8.	Non FAR Area	9,121.857 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	23,582.655 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	2,222.225 sqm (25.30% of plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	02
12.	STP Capacity	150 KLD
13.	ETP	30 KLD
14.	Total Parking	198 ECS + 4 Ambulance Parking
15.	Organic Waste Converter	250 kg
16.	Maximum Height of the Building (till terrace)	32.67 m
17.	Power Requirement	2,000 KW
18.	No. of DG set (Quality of fuel) with capacity	2 DG sets of overall capacity 1500 KVA
19.	Total Water Requirement	212 KLD
20.	Domestic Water Requirement	103 KLD
21.	Fresh Water Requirement	128 KLD
22.	Treated Water	146 KLD
23.	Waste Water Generated	148 KLD
24.	Solid Waste Generated	550 kg/day
25.	Biodegradable Waste	182 kg/day
26.	Number of Towers	One building

27.	Dwelling Units		NA
28.	Basement area		4,409.018 sqm
29.	Community Center		NA
30.	Stories		B+S+6
31.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		Roof U-factor = 0.261 W/sq.m-°C Opaque Wall U-factor = 0.352 W/sq.m-°C Roof R-value = 3.5 sq.m-°C/W Opaque Wall R-value = 2.35 sq.m-°C/W
32.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs.25.28 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	Rs.109 Crores Total cost 134.28 crore
33.	EMP Budget(per year)	Capital cost	Rs. 270 lakhs
		Recurring cost	Rs. 35 lakhs (14+21 lakhs)
34.	Incremental load in respect of	PM 2.5	------
		PM 10	0.25 ug/m^3
		SO_2	---
		NO_2	0.72 ug/m^3
		CO	0.019 mg/m^3
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	30 KW
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	8 KLD for construction purpose by HSVP 5 KLD for domestic purpose through fresh water tanker
		iii) STP (Modular)	No STP is provided as wastewater generated is disposed off to connected HSVP sewer
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	--

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The PP and Consultant presented their case. During discussion, the committee raised some observations to which PP submitted the reply in the form of an affidavit dated 22.08.2023.

As advised by the Committee, the PP also submitted Revised Environment Management Plan of Rs.270 Lakhs has been planned to be reserved for EMP during construction phase as capital cost. While, Rs.14 Lakhs/annum and Rs.21 Lakhs/annum has been planned to be reserved for EMP as recurring cost during construction and operation phase respectively. The details of the expenditure on environment measures during Construction & Operation Phase are given in Table below.

Table 2
EMP Budget

S. No.	Title	Construction Phase		Operation Phase
		Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per	Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)

			Annum)	
1.	Air Pollution Control (tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinklers, anti-smog guns, etc.)	15	1	1
2.	Water Pollution Control (STP of Capacity 150 KLD & ETP of capacity 30 KLD)	80	2	5
3.	Noise Pollution Control (Maintenance of machinery & PPE's)	5	0.5	0.5
4.	Landscaping (150 nos. of trees and green area development)	10	1	3.5
5.	Solid Waste Management (Composter of 250 kg) & Biomedical Waste Management	20	2	3
6.	Rain water Harvesting (2 pits)	5	1	1
7.	Energy Conservation (LED lights in common areas, 240 KW solar panels, etc.)	120	4	4
8.	Miscellaneous (Environment monitoring cost, Management of Environment Cell, etc.)	15	2.5	3
Total amount reserved for EMP		**Rs. 270 Lakhs**	**Rs. 14 Lakhs**	**Rs. 21 Lakhs**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding land allotment, zoning plan, building plan, GRIHA, disposal of ETP & STP water, CTE, Solar power, status of construction, Forest NoC and Plants and their species as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted. The project area is not involved in the forest land as the land has been allotted by HSVP. The PP has also submitted duly sanctioned Building Plan of the project.

The committee considered the reply and relevant documents submitted by PP/Consultant and after deliberation, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to 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 on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste

water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.

3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall 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.
15. The PP Shall comply with SOP for reduction of Air and Noise pollution during construction and operation phase
16. The PP shall follow SOP regarding single use plastic free
17. The PP shall follow the SOP for reduction of carbon footprints
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
21. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
22. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
23. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
25. The PP 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 2,222.225 sqm (@25.30% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
26. **The PP shall enhance Solar power capacity upto 12% of total power demand.**
27. **02 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
28. **PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP treated effluent and MEE should be installed to evaporate ETP treated water**
29. The PP shall install **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as

per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

   b) Traffic calming measures.

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found

necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

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

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

275.03 EC for Group Housing Project located at GH-07, Sector- 30A, Phase- 01, Industrial Model Townships, District Rohtak, Haryana by M/s Arsons Realtors LLP Project

Proponent : Sh. Sourabh Gupta
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/438546/2023 dated 31.07.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs. 1,50,000/- vide DD No. 041984 dated 24.07.2023.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Group Housing Project located at GH-07, Sector- 30A, Phase- 01, Industrial Model Townships, District- Rohtak, Haryana by M/s Arsons Realtors LLP		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/438546/2023		
1.	Latitude	28°52'3.33"N
2.	Longitude	76°39'41.76"E
3.	Detail of Scrutiny fee	DD No. 041984, dated 24.07.2023, Rs. 1,50,000/-
4.	Plot Area	8,518.00 sqmt (2.10 acres)
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	1447.287 m2 (17% of the plot area)
7.	Proposed FAR	15,874.74 sqmt
8.	Non FAR Area	7224.6 sqmt
9.	Total Built Up area	29,852.46 sqmt
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	3819.0 sqm (@44.83% of the Plot Area)

11.	Rain Water tank		02 No.
12.	STP Capacity		75 KLD
13.	Total Parking proposed		166 ECS
14	Total Population		1,416 persons
15.	Organic Waste Converter		1
16.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		76.85 M
17.	Power Requirement		910 KVA which will be supplied through 2 nos. of transformers of 630 kVA each
18.	Power Backup		2 nos. of DG sets of total 1200 KVA capacity 2*600 kVA
19.	Total Water Requirement		89 KLD
20.	Domestic Water Requirement		73 KLD
21.	Fresh Water Requirement		50 KLD
22.	Treated Water		39 KLD
23.	Waste Water Generated		63 KLD
24.	Solid Waste Generated		475 kg per day
25.	Total Population		1,416 persons
28.	Number of Towers		3
29.	Dwelling Units		98
32.	Basement area		6753.12 m2
34.	Stories		S+20
35.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost Construction Cost	750 Lakh
36.	EMP Budget	Capital Cost Recurring Cost	141.0 lakh 17.0 Lakhs
37.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.001
		ii) PM_{10}	0.002
		iii) SO_2	0.001
		iv) NO_2	0.088
		v) CO	0.034
38.	Status of Construction	Not started yet as proposed project is fresh for obtaining EC	
39.	Construction	Power Back-up	100 KVA

	Phase	Water Requirement & Source	Approx. 60ML– treated water.
		STP (Modular)	1
		Anti-Smog Gun	1

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. They further submitted reply dated 16.08.2023 to the observations raised by SEIAA during the meeting.

After discussion, some observations were raised by the Committee to which PP submitted reply vide letter dated 22.08.2023 alongwith an affidavit as under:

S. No.	Observations	Reply
1.	PP should submit NOC from Forest Department.	This Project is allotted by HSIIDC vide letter no. HSIIDC:C&H:2023: 7187 dated 30.05.2023 and the plot does not fall in the Forest land. We have also applied for Forest NOC. Copy of the same is enclosed as **Annexure-A**.
2.	PP should submit Allotment letter from HSIIDC.	The Allotment Letter is enclosed as **Annexure-B.**
3.	PP should submit affidavit w.r.t. dewatering.	Affidavit for the same is enclosed as **Annexure-C**
4.	PP should submit revised rain water calculations.	Revised rain water calculation is enclosed as **Annexure-D**.
5.	PP should submit water, sewer and power affidavit.	The Affidavit is enclosed as **Annexure-C.**
6.	PP should submit Zoning Plan.	The Zoning Plan is enclosed as **Annexure-E.**
7.	PP should submit 3% energy saving through solar.	Affidavit stating the same is enclosed as **Annexure-C.**
8.	PP should submit details of waste water treatment in CSTP/CETP of HSIIDC.	The wastewater from our project will be treated in the CSTP/CETP of HSIIDC Rohtak and treated water for the use of horticulture and flushing will be provided by HSIIDC through HSIIDC recirculation system. Affidavit stating the same is enclosed as **Annexure-C**.

PP further submitted Revised Environment Management Plan as following:

Table : 2 EMP Detail

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)

Sewage Treatment Plant	15	1.87
Rain Water Harvesting System	12	1.13
Solid Waste Management	6	0.24
Environmental Monitoring	-	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	6	0.57
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	20	4
SOCIO-ECONOMIC		
Providing drinking water facilities and laptops and mobile phones to students of - • Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Kheri Sadh • D A V Centenary Public School Rohtak	40	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Kheri Sadh villages	21	---
Providing sanitation facility in Kheri Sadh	21	---
TOTAL EMP BUDGET	**141**	**17.0**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding land allotment, dewatering wastewater, Forest NoC, Zoning Plan, as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted. Further, the PP will have to establish STP having capacity of 75 KLD.

The committee considered reply and relevant documents submitted by PP/Consultant and after Deliberation, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance **on concept basis** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
2. The PP should not mix the ETP effluent after treatment in the STP and ETP effluent shall be separately utilized for the purposes
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP

cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.

5. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
8. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
9. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the 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.
16. The PP Shall comply with SOP for reduction of Air and Noise pollution during construction and operation phase
17. The PP shall follow SOP regarding single use plastic free
18. The PP shall follow the SOP for reduction of carbon footprints
19. PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP treated effluent and MEE should be installed to evaporate ETP treated water
20. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
21. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
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 ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
24. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
25. The PP shall provide the 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 PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
27. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
28. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 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 3819.0 sqm (44.83% of the plot area**) **shall be provided for green area development.**
29. **The PP shall provide** solar power at the project site which shall be 3% of total power demand.
30. **Rain Water harvesting will be done through recharging pits** and rain water shall be collected and reused
31. The PP shall install **01 Anti Smog Gun** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed

concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity.

These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to

applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer

(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

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

275.04 EC for Revision & Expansion of Commercial Plotted Colony at Village-Bhatola, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited

Proponent : Sh. Parveen Kamboj
Consultant : Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/72460/2022 on dated 21.02.2022 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** for **Revision & Expansion** under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP also submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2, 00,000/- vide DD No.011343 dated 02.04.2022.

The case was taken up in 237th, 242nd, 245th, 250th, 260th and 266th meeting held on 13.04.202, 25.06.2022, 26.07.2022, 28.09.2022, 08.02.2023 and 28.04.2023 respectively. However the case was deferred on requests of PP as the Certified Compliance Report has not been obtained in this case so far and further requested to keep their case in abeyance.

The case was taken up in 271st meeting held on 29.06.2023. During the meeting, the committee directed the PP and consultant to submit the request for change of name from M/s Robust Buildwell Private Limited to M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited since Environment Clearance was granted to M/s Robust Buildwell Private Limited which is now known as M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited due to this reason they need to get the amended EC favouring M/s Omaxe World Street private Limited.

PP submitted the certificate issued by ROC regarding name change and change of name has already been acknowledged and considered by the office of Director Town & Country Planning Haryana vide letter dated 08.03.2022. PP has submitted a copy of the same. In view of the above, the PP has to apply for change of company name/EC Corrigendum. Therefore, PP requested to defer their case. Hence the case was deferred on request of PP:

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Project Name: EC for Revision & Expansion of Commercial Plotted Colony at Village-Bhatola, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Omaxe World Street Private Limited				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing EC**	**Expansion**	**Total**

1.	Online Proposal no.	No.SIA/HR/MIS/72460/2022		
2.	Latitude	28°23'6.03"N		
3.	Longitude	77°21'11.35"E		
4.	Detail of Scrutiny fee	Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.011343 dated 02.04.2022		
5.	Plot Area	45,501.77	31,540.14	77,041.91
6.	Net Plot Area	--	--	---
7.	Proposed Ground Coverage	14994.123 (@32.95%)	11,910.716	26,904.839 (@34.92%)
8.	Proposed FAR	59,361.453 (@130.46%)	44,307.769	1,03,669.222 (@134.56%)
9.	Non FAR Area	764.669	125.491	890.160
10.	Total Built Up area	75,120.245	44,433.258	1,19,553.503
11.	Total Green Area with Percentage	9191.4 (@20.2% of plot area)	6371.065	15562.465 (@20.2% of plot area)
12.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	11	+9	20 pits
13.	STP Capacity	308	+228	536 KLD
14.	Total Parking	For Plotted development the parking shall be within the plots by the individual plot owners.	----	For Plotted development the parking shall be within the plots by the individual plot owners.
15.	Total Population	6530	4874	11,404
16.	Organic Waste Converter	01	---	01 no.
17.	Power Requirement	4028 kVA	4263 kVA	8,291 KVA
18.	Power Backup	4 DG sets of total capacity of 4500 kVA (2x1500 + 2x750 kVA)	4 DG sets of total capacity of 8500 KVA and Stand by 3 DG sets of total capacity of 6000 KVA (3x2000 KVA)	8 DG Set of 13000 Kva capacity (4x 2000 + 2x750 + 1x1500 + 1x2000 Kva) and Stand by 3 DG set of total capacity of 6000 KVA (3x2000 kVA)
19.	Total Water Requirement	313	231	544 KLD
20.	Domestic Water Requirement	276	206	482 KLD
21.	Fresh Water Requirement	151	113	264 KLD
22.	Treated Water	221	59	280 KLD
23.	Waste Water Generated	246	183	429 KLD
24.	Solid Waste Generated	1900	1425	3325 kg/day
25.	Biodegradable Waste	684 kg/day	646 kg/day	1330 kg/day
26.	Maximum height	15	---	15
27.	Basement	1	----	1
28.	Stories	2	---	2
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	3.11 w/m2-^{0}C	---	3.11 w/m2-^{0}C
30.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost	133.68 Cr.	274.31 Cr.	407.99 Cr.

31.	EMP Budget	Capital Cost	168.18 lakh	648.0 lakhs	816.18 lakhs
		Recurring Cost	12.95 lakhs	119.0 lakhs	131.95 lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.164 µg/m³		0.01 µg/m³
		ii) PM_{10}	0.350 µg/m³		0.01 µg/m³
		iii) SO_2	1.15 µg/m³		2.52 µg/m³
		iv) NO_2	0.791 µg/m³		0.15 µg/m³
		v) CO	1.955 µg/m³		0.09 µg/m³
33.	Status of Construction	Not yet started.			
34.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	100 kVA	--	100 kW
		Water Requirement & Source	STP Treated Water	--	240 ML
		STP (Modular)	1	--	1
		Anti-Smog Gun	1	--	1

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The PP and Consultant presented their case. During discussion, the committee raised some observations to which PP submitted reply dated 22.08.2023 alongwith affidavit as under:

Sr.No.	Observation	Reply
1	The PP shall submit Certified Compliance Report and Action Taken Report.	Certified Compliance Report along with Action Taken Report is enclosed as **Annexure-I**
2	The PP shall submit affidavit for no litigation.	Affidavit for no litigation is enclosed as **Annexure-II.**
3	The PP shall submit Structural Stability.	Structural stability from Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Department of Civil Engineering is enclosed as **Annexure-III.**
4	The PP shall affidavit for revised project cost	Affidavit for revised project cost is enclosed as **Annexure-IV**
5	The PP shall submit revised EMP Budget.	Revised EMP Budget is enclosed as **Annexure-V.**
6	The PP shall submit RERA affidavit.	Affidavit for RERA is enclosed as **Annexure-VI.**
7	The PP shall submit affidavit w.r.t. License of the project.	Affidavit w.r.t. License is enclosed as **Annexure-VI.**
8	The PP shall submit affidavit for 3% energy through solar.	Affidavit w.r.t. Solar Power is enclosed as **Annexure-IV.**

9	PP shall submit letter of name change from Directorate of Town & Country Planning.	Affidavit for letter of name change is enclosed as **Annexure-VI.**
10	PP shall submit Forest NOC for expansion.	Forest NOC for existing and expansion is enclosed as **Annexure-VII.**
11	PP shall submit set of documents.	Set of documents is enclosed as **Annexure-VIII**
12	PP shall submit revised calculation of RWH.	Revised calculation of RWH is enclosed as **Annexure-IX.**
13	PP shall submit approved building plan.	Approved building plan is enclosed as **Annexure-X.**

PP further submitted Revised Environment Management Plan as following:

Table: 2 EMP Detail

S.NO.	ITEMS	CAPITAL INVESTMENT (IN LAKHS)		RECURRING COST (IN LAKHS)	
		Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
1.	Air Pollution Control Measures (Cost investment in stack)	2	30.0	0.4	7.0
2.	Water Pollution Control measures (cost investment in STP)	20.4	63.0	1.05	10.0
3.	Noise Pollution Control Measures (cost of Acoustic enclosure and Muffler/silencer)	0.3	20.0	0.2	5.0
4.	Monitoring	--	0	1	7
5.	Rain Water Harvesting	6	60.0	1.2	10.0
6.	Green Belt	10.98	80.0	0.8	10.0
7.	Fire Management	120	120	6	15.0
8.	Solid Waste Management	3.5	80.0	1.30	10.0
9.	Socio-economic activities	5	90.0	1	15.0
A	Inside the project site				0
i.	Refreshment area & restrooms, TV; Mobile recharge; aqua guard; fitness check of staff etc.	1.5	40.0	--	5.0
ii.	Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	0	50.0	0	5.0
B.	Outside the project site				0
i.	Library Development at DhaniShankar Government primary School (School ID-61802S5401) and at Bilaspur Government Higher Secondary	1.2	20.0	0.5	5.0

	School Bilaspur (School ID – 6180203702)				
ii.	Development of Toilets (Separate toilets for boys & girls) in school for students.	2.3	20.0	0.5	5.0
iii.	Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby Villages	0	65.0	0	10.0
Total		**168.18**	**648.0**	**12.95**	**119.0**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INR LAKH/YR)**
Existing	168.18	12.95
Proposed	648.0	119.0
TOTAL	**816.18**	**131.95**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding CCR, License, name change approval letter from Ministry, order for change of developers, Forest NoC, Solar power, CA Certificate as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

The committee considered reply and relevant documents submitted by PP/Consultant and after Deliberation, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to 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 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.
8. 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.
9. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
10. 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.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.

17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19. The PP shall 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 provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
22. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
24. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **15562.465 (20.2% of total plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
25. **The PP shall provide 3% solar power of the total power demand.**
26. **20 Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms
27. The PP shall install **01 Anti smog gun** mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase as per requirement of HSPCB and shall use the treated water, if feasible, as per CAQM guidelines.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by

using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

275.05 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 Central Revenue Building

Project Proponent : Sh. Rishi Pal Singh
Consultant : Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

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

The case was taken up in 267th meeting held on 16.05.2023. However, case was deferred as requested by PP vide e-mail dated 15.05.2023.

The case was taken up in 272nd meeting held on 14.07.2023. The PP as well as their consultant appeared before the committee for presenting their case. However, they requested that ADS may be generated so that they can submit a revised proposal with changed parameters as observed. The committee after due deliberation acceded with the request of PP and decided that ADS be generated in this case and case shall be taken up as and when makes a request in this regard, after closing the ADS.

The basic details of the project are as under:

Table 1: Basic Details

Name of the Project: Proposed Residential Accommodation Type II & Type III Quarters for Income Tax Department coming up at Sector 28, Faridabad, Haryana		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Details**
1.	Latitude	28°25 '54.41 "N
2.	Longitude	77°18'44. 39"E
3.	Total Plot Area	11255.31 sq. m. (2.7812 acre)
4.	Built Up area	28651.868 sq.m.
5.	Permissible Ground Coverage	35% (3939.35 sq.m.)
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	29.793 % (3353.28 sq.m.)
7.	Permissible FAR	1.75 (19696.79 sq.m.)
8.	Proposed FAR	1.534 (17268.28 sq.m.)
9.	Non FAR Area	11383.588 sq. m
10.	Green Area	3350 sq. m (29.76 % of the total plot area) Proposed No of Trees: 200 nos.
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	3 nos.
12.	STP Capacity	100 KLD (1no.)
13.	Parking Required	297 ECS
14	Parking Provided	299 ECS
15	Organic Waste Converter	200 kg/day each (2 nos.)
16	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	24.5 m

17	Power Requirement	Connected load : 888.937 KW Maximum demand : 872.937 KW
18	Source	DHBVN
19	Power Backup	320 kVA (1 nos.)
20	Total Water Requirement	109 KLD
21	Fresh Water Requirement	68 KLD
22	Recycled/Treated Water Requirement	41 KLD
23	Waste Water Generated	78 KLD
24	Solid Waste Generated	520 Kg/day
25	Biodegradable Waste	310 kg/day
26	Total Population	1190
27	Number of Towers	3 nos.
28	Basement	1 no. in each Block
29	Stories	As under:- Block 1 (Type II)- B+S+Ist to 6 Floors Block 2 (Type – II)- B+ S +1st to 6 Floors Block 3 (Type – III)- B+ S +1st to 6 Floors Block 4 (Type – III)- B+ S +1st to 7 Floors
30	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U Value (W/m2 °K) : Roof : 0.307 Wall : 0.393
31	Total Cost of the project:	Rs. 88.16 Cr.
32	CER	Rs. 1.77 Crores (2 % of the total project cost)
33	EMP Budget	Capital cost : Rs. 269 lakhs Recurring cost : Rs. 22 lakhs
34	Incremental Load in respect of: i. PM 2.5 ii. PM 10 iii. SO_x iv. NO_x v. CO	 92.60 µg/ m3 47.35 µg/ m3 10.18 µg/ m3 23.40 µg/ m3 1.10 mg/ m3

The case was taken up in 275th Meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 22.08.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. The reply of queries raised by SEIAA vide letter dated 27/04/2023 were also submitted during the presentation.

During the presentation, the PP submitted reply dated 22.08.2023 along with an affidavit as follows:

- CLU has been obtained vide Memo No. DULB/CTP/2023/3766 dated 01.05.2023 approved by Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana. Copy of CLU enclosed as **Annexure -1**.
- The C.A. Certificate for the estimated project cost is enclosed as **Annexure - 2**.
- The Structural Safety Certificate has been issued by Department of Town & Country Planning empanelled Structural Engineer Mr.Paresh Jauhari (Empanelment ID: TPR-375A-2023) (Copy of empanelled certificate is

enclosed) is enclosed as **Annexure -3**. Undertaking in this regard is enclosed as **Annexure-4.**

- The undertaking stating that the Environmental clearance is based on conceptual plans is enclosed as **Annexure -4** and if there is any deviation from the conceptual plans submitted, the PP will apply for modification/ revision in EC granted as the case may be. And no work will be carried out before the same.
- Authority letter in favour of Mr. Rishi Pal Singh is enclosed as **Annexure-5.**
- Permission for disposal of excess treated water from Municipal Corporation Faridabad is enclosed as **Annexure-6**.
- Water assurance letter from Faridabad Metropolitan development Authority, Faridabad is enclosed as **Annexure-7**.

Table 2: EMP BUDGET

S. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (In lacs)	Annual recurring cost
1.	Acoustic enclosures & stack attached to DG sets	15	1
2.	STP	30	5
3.	Rain water harvesting	12	3
4.	Solid waste management	20	8
5.	Pollution monitoring	-	1.0
6.	Green Belt	15	3
7.	Socio EMP	177	-
	TOTAL	**269 lacs**	**22 lacs**

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

A. Specific conditions:-

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

4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.

21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The 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 PP shall develop 3350 sq.m (29.76 % of the total plot area) as green and shall also plant 200 nos. of trees.**
23. **The PP shall provide Roof top Grid tied Solar PV of capacity of 50 KW as proposed.**
24. **03 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry

before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured

species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

275.06: EC for Proposed Project of Boulder, Gravel and Sand Mining at Toka Hamidpur block Comprising of 8 Villages namely Toka, Chechi Majra, Sangrani, Rao Majra, Shahpur,Dera, Hamidpur and Dehar (Toka Hamidpur Block District Ambala, State Haryana Area 247.00 Acres by M/s R. M. Mines and Infra Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Veer Bhan Wadhwa
Consultant : M/s P and M Solution

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/435587/2023 dated 06.07.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs. 1,50,000/-vide DD No. 001179 dated 06.03.2023. The auto ToR was granted to the project by SEIAA on 13.03.2023.

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP vide his letter dated 26.07.2023 requested to defer the case, however, during the scrutiny of the

documents it was observed that the DSR approval letter and the Wildlife Conservation Plan approval has not been submitted. The PP further requested to generate ADS to upload the correct and complete document before appraisal.

After detailed discussion the committee recommends that ADS be generated in this project so that the complete and correct documentation can be submitted before appraisal.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

EC for Proposed Project of Boulder, Gravel and Sand Mining at Toka Hamidpur block Comprising of 8 Villages namely Toka, Chechi Majra, Sangrani, Rao Majra, Shahpur,Dera, Hamidpur and Dehar (Toka Hamidpur Block District- Ambala, State- Haryana Area 247.00 Acres by M/s R. M. Mines and Infra Private Limited		
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIN/435587/2023
2.	Category	1(a) Mining of Minerals
3.	Area of the project	Total Area 247 Acre (Mineable area 228.63Acre)
4.	Project Cost	50.945 Crores
5.	ToR granted	ToR granted on 13.03.2023 issued by SEIAA
6.	Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	Letter of Intent has been issued by the Director, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana dated 28.07.2022 (period of the contract shall be 10 year)Corrigendum issued dated 08-12-2022
1.	Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	27.02.2023 for a period of 5 year
8.	Location of Project	Villages namely Toka, Chechi Majra, Sangrani, Rao Majra, Shahpur,Dera, Hamidpur and Dehar(Toka Hamidpur Block District-Ambala
9.	Project Details Khasra No	Toka – For Mining areas 10//7/2min, 8min, 13/1,13/2 min, 18min For Ancillary areas 11//4/1/2,4/2, 5,6, 7 Chichi Majra – For Mining areas 7//, 25min 8//, 19, 20min, 21min, 22min, 9//, 1min, 2min,10//, 3min, 4 min, 5 min, 6min, 7 min, 8 min Sangrani For Mining areas 6//, 11, 20, 21, 22min, 12//, 1, 2min, 9min, 10/1, 10/2min, 11min, 12, 19, 20min, 21min, 22,19//, 1/1min, 1/2min, 2, 27//1, 2, 3min, 8min, 9, 10,11, 12,19,20,21, 28//, 5 min, 6 min, 15 min, 16/1min, 16/2min, 25 min,33//,4min, 5, 6, 7min, 8min, 13min, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19min For Ancillary areas 7//18/1,18/2,19, 22,23,32//15,33//11 Rao Majra For Mining areas 3//, 20, 21min, 22min, 4//, 15min, 16min, 25min, 9//, 5min, 10//, 1min, 2min, 8min, 9min, 10min, 11min,12,13min,11//25min,13//1min,2min,3min,4min,5min, 8min,9 min, 10min Shahpur For Mining areas 17//, 23min, 18//, 3min, 4min,7min, 8min, 13min,

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>14,15min,17min
Dera
For Mining areas 7//, 8min, 11min, 12min, 13min, 18min, 19min, 20min, 21min, 22min, 8// ,16min, 24min, 25min, 11//, 3min, 4min, 5min, 6min, 7min, 8min, 9min, 12min,13min, 18 min, 19min, 20 min, 21min, 22 min, 23 min 21// 1min, 2min, 3min, 8min, 9min, 10min, 11min, 12min, 13
min, 18min, 19min, 20min, 21min, 22min, 23min, 24//, 1min,2, 9min, 10min, 11min, 12min, 19min, 20min, 21min, 22min, 36//, 10 min, 11min, 20min, 21min, 37//, 6min, 15min, 16 min, 24min, 25min, 42//, 4min, 5min, 6min, 7min, 14min, 15min, 16min, 17min, 24min, 25min, 43//, 1min, 10min, 11min, 20min, 21min, 57//, 1min, 10min, 11min, 58//, 4min, 5min, 6min, 7min, 14min, 15min, 16min, 17min, 23min, 24min, 25min, 63//, 3min, 4min, 5min, 7min, 8min, 12min, 13min, 14min, 18min, 19min, 20min, 21min, 22min, 62//, 25min, 81//, 1 min ,10 min, 82//, 4min, 5, 6, 7, 8min, 13min, 14min, 15min, 16min, 17, 18min, 23min, 24, 25min, 88//, 4min, 5min, 6min, 7min, 8min, 12min, 13min, 14min, 15min, 16min, 17min, 18min, 19min, 21min, 22min, 23min, 24min, 108//, 1min, 2min, 3min, 4min, 7min, 8min, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14min, 18min, 19min, 20, 21min, 22min, 109//, 5min, 6min, 14min, 15min, 16, 17min, 23min, 24, 25, 114//, 3min, 4,5min, 7min, 8min, 13min, 14min, 17min, 18, 19min, 22min, 23min, 115//, 1min, 134//, 2min, 3min, 9min, 10min, 12min, 120//, 6min, 7min, 13min, 14min, 15min, 16min, 17, 18min, 23min, 24min, 25min, 128//, 4min For Ancillary areas113//16/1, 16/2, 25/1,25/2,114//20,21
Hamidpur
For Mining areas
4//, 22min, 23, 6//,1min, 2min, 3min, 4min, 8min, 9min, 10min, 11min, 12min, 20min, 7//, 6min, 7min ,11min, 12min, 13min, 14min, 15min, 16min, 17min, 18min, 17//, 19, 20min, 21min, 22min, 23min, 8//, 16min, 17min, 24min, 25min, 22//, 3min, 4min, 5min, 6min, 7min, 8 min, 13min, 14, 17min, 18min, 23min, 24min, 29//, 3min, 4min,7min, 8min, 13min, 14min, 17min, 18min, 19min, 21min, 22min, 23min, 24min, 42//, 5min, 6min, 15min, 16min, 17min, 24min, 25min, 43//,1 min,2 min,3 min, 9min,10min,11min, 20min, 48//, 3min, 4min, 5min, 7min, 8min, 13min, 14min, 17 min, 18min
For Ancillary areas 21//14,15,16,17
Dehar
For Mining areas 2//, 12min, 9//, 2min, 3min, 8min, 9min, 12min, 13min, 18min, 19min, 23min
For Ancillary areas (Nanhera) 23//9/1,9/2,10</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Water Requirement</td><td>20.00 KLD, out of which 1.21 KLD is required for domestic purpose, 18.00 KLD for dust suppression & plantation. The water demand will be met from nearby village or private water tanker.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Source of water</td><td>water will be supplied from the nearby area</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Environment Management Plan Budget</td><td>Capital Cost 30 Lakh
Recurring Cost 19 Lakh (for five years)77</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>CER</td><td>101.89 Lakhs</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Production</td><td>Proposed Production: 44,60,000 T/ Annum</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Corner Coordinates of the lease area</td><td><table><tr><td>Na me of the Block</td><td></td><td>GPS reading of all corner point taken by HARSAC by using DGPS</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

		Toka-Hamidpur	Toka	**Pillar**	**Longitude**	**Latitude**
				A	77°10′18.712″E	30°31′26.981″N
				A1	77°10′18.161″ E	30°31′22.915″N
				Z	77°10′17.939″ E	30°31′20.068″N
				Z1	77°10′21.633″ E	30°31′26.317″N
			Chichi Majra	**Pillar**	**Longitude**	**Latitude**
				A1	77°10′18.161″ E	30°31′22.915″N
				B	77°10′15.703″ E	30°31′22.936″N
				C	77°10′14.477″ E	30°31′21.283″N
				D	77°10′11.109″ E	30°31′18.786″N
				E	77°10′08.593″ E	30°31′17.937″N
				F	77°10′05.765″ E	30°31′16.054″N
				X	77°10′09.468″ E	30°31′15.984″N
				Y	77°10′14.839″ E	30°31′17.466″N
				Z	77°10′17.939″ E	30°31′20.068″N
			Sangrani	**Pillar**	**Longitude**	**Latitude**
				A1	77°9′46.599″ E	30°30′07.206″N
				A2	77°9′46.407″ E	30°29′59.390″N
				A3	77°9′47.029″ E	30°29′53.117″N
				A4	77°9′47.413″ E	30°29′49.605″N
				A5	77°9′45.480″ E	30°29′31.877″N
				A6	77°9′43.504″ E	30°29′25.032″N
				A7	77°9′43.615″ E	30°29′23.399″N
				A8	77°9′42.083″ E	30°29′19.999″N
				A9	77°9′39.041″ E	30°29′18.245″N
				A10	77°9′37.052″ E	30°29′14.443″N
				B1	77°9′48.848″ E	30°30′7.163″N
				B2	77°9′49.029″ E	30°30′3.294″N
				B3	77°9′51.427″ E	30°29′57.341″N
				B4	77°9′51.373″ E	30°29′49.632″N
				B5	77°9′53.326″ E	30°29′31.798″N
				B6	77°9′50.715″ E	30°29′27.993″N
				B7	77°9′50.623″ E	30°29′24.075″N
				B8	77°9′48.259″ E	30°29′24.041″N
				B9	77°9′47.959″ E	30°29′18.216″N
				B10	77°9′45.518″ E	30°29′18.216″N
				B11	77°9′45.346″ E	30°29′14.361″N
			Rao Majra	**Pillar**	**Longitude**	**Latitude**
				A11	77°9′31.478″ E	30°29′08.067″N
				A12	77°9′32.082″ E	30°29′02.986″N
				A13	77°9′34.921″ E	30°28′56.715″N

				B12	77°9'34.671" E	30°29'04.740"N
				B13	77°9'39.209" E	30°28'56.715"N
			Shahpur	**Pillar**	**Longitude**	**Latitude**
				A21	77°9'36.595" E	30°28'23.201"N
				A22	77°9'39.936" E	30°28'16.644"N
				B28	77°9'37.821" E	30°28'25.066"N
				B29	77°9'42.549" E	30°28'17.928"N
			Dera	A	77°11'3.027" E	30°30'18.077"N
				A1	77°10'44.306" E	30°29'48.431"N
				A2	77°10'36.752" E	30°29'40.976"N
				A3	77°10'45.492" E	30°29'39.183"N
				A4	77°10'46.437" E	30°29'43.105"N
				A5	77°10'47.810" E	30°29'46.814"N
				A6	77°10'48.038" E	30°29'52.329"N
				A7	77°10'50.057" E	30°29'59.737"N
				A8	77°11'0.693" E	30°30'8.858"N
				B	77°11'3.977" E	30°30'22.529"N
				C	77°11'3.957"E	30°30'29.449"N
				C3	77°10'43.097" E	30°29'33.780"N
				C39	77°10'24.689" E	30°29'18.364"N
				C4	77°10'32.120" E	30°29'29.079"N
				C40	77°10'27.890" E	30°29'24.256"N
				C41	77°10'28.660" E	30°29'27.093"N
				C42	77°10'29.691" E	30°29'30.480"N
				C43	77°10'30.499" E	30°29'32.158"N
				C44	77°10'31.277" E	30°29'33.931"N
				C45	77°10'32.646" E	30°29'35.047"N
				C5	77°10'31.554" E	30°29'25.259"N
				C6	77°10'30.874" E	30°29'23.673"N
				C7	77°10'26.142" E	30°29'17.356"N
				D	77°11'2.912" E	30°30'32.398"N
				E	77°11'5.050" E	30°30'38.365"N
				F	77°11'7.145" E	30°30'42.733"N
				G	77°11'8.111" E	30°30'50.579"N
				H	77°11'8.338" E	30°30'53.419"N
				I	77°11'8.226" E	30°30'59.649"N
				J	77°11'9.903" E	30°31'3.903"N
				J1	77°11'23.418"	30°31'12.052"N

					E	
				K	77°11’7.148” E	30°31’4.819”N
				K1	77°11’23.369” E	30°31’15.987”N
				L	77°11’3.478” E	30°31’0.006”N
				M	77°11’3.629” E	30°30’57.734”N
				N	77°11’3.520” E	30°30’52.069”N
				O	77°11’2.966” E	30°30’46.221”N
				P	77°11’4.535” E	30°30’42.388”N
				Q	77°11’3.375” E	30°30’38.365”N
				R	77°11’1.168” E	30°30’33.609”N
				S	77°10’59.523” E	30°30’30.790”N
				T	77°10’57.695” E	30°30’26.071”N
				U	77°11’58.843” E	30°30’15.740”N
				V	77°10’55.468” E	30°30’8.518”N
				W	77°10’53.161” E	30°30’4.660”N
				X	77°10’43.902” E	30°29’58.301”N
				Y	77°10’43.674” E	30°29’52.862”N
				Z	77°10’44.125” E	30°29’50.160”N
				A	77°11’48.827” E	30°29’28.235”N
				B	77°11’44.046” E	30°29’21.744”N
				U1	77°11’47.297” E	30°29’19.117”N
				V1	77°11’50.504” E	30°29’21.860”N
			Hamid-pur	B	77°11’44.046” E	30°29’21.744”N
				C	77°11’36.267” E	30°29’17.114”N
				D	77°11’30.811” E	30°29’15.836”N
				E	77°11’22.623” E	30°29’13.425”N
				F	77°11’19.474” E	30°29’9.072”N
				G	77°11’18.604” E	30°29’3.418”N
				H	77°11’18.719” E	30°28’55.499”N
				I	77°11’12.236” E	30°28’48.976”N
				J	77°11’7.784” E	30°28’40.057”N
				K	77°11’6.953” E	30°28’35.636”N
				L	77°11’9.584” E	30°28’34.745”N
				M	77°11’10.201” E	30°28’39.756”N
				N	77°11’13.850” E	30°28’45.178”N
				O	77°11’21.148” E	30°28’53.067”N
				P	77°11’23.050” E	30°29’2.704”N
				Q	77°11’23.769” E	30°29’8.229”N

				R	77°11'25.671" E	30°29'10.979"N
				S	77°11'32.070" E	30°29'12.701"N
				T	77°11'38.160" E	30°29'13.369"N
				U1	77°11'47.297" E	30°29'19.117"N
			Dehar	B	77°10'10.682" E	30°26'32.254"N
				C	77°10'12.833" E	30°26'21.564"N
				D	77°10'14.841" E	30°26'14.932"N
				E	77°10'15.349" E	30°26'13.161"N
				F	77°10'13.462" E	30°26'14.865"N
				G	77°10'11.168" E	30°26'19.003"N
				H	77°10'11.522" E	30°26'19.879"N
				I	77°10'11.035" E	30°26'22.129"N
				J	77°10'9.665" E	30°26'26.268"N
				K	77°10'8.529" E	30°26'29.870"N
				L	77°10'7.649" E	30°26'33.460"N

16	Green belt/plantation	21,600 Trees over 18 ha (1200 Plants per ha), plants to be planted along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program

17 Machinery required

Sr. No.	Name of Machinery	Capacity	Nos.
1	Chain Mounted Excavators	0.9-1.3 m^3	10
2	Tippers/Trucks	25 tonnes	70
3	Water Tanker	4000 liters	4
4	Light vehicles	------	4

18 Incremental Load with respect of PM

Station Code	Location Name	98th Percentile	Incremental Value	Total Value
AQ1	Chachi Majra	83.94	14.0	97.94
AQ2	Sangrani	79.80	12.0	91.8
AQ3	Dera	79.25	11.5	90.75
AQ4	Hamidpur	71.65	9.8	81.45
AQ5	Shahpur	70.09	6.2	76.29
AQ6	Kala Amb	77.36	2.6	79.96
AQ7	Galauri	76.37	3.5	79.87
AQ8	Haveli	77.04	2.0	79.04
AQ9	Narayangarh	79.08	3.4	82.48
AQ10	Trilokpur	68.33	1.8	70.13
AQ11	Kathe Majra	69.10	4.2	73.3
AQ12	Bhurewala	69.61	1.1	70.71
AQ13	Bari Rasaur	59.16	3.9	63.06
AQ14	Azampur	79.96	0.8	80.76

19	Power	Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from

	Requirement	Electricity Board
20	Power Back up	DG Set

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted reply vide letter dated 22.08.2023 alongwith affidavit as under:

S.no	Clarification sought by SEAC	Reply
1	PP shall Submit affidavit stating the chronology of the project, regarding no court case pending, timing of the operation of mines and other points as raised by SEAC.	The Affidavit is **attached at annexure -1**
2	Submit CA certificate regarding cost of project.	The cost of the Project is 5094.3085 Lakhs and is attached as **Annexure 2**
3	The Action plan of public hearing should be revised and submitted.	The revised action plan is being submitted as **Annexure -3**
4	Submit the Revised EMP Budget	The Revised EMP budget is attached as **Annexure-4**
5	Revise Plantation as per 1200 Plant per hectare and provide the species to be planed	The PP will plant 21,600 plants over 18 ha i.e. 1200 plants per hectare and the schedule is attached as **Annexure -5**
6	The PP shall submit Pollution Mitigation measures	The same is attached as **Annexure-6.**

PP submitted the Revised Action Plan for the points raised during public hearing for Toka-Hamidpur Mining Project:

S. No.	Applicant's Name	Issued raised by the applicant	Answers given by Consultant/RO/ADM/ Mine management	Action Plan
1	Sh. Jasmer Village Hamidpur, Numberdaar	Earlier 10% of royalty was given to the villagers, wants to know the status of the same.	The PP has kept approximately Rs 1.00 Cr as CSR which will be sent on the local development activities as per the requirement of the locals. Apart from this the PP is also depositing 2.5% of the total annual royalty to the District Mineral fund which will beutilized for development activities in the villages around the mining area.	1) The PP will spent the CSR amount of Rs 101.89 Lakhs after due discussion with the stakeholders including villagers 2) Also The 2.5% of Royalty amount will be deposited to DMF fund which has to be utilized by the District Administration for welfare of the villages in the mining area.

2	Sh. Dhaniram Village Chechi - Majra	He welcomed the Project by saying mining should be opened, so that work related to it gets started.	-	The PP will provide jobs to approximately 121 persons and preference will be given to the locals as per their skills.
3	Sh. Gurjeet Singh Village Miyanpur, Ambala	Mining should open, as it will curb the problem of unemployment and generate the opportunities of employment to the locals and price of construction material will be reduced		The PP will provide jobs to approximately 121 persons and preference will be given to the locals as per their skills.
4	Sh. Surjeet Singh,Sarpanch, Village Rao Majra	People will get employment by mining	-	The PP will provide jobs to approximately 121 persons and preference will be given to the locals as per their skills.
5	Sh. Rajkumar Village Chechi-Majra	He asked for the depth of mining and how much distance will be maintained between the mining site and the adjoining farm land?	The PP informed that the mining will be done in the site allotted by the Govt. The depth of mining activity will be restricted to 3m. He further clarified that the distance of 7.50 m will be maintained from the other farm land.	1)The depth of mining will kept at a maximum 3m as per the approved Mining plan and Replenishment study 2) Also a buffer of 7.5m will be left as per the Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012 amended time to time
6	Sh. Hemant Singh Village Chechi –Majra	What measures will be taken to mitigate emission of dust due to mining activity. He further stated that we are happy with the start of mining.	The consultant informed that PP will do water sprinkling regularly, along the road through private water tankers. No Truck/tipper will be allowed to leave the site without being properly covered.	The PP has kept a total of Rs 32,00,000/- (Capital + Recurring) for dust suppression under the EMP Budget for the project.
7	Sh. Jasbeer Singh Village Sarpanch Hamidpur	He said that they have no problem with the mining but it should not be allowed in Panchayati land/ area.		The mining will only be done in the allotted area and the land owners private or panchayat will be compensated as per Rule 62 of Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012 read with the

				Amendment Dated – 03.05.2021.
8	Sh. Banshi Lal, Vill- Dera	He said that they are happy with this mining project. He further requested that not only screening plants but transporters should be taken into consideration for the benefits arising from the mining activity. He also said that mining is necessary for the livelihood of the people in the area and it should start but with precautions.		The Mining will be done as per the statutory norms laid down by MoEC&CC, NGT, SEIAA, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana
9	Sh. Jarnail Singh Village Rao - Majra	Employment should be given only to the local residents.	The PP informed that the jobs will be given to locals as per their skills.	The PP will provide jobs to approximately 121 persons and preference will be given to the locals as per their skills.
10	Sh. Shyam Lal Village Chechi-Majra	It is observed that Mining activities continues during the night and mining activity should be stopped at night.	The Consultant informed that the mining shall be operational during the day time and there will be no mining activity during night time.	The PP undertakes that mining will only done from sunrise to sunset as per the MoEF&CC, Guildelines.
	Sh Jasbeer Singh, Sarpanch,Hamid pur	He requested that mining activity should be closed at night		
12	Sh. Nitin Mehta Regional Officer, HSPCB	He asked the consultant to explain what steps will be taken to control the air pollution in the area? He further enquired about the air quality to be maintained by the project and also asked the present status of air quality of the area. He further asked regarding the site/ area of plantation and whether they have checked the fertility of the said site/ area. He again asked the people to raise their concerns related to the environment and informed the public	The consultant informed that PP will do water sprinkling along the roads through water tankers, Plantation shall be done along the road. PP stated that they will maintain the present air quality of the area and he further explained the present air quality status as PM10 72.48 TO 82.73 µm3 and PM2.5 42.12 to 50.98 µm3 which will be maintained in future also. The plantation of 10000 plants will be done in the Panchayat land, nearby schools and the approach roads. They will do the plantation in the nearby area leaving the riverbed	1) The PP has kept aside a total budget of Rs 2.00 crs (Capital +Recurring cost) under the Environment Management Plan. 2) The plantation has been increased to 21,600 from proposed 10,000 trees at 1200 plants per ha.

		present that the public hearing is the channel through which they can submit their concerns/queries/suggestions to the govt.		
12	Smt.Jayasharadha SDM, Naraingarh	She asked the Consultant to explain the following: I) If the Khasra no. allotted to project Comes under Panchayat land then how and what will be process of compensation? II) If trees are already there in the field allotted to the project then whose Permission will you take to cut the already existing trees? III)What measures will be taken to avoid The destruction of road of residential area caused by the plying of loaded trucks from the site? IV) How royalty will be collected? How disagreements of the land owners will be resolved?	The consultant informed that all material belongs to state and as per the Haryana Minor Mineral Rules, Section 62 the PP is liable to pay compensation to the land owners whose land is coming under the mining area. If it is Panchayat Land then the compensation will be paid to the Panchayat. The trees will be cut with due permission of Forest Department. PP replied that they will avoid the use of roads in residential areas for plying the trucks from the mining site and, if needed, will construct their own road for the purpose. The royalty will be collected form the trucks/tippers at the site only before they are allowed to exit the site. If there is any disagreement between land owners and PP Then the Deputy Commissioner, being the nodal officer, will decide the compensation.	1)The compensation & damages will be payable to the landowners whose land will come under the mining area, as per the Section 62 of Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012 read with the Amendment Dated – 03.05.2021. 2) The PP will not cut any existing trees and if required permission will be sought from the forest department before cutting any tree.
13	Dr. Vivek Bharti, IAS, ADC	What are the details of CSR expenditure?	The PP has kept approximately Rs 1 crore for CSR activities. The fund will be utilized towards various social activities like opening of skill centers, aids to the schools, construction of toilets etc. Most importantly the said fund will be utilized in consultation with Panchayat and local officers.	The PP has kept a budget of Rs 101.89 Lakhs under CER/CSR.
14	Sh. Mehndi Hasan Village Sangrani	Mining should not be allowed at Sangrani Moja as land is not suitable for mining activity. It may be dangerous for villagers if mining will continue on Sangrani Moja.	PP replied that to avoid the soil erosion about 7.50 m of area will be left and mining activity will be done upto 3 m depth. Also provision for extra fund will be kept in the EMP budget. Mining will be done as per the approved mining plan.	The pp has kept a budget of Rs 12 lakhs as a part of EMP for protection works.
15	Sh. Brij Singh, Sarpanch Village Shahpur	He stated that mining will generate employment opportunities in the		1)The PP will provide jobs to approximately 121 personsand preference will be

		area. How the project will assure the percentage of panchayat. He Further requested to regularly take the measures for mitigating the dust emission like plantation. He said mining is important for the villagers and for the social and economic development of village		given to the locals as per their skills. 2)The compensation & damages will be payable to the landowners whose land will come under the mining area, as per the Section 62 of Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012 read with the Amendment Dated – 03.05.2021.
16	Sh. Baljeet Singh, Sarpanch, Village Dera	He supported the project by saying that it will create job opportunities and villagers will get the construction material in lower rates	The PP thanked him for support.	The PP has included Budget for Flood protection work in the EMP as per the suggestions of general Public
17	Sh. jarnail Singh Village Rao – Majra	i) He advised that vehicle's speed should be under control. ii) Special concession should be given to the villagers on buying sand and gravel.	The PP committed that sand and gravels/ bajri will be provided free of cost for the construction of any religious building in the nearby villages.	1) The Speed of trucks would be limited to 10km/hr when in the vicinity of the villages. 2) The PP shall provide free material for construction for maintenance of the religious buildings and for construction of new Temple,Gurudwara or Mosque as per the request of the sarpanch of the concerned village.

As per discussion during the meeting the PP submitted the Revised EMP Budget as under:

Table 2 – EMP Detail

S. No	Measures	Capital cost (In Rs.)	Recurring cost (In Rs.)
1	Pollution Control i) Dust Suppression	6,00,000	3,00,000
2	Pollution Monitoring i) Air pollution ii) Water pollution	3,00,000	3,00,000
3	Green Belt	9,00,000	9,00,000
4	Flood protection work with due consultation with Irrigation department and locals	4,00,000	2,00,000
5	Haul road repair	8,00,000	2,00,000

Total	**30,00,000**	**19,00,000**

The PP was also asked to revise CSR Budget which is given as under:

Table 3 – CSR

S. No	Activities	Fund in lakhs (Capital Cost in lakh)
1	Health awareness and medical camps for local community in nearby villages and panchayat.	15.00
2	Funds for Repair of any Community building in nearby Villages as per the request of villagers	15.00
3	Skill Development programs for villagers	11.89
4	Distribution of books, furniture, uniforms or sports equipment's to the schools in the area	20.00
5	Distribution and Installation of Solar Lights or pumps in the area	35.00
TOTAL		101.89 Lakhs

The Budget of Dust Suppression is total Rs 33 lakhs (Capital + Recurring) which will be allocated to various block as per below:

Table 4 Budget for Dust Suppression

S.no	Name of Village	Mining Area in Acre	Fund (In lakhs)
1	Rao Majra	11.52	3.00
2	Dehar	5.40	2.00
3	Toka	1.78	1.50
4	Hamidpur	46.47	8.00
5	Chichi Majra	7.29	2.00
6	Sangrani	34.34	5.00
7	Dera	117.94	10.00
8	Shahpur	3.89	1.50
Total			**33.00**

- **Geological Reserves**

Lease area in Acres	Total geological reserve MT	Blocked Geological reserve MT (B)	Available Mineable reserves MT (A-B)
247	55,51,594	10,85,405	44,66,189

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

Year	MTPA
I	44,60,000
II	44,60,000
III	44,60,000
IV	44,60,000
V	44,60,000

- **Details of Mining**

S.no	Particulars	Details
1	Method Of Mining	Semi-Mechanized Opencast method
2	Geological Reserves	55,51,594 Tons
3	Mineable Reserves	10,85,405 Tons
4	Proposed Production	44,60,000 TPA

- **Land use pattern**

Sr.no	Details	Existing land use (Acres)	At the end of 5th year (ha)
1	Pit area	0.00	0.00
2	Dump area	0.00	0.00
3	Safety zone	44.70	44.70
4	Infrastructure (Office, Temp. shelter etc) in safety zone	0.00	0.50
5	Ancillary area/Mineral Storage	18.37	18.37
6	Plantation in safety zone and ancillary area	0.00	10 .00
7	Un-worked	228.63	0.00
	Total	**247.00**	**247.00**

PP submitted revised plantation plan as following:

Year	**No. of plants**	**Location**	
		Along approach road	**Place of Plantation**
1st	2000	4000	Plants to be planted along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program.
2nd	2000	1900	
3rd	2000	1900	
4th	2000	1900	
5th	2000	1900	
Total	**10,000**	**11600**	

	21,600 Plants

The PP has submitted that approximately 18 hac of land shall be developed as green belt in the Project Villages. Further, submitted that the Land will be provided by Panchayat and the Divisional Forest Officer for plantation and species such as Neem, Peepal, Shisham, Sirish, Babool, Gulmohar and other local fruity plants will be planted under the guidance of the Forest Department.

The Committee thoroughly discussed the contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length. The PP also raised amount earmarked for various activities committed during public hearing. The representatives from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana, Sh.Deepak Hooda, State Geologist was also present in the meeting and authenticated the DSR, Mining Plan as well as Replenishment Study approved by the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana in this case.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of EC under Category B1, 1(a) for **one year**, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Boulder, Gravel & Sand at Toka Hamidpur Block, District Ambala for annual production of 44,60,000 TPA as per LOI and DSR/Replenishment Report/approved Mining Plan/ToR/EIA Report with maximum depth as per Mining Plan approved by Director, Mines & Geology, Haryana with the following specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall comply with sand and mining Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
3. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
4. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
5. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
6. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4th width of the river/rivulet.
7. The PP shall not permit any mining in a river bed up to a distance of five times of span of a bridge on upstream and ten times the span of such bridge on downstream side, subject to a minimum of 250 meters on the upstream side and 500 meters on the downstream side.
8. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 meters in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 meters on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.

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. The PP shall take all measures that while mining, heavy machineries shall not be used for excavation/digging which may adversely impact the aquatic biota.
12. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project.
13. The 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 2 truck mounted mist cannon 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. 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
24. The PP shall restrict **maximum mining depth of 3.0 meters** above the Ground Water Table.
25. **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.**
26. The PP shall develop 18 hac area as green development in the nearby village and project site area in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of **21,600 Trees over 18 ha (1200 Plants per ha),** on the project site and its nearby area as proposed.

27. The PP shall submit the approved Wildlife Conservation Plan by Chief Wildlife Warden/Competent Authority before the start of the mining.
28. The PP shall submit KML file of the project with SEIAA before start operation of the mining activities.

B: Statutory Compliance:-

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

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

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF &CC annually.

7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF& CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

III. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV. Mining Plan

1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the

competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and SEIAA for record and verification.

3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

V. Land Reclamation

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

sediments/silt material. The sedimentation pits/sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

VI. Transportation

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

VII. 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 project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

275.07 Extension of Validity of EC for Boulder, Gravel and Sand minor mineral project located at Dhanaura Block/YNR B-18 (ML Area 18.18 ha), village- Dhanaura, Tehsil- Bilaspur, District- Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s JPY Consortium Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/302505/2023 dated 24.07.2023 for obtaining extension of validity of **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000 vide DD No.003734 dated 20.07.2023.

The case was taken up in 275th meeting. However, PP requested vide letter dated 16.08.2023 received through email, to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

275.08 Extension of Validity EC for Sand (Minor Mineral) Mining Project from River Yamuna in "South Block/YNR B17" (21,88,008 MTPA), Area 49.67 Ha, Gumthala Village, Jagadri Tehsil of Yamuna Nagar District, Haryana by M/s Elite Mining Corporation

Project Proponent : Sh. Kamal Shukla
Consultant : Parivesh Environmental Engineering Services

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/302544/2023

dated 26.07.2023 for obtaining **extension of Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 500548 dated 20.07.2023.

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The PP and Consultant presented their case. During discussion, the PP submitted the information in the form of an affidavit dated 22.08.2023.

The PP also submitted the detail of expenses done during the previous planning period are as given below:

BUDGET FOR ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

S. No.	Particulars	Achieved	Remaining	Total	%
1	Pollution monitoring – Air, Water, Noise	₹ 3,75,000	₹ 2,40,000	₹ 6,15,000	61
2	Pollution Control – Water sprinkling	₹ 12,00,000	₹ 6,00,000	₹ 18,00,000	67
3	Wire fencing at plantation sites	₹ 5,50,000	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 7,50,000	73
4	Plantation including maintenance	₹ 23,00,000	₹ 14,00,000	₹ 37,00,000	62
5	Rainwater harvesting	₹ 9,05,000	₹ 3,80,000	₹ 12,85,000	70
6	Haul road and other roads repair and maintenance	₹ 22,00,000	₹ 12,00,000	₹ 34,00,000	65
7	Pre-monsoon and post monsoon survey for sedimentation in the riverbed	₹ 18,00,000	₹ 8,00,000	₹ 26,00,000	69
	Total	**₹ 93,30,000**	**₹ 48,20,000**	**₹ 1,41,50,000**	**67**

The expenses done during the previous planning period under Budget for CER & Others are as given below:

BUDGET FOR CER &OHS

S. No.	Description	Achieved	Remaining	Total	%
1	Health check-up camps	₹ 2,75,000	₹ 1,00,000	₹ 3,75,000	73
2	Insurance cover of workers	₹ 2,20,000	₹ 1,00,000	₹ 3,20,000	69
3	Assistance to local schools, scholarship to students at Govt. school of Gumthala Village	₹ 3,50,000	₹ 1,50,000	₹ 5,00,000	70
4	Computer Lab for Govt. school in Govt. school of Gumthala Village	₹ 4,00,000	₹ 2,50,000	₹ 6,50,000	62
5	Solar Street Lights on Panchayat & Govt. school of Gumthala Village	₹ 1,70,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 2,20,000	77
6	Sanitations (Toilets) and drinking water facility for Govt. school of Gumthala Village	₹ 2,50,000	₹ 1,00,000	₹ 3,50,000	71
7	Vocational training to persons for income generation	₹ 1,50,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 2,00,000	75
8	Assistance to self-help groups	₹ 2,50,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 3,00,000	83
	Total	**₹ 20,65,000**	**₹ 8,50,000**	**₹ 29,15,000**	**73**

The PP has also submitted that a suitable combination of trees that can grow fast and have good leaf cover to contain dust pollution shall be adopted to develop greenbelt. Greenbelt development will be done wherever possible. Plantation will be done within first 2 years and in later years maintenance will be ensured. The gap plants also will be ensured to complete the numbers of total plants.

Plantation Plan

Year	Plantation Proposed	Survival 80%	Gap Plantation	Species	Place of Plantation
I	7400	5920	-	Neem, Peepal, Mango, Shisham, Sirish, Babool, Gulmohar and other local fruity plants	Along the roads, Along the riverbanks of river, Safety zone of 7.5 m, schools & public building, and other social forestry programme.
II	7400	5920	1480		
III	-	-	1480		
IV	-	-	-		
Total	**14800**	**11840**	**2960**		

Table 5 – Post Plantation Care

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

The Committee thoroughly discussed the details, contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length as well as the information provided by the PP. The PP submitted that earlier EC was granted to the project on 09.03.2017 valid up to 08.03.2022, however, vide OM dated 18.01.2021 issued by MoEF&CC that:

> "*the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid*'

Further, vide MoEF&CC OM dated 13.12.2022 it was further clarified that

*"the validity of the Environmental Clearances, which had not expired as on the date of publication of Notification i.e., 12.04.2022, shall stand **automatically extended** to respective increased validity as mentioned at para no. 1 column (C) above"*

Provided that the period of validity of Environmental Clearance with respect to the type of Projects and Activities listed in Para 1 above may be extended in respect of valid Environmental Clearance, by the regulatory authority concerned, by a maximum period of years as indicated at Para No. q Column (D) above, if an application is made in the laid down proforma to the regulatory authority by the applicant as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006:
Provided further that the regulatory authority may also consult the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee before grant of such extension.

The Committee had a discussion on the above referred documents, such as compliance report by concerned RO, HSPCB, revised Mining Scheme and progressive mine closure plan, District Survey Report and replenishment study report submitted by PP in support of their case and found them in order. Shri Deepak Hooda, State Geologist was also present during the meeting and authenticated the documents related to the office of Director, Mines & Geology, Haryana.

After detailed deliberations, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of **Extension of validity of EC** to the project under Category B1, 1(a) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in South Block/YNR B17 with 21,88,008 MT/year production as per LOI/Mining Plan/Previous EC/DSR/Replenishment Report/EIA Report **for lease period i. e., till March 2026**, for quantity of **21,88,008 TPA** with depth of 3.0m as per Mining Plan and Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana with the conditions laid down in EC letter dated 09.03.2017 issued by SEIAA.

275.09 Corrigendum in EC for Mining of Stone at Manakwas, Plot No. 2, Near Village Mankawas, Tehsil- Charkhi Dadri, Bhiwani, Haryana by United Mining Corporation.

Project Proponent : Sh. Dalbir Singh Rana
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/302860/ 2023 dated 03.08.2023 for obtaining corrigendum in **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 by SEIAA vide letter dated 28.03.2017. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.011490 dated 03.08.2023.

The case taken up in 275th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 22.08.2023. The PP alongwith his consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The PP has submitted that The PP further submitted key information about the project in the form of affidavit dated 22.08.2023.

Sh. Deepak Hooda State Geologist was also present during the meeting who authenticated the documents issued by office of Director, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana. A discussion was held by the Committee on the documents submitted by the PP and found them in order.

After discussion, the committee recommended that corrigendum with regard to EC letter dated 28.03.2017 be issued mentioning that PP shall not carry any mining activity in the forest area measuring 2.73 hectare.

275.10 EC for Expansion of Group Housing Colony at Sector 48, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sweta Estates Pvt Ltd

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIS/68360/2015 on dated 03.06.2022for obtaining **Expansion of Environmental Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP has submitted scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.507024 dated 26.11.2021.

Initially the case was recommended to SEIAA for grant of EC in 244th meeting held on 09.07.2022. However, the case was referred back by SEIAA in its 144th meeting with some observations and constituted a sub committee for the site inspection.

The case was again taken up in 256th meeting held on 30.11.2022. The sub-committee submitted Site Inspection Report during the meeting. The Site Inspection Report was circulated among the members, consultant and PP as per minutes of 256th meeting.

The case was taken up in 258th meeting held on 03.01.2023. The committee discussed the ATR submitted by the PP. After detailed deliberation, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting EC as conveyed earlier vide Minutes of 244th Meeting of SEAC alongwith the Site Inspection Report as well as ATR submitted by PP.

The Authority in 152nd meeting of SEIAA held on 25.01.2023 again referred back the case to SEAC with some observations to which PP/Consultant replied in 271st meeting of SEAC held on 29.06.2023. Hence, the committee recommended the case to SEIAA for granting of Environment Clearance subject to the specific conditions in addition to all

standard conditions applicable for this projects as conveyed vide Minutes of244thMeeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022.

Thereafter the case was taken up in 162nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 19.07.2023.

The Authority, after perusing the relevant record and details placed on file, alongwith considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Referred Back the Proposal to Appraisal Committee on the following points:

1. Is Green Area of the Project increasing by 95% (nearly) from the existing i.e. 57,700 Sqmtrs to 1,05,218 Sqmtrs, without having any change in the total Plot Area i.e. 191893.533 Sqmtrs (47.418 Acres) as per EC dated 29.08.2017. (Whereas Built up Area is proposed to increase by 8826.641 Smqtr, only).
2. Project Cost submitted by the Project Proponent to the Authority & Haryana State Pollution Control Board, reflects vide range of variations and mismatching. This aspects needs to the verified and considered as per the factual position pertaining to the project details / cost. Because, upon expansion of 8826.641 Sqmtr, Project Cost cannot multiply by 150%.

Sr. No.		Rs. In Crore
1.	Cost of the Project as per EC dated 29.08.2017 **on total Built up Area of 5,62,141.739 Sqmtrs**	**394.40**
2.	(i) Proposed Project Cost on Expansion of Built Up Area of **8826.641 Sqmtr** i.e. total increased of Built up area from **5,62,141.739 Sqmtrs to 5,70,968.38 Sqmtrs** (ii) Project Cost as per CTO dated 29.09.2020 issued by HSPCB on Built up area of 447149.30 Sqmtrs.	**1014.4** **995.55**

3. The Appraisal Committee further needs to give a clear cut picture & comments on the ATR regarding the non-compliance report submitted by RO, MOEF & CC, GOI, Chandigarh, including status of CSR activities.
4. Details regarding construction of Towers and floors at the project site is needed to ascertain the factual position on ground.

The case was taken up in 275th meeting of SEAC, held on 22.08.2023. However PP requested vide email dated 21.08.2023 to defer their case as they were unable to attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case.

275.11 EC for Proposed Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony at Sector 84 & 85, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s SS Group Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh. Suraj Kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/436059/2023dated 08.07.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance for Expansion** 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.327267 dated 27.06.2023.

The case was taken up in 274th meeting held on 09.08.2023. The committee raised some observations were to which PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 09.08.2023 in the form of an affidavit and documents.

The Committee decided that an ADS be generated to enable the PP/ Consultant for submitting the revised Form-I as well as other supporting documents through online portal. The ADS was generated as per the minutes. PP/Consultant closed the ADS and submitted revised documents. The Basic Details of the project are as under:

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of Project: EC for Proposed Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony at Sector 84 & 85, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s SS Group Pvt. Ltd				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**EC Accorded**	**Expansion**	**Total**
1.	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/436059/2023		
2.	Latitude	28°24'32.13"N		
3.	Longitude	76°57'28.73"E		
4.	Details of Scrutiny Fee	DD No. 327267 Dated: 27.06.2023, Rs.2,00,000/-		
5.	Land Area	1,21,114.426 m2	27,703.859 m2	1,48,822.470 m2
6.	Net plot area after deduction of sector road	1,08,431.567 m2	27,703.859 m2	1,36,135.426 m2
7.	Proposed Ground Coverage	28,225.123 m2	2,000.107 m2	30,225.230 m2
8.	Proposed FAR	50,816 m2	39751.28 m2	90567.28 m2
9.	Non FAR Area	20,751 m2	17,747.220 m2	38,498.22 m2
10.	Total Built up Area	71,567 m2	57,498.5 m2	1,29,065.5 m2
11.	Green Area Proposed	16,806.89 m2 (15.50% of Net land area)	4,294.10 m2	21,100.99 m2 15.50% of Net land area)
12.	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	4 nos of STP's having total Capacity of 470 KLD (90+240+70+70 KLD)	140 KLD STP for additional Land area and 50 KLD will be increased in Existing STP Capacity	5 nos of STP's having total Capacity of 660 KLD (90+240+105+140+85)
13.	Total Parking	Residential	Residential parking	Residential

		parking within the plots &162 ECS for commercial & Community building	within the plots &11 ECS for Community building	parking within the plots & 173 ECS for commercial & Community building
14.	Organic Waste Converter	Total 2 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 1,500 Kg/day (1×1250+1×250	1 nos of OWC having capacity of 500 Kg/day	Total 3 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 2,000 Kg/day (1×1250+1×250+ 1×500
15.	Total Water Requirement	401 KLD	121 KLD	522 KLD
16.	Domestic Water Requirement	226 KLD	72 KLD	298 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement	226 KLD	72 KLD	298 KLD
18.	Treated Water	175 KLD	49 KLD	224 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generation	276 KLD	86 KLD	362 KLD
20.	Solid waste Generated	1,963 Kg/day	589	2552
21.	Biodegradable Waste	1,178 Kg/day	353	1531
22.	Basement	3	Nil	3
23.	Number of Towers	NA	NA	NA
24.	Maximum height of building (in Meter)	16.50 m (till terrace)	Nil	16.50 m (till terrace)
25.	Power Requirement (in KVA)	2675	870	3545
26.	No. of DG Sets	3 nos. of DG sets having total capacity of 1,385 kVA. (2×630 KVA+1×125 KVA)	2 no. of DG sets having total capacity of 1050 KVA for Residential Part. & 200 KVA for Commercial	5 nos. of DG sets having total capacity of 2635 kVA. (2×630 KVA+1×125KVA+ 1x1050 KVA+1x200KVA
27.	Dwelling Units/ EWS/Plots	General Plots-132 NPNL Plots-61 EWS Plots-48	General Plots-43 NPNL Plots-19 EWS Plots-16	General Plots-175 NPNL Plots-80 EWS Plots-64
28.	RWH Pits	For plot area above 100 m2- 1 RWH pit per plot i.e.193 RWH pits For balance area 61,823.80 m2-16 RWH pits for 15.27 acres area	7 Nos	For plot area above 100 m2- 1 RWH pit per plot i.e.193 RWH pits For balance area of 91,7022.85 m2- 23 RWH pits for 22.66 acres area
29.	Community Centre	1,249.81 m2	777.310	2,031.620
30.	Commercial area	4046.85 m2	1,319.090	5,365.940
31.	Nursery School area	855.89 m2	Nil	855.89 m2
32.	Nursing Home area	1,036.78 m	Nil	1,035.990
33.	Milk Booth area	25.00 m2	Nil	25.00 m2

34.	Aganwadi cum Crenche		NA	NA	NA
35.	Stories		For Residential Plots-S+4F For Commercial: B3+B2+B1+G+2 F		For Residential Plots- S+4F & S+3F and For Commercial: B3+B2+B1+G+2 F
36.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9		U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9
37.	Total Cost of the project:		257.35Cr.	241.55 Cr	498.9Cr.
38.	EMP Budget (per year)	Capital cost	1,055 Lakhs	750 lakhs	1805 lakhs
		Recurring cost			
39.	Incremental load in respect of	PM 2.5	0.108289	0.172231	0.28052
		PM 10	0.20485	0.35897	0.56382
		SO_2	0.51211	0.98402	1.49613
		NO_2	0.36413	2.44557	3.0797
		CO	0.0001280	0.000018	0.0001100
40.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW& 01 DG of 125 KVA		Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – Nearby Own STP		Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – Nearby Own STP.
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 5 KLD		1 Nos of 5 KLD
		iv)Anti-Smoke Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smog gun		01 Nos of Anti-smog gun

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. As directed by committee, the PP submitted key information about the project by way of an affidavit dated 22.08.2023.

The PP has also obtained CCR from RO, MOEF&CC Chandigarh office and also submitted Action taken report to their office through email dated: 24.07.2023. 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 submitted some documents i.e. electrification plan, licence from T&CP etc. with the name of M/s Matrix Build well Pvt. Ltd., however, EC has been accorded with the name of M/s SS Group Pvt. Ltd	M/s North Star Towers Pvt. Ltd, Shiva Profins Pvt. Ltd and Matrix Buildwell Pvt. Ltd in Collaboration with North Star Apartments Pvt. Ltd (**Now known as SS Group Pvt. Ltd**) has obtained License No. 41 of 2023 on dated:21.02.2023 by DTCP Haryana for additional land area of 6.8468 acres attached as ***Annexure-I*** Power assurance for existing and additional power load has been obtained from DHBVN and attached as ***Annexure-II.***	PP has submitted collaboration agreement and power assurance for additional power load. Thus, PP has complied the condition.
2.	**Non-Compliance:** PP has not provided copy of CTE obtained from HSPCB, Copy NOC from civil aviation department and Copy of approval of fire plan from concern department	Application for obtaining Consent to Establishment (CTE) has been filed to HSPCB though application no. 38503377 on dated: 13.07.2023. Copy of CTE is attached as ***Annexure-III*** As, this is residential plotted project and height of the building will be maximum of 16.50 m, hence, no NOC from civil aviation department is to be required. As the proposal is in construction phase and amenities are yet to be laid down. Furthermore, firefighting equipments are yet to be installed, the approval from fire department will be obtained while completing the construction phase and firefighting arrangement can be used during operation phase.	During the meeting, PP has submitted valid copy of CTE. Thus, PP has complied the condition. The clarification given by PP is satisfactory. During the meeting, PP has clarified that this is residential plotted project, hence fire approval is not applicable to the project. Thus, PP has complied the condition.
3.	**Non-Compliance:** PP has not provided the details of the fund utilized under EMP.	The project was granted Environmental clearance from SEIAA, Haryana on dated: 30.05.2023. Expenditure on EMP is attached as ***Annexure-IV.***	PP has submitted existing EMP details. Thus, PP has complied the condition.
4.	**Non-Compliance:** PP has not submitted	As, the project was granted	The clarification given by

	the air and noise quality monitoring data of various locations of the project site.	Environmental on dated: 30.05.2023, the six-monthly compliance report along with test reports is required to be submitted during period December, 2023.	PP is satisfactory.
5.	**Non-Compliance:** PP has not provided copy of newspaper advertisement regarding publish the news of EC and link of company website where copy of EC has been uploaded for public awareness.	The news of EC was published in regional newspaper Jan Satta and The India Express on dated:03rd June 2023 Advertisement copy is attached as ***Annexure-V.*** Copy of EC has been uploaded on company website. Link of same is given as https://www.ssgroup-india.com/notice-ad.php	PP has submitted the supporting documents. Thus, PP has complied the condition.

Table No.2 EMP Budget during Existing Phase

Description	**Expense done (Rupees) in Lakh (2023 to till now)**
Green Belt Development	10 Lakh
Rain water harvesting System	25 lakh
Dust Mitigation measures including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun	15 Lakh
Medical cum First Aid facility (Providing medical room & Doctor)	5 Lakhs
Total	**55 Lakhs**

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)	10.00	25.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	270.00	440.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	25.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC	90.00	110.00
Green Belt Development	20.00	25.00	Green Belt Development	100.00	200.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	15.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	25.00
Rainwater	50.0	20.0	Rainwater	00.00	15.0

harvesting system (23 pits)			harvesting system		
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	15.0	25.0	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	25.0	35.0
PPE for workers & Health Care	25.0	35.0	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	35.0	25.0
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	20.0	40.0	.		
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	15.0	15.0			
Total	**155 Lakhs**	**225 Lakhs**	**Total**	**520 Lakhs**	**850 Lakhs**
Sub-total	**Rs. 1750 Lakh**				

Total Project Cost: 49890 Lakhs
Existing EMP cost: 55 Lakhs
Expansion EMP Cost: 1750 Lakhs
Total EMP Budget: 1,805 Lakhs

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding STP details, wildlife sanctuary distances, traffic study, FAR for green area, land ownership details, Non- FAR, Incremental load, Revised EMP, OWC location, , Sewage assurance, no of trees, commercial,, IGBC certificate as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

The reply was placed before the committee and committee considered the reply. After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance **on concept basis** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.

2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.

16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits**.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
23. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. **As proposed 21,100.99 m^2 15.50% of Net land area) shall be provided for green area development.**
24. **PP shall develop 1055.04 sqm (5% of total green area) as Miyawaki Forest Area in consultation with concerned department.**
25. **The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.**
26. **23 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
27. The PP shall install **01 Anti Smog Gun** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass

etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

275.12 EC for Affordable Residential Plotted Colony" (Under DDJAY-2016) over an area measuring 10.420139 acres in the revenue estate of Village Khaika, Sector-4, Sohna, Distt. Gurugram by M/s GLS Infratech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Vicky
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/436981/2023dated 25.07.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.536533 dated 20.07.2023.

The case was taken up in 274th meeting held on 09.08.2023. The committee raised some observations to which PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 09.08.2023 in the form of an affidavit of even date and documents.

The Committee decided that an ADS be generated to enable the PP/ Consultant for submitting the revised Form-I as well as other supporting documents through online portal. The ADS was generated as per the minutes. PP/Consultant closed the ADS and submitted revised documents.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

EC for Affordable Residential Plotted Colony" (Under DDJAY-2016) over an area measuring 10.420139 acres in the revenue estate of Village-Khaika, Sector-4, Sohna, Distt. Gurugram by M/s GLS Infratech Pvt. Ltd		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/436981/2023		
1	Latitude	28°15'48.93"N
2	Longitude	77° 5'3.85"E
3	Details of Scrutiny fee	DD No. 566533 Dated: 20.07.2023, Rs.2,00,000/-
4	Plot Area	42,168.74 m2 (10.420139 Acres)
5	Area under 24 m wide road	3,672.00 m2
6	Net Plot Area	38,496.74 m2
7	Proposed Ground Coverage	16,817.352 m2
8	Proposed FAR Area	34550.279 m2
9	Non FAR Area	5,970.00 m2
10	Total Built Up area	40520.279 m2
11	Total Green Area with Percentage	7,699.348 m2 (20% of net plot area)
12	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	10 No.

13	STP Capacity		420 KLD
14	Total Parking		Residential parking within the plots itself
15	Organic Waste Converter		Total 3 nos of Organic waste converters of capacity 1250 Kg/day (2*500 kg/day+1*250 kg/day)
16	Maximum Height of the Building		16.5 M
17	Power Requirement		909 KW
18	Power Backup		1 No. of DG Set having total Capacity of 62.5 KVA
19	Total Population		4,115
20	Total Water Requirement		312 KLD
21	Domestic Water Requirement		195 KLD
22	Fresh Water Requirement		195 KLD
23	Recycled/Treated Water		117 KLD
24	Total Waste Water Generated		235 KLD
25	Solid Waste Generated		1682 kg/day
26	Biodegradable Waste		1,009 Kg/day
27	Number of Towers		NA
28	Basement		NA
29	Community Facilities		4217.31 m2
30	Commercial area		1686.39 m2
31	Stories		For residential Plots-S+3F
32	Total no of residential plots		146
33	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		NA
34	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Seven Thousand Six Hundred Eighty Six Lakh(s) Only (7686 lakh)
35	EMP Budget		Rs.384 Lakhs
36	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM25	0.00171
		ii) PM10	0.00328
		iii) SO_2	0.07139
		iv) NO_2	0.0157
		v) CO	0.000012
37	Construction phase:	Power back up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 nos. of DG set of total capacity 125 KVA
		Water Requirement	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation.

		& Source	Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – Through Tankers.
		STP (Modular)	01 nos. of STP of total capacity 5 KLD
		Anti-Smog Gun	01 nos. of Anti-smog gun

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. As directed by committee, the PP submitted an affidavit dated 22.08.2023.

Further, PP submitted EMP Detail:

Table 2.EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.0	10.0	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	100.0	40.0
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	5.0	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	10.0	20.0
Green Belt Development	5.0	5.0	Green Belt Development	10.0	10.0
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	20.00
Rainwater harvesting system (10 pits)	6.0	5.0	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	20.0
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun	10.00	15.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	-	10.00
PPE for workers & Health Care	10.00	10.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	20.0	8.0
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	5.00	10.00	-		
Storm Water Management	4.0	6.0			

(temporary drains and sedimentation basin)					
Total	**45**	**71**	**Total**	**140**	**128**
Sub-Total	**Rs. 384 Lakh**				

A detailed discussion was held on the reply alongwith documents submitted by the PP and committee found them in order.

After due deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance **on concept basis** 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:

Specific conditions:-

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

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

8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
16. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
17. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
18. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
19. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The 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 7699.348m^2 (20% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
23. **The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.**
24. **10 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
25. The PP shall install 01 no **Anti Smog Gun** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent

Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at

least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow

faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for

which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to

applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

information/monitoring reports.

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

275.13 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.

In its 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023 the SEAC, recommended the case to SEIAA for granting EC, however, SEIAA raised some observations during its 158th meeting and decided to refer back with some observations.

The case was again taken up in 270th meeting of SEAC held on 21.06.2023 but deferred the on request of PP.

The case was taken up in 274th meeting of SEAC held on 09.08.2023. It was informed by PP/Consultant that there are some changes to be done in the application form of the project. After detailed discussion it was decided that ADS be generated in this case so that PP/Consultant may submit revised application form through online on PARIVESH Portal. The ADS was generated as per the minutes. PP/Consultant closed the ADS and submitted revised documents.

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The PP presented the case before the committee. As discussed during the meeting, the PP submitted some information about the project by way of an affidavit dated 22.08.2023.

A detailed discussion was held on the submission as well as information/documents provided by the PP during the meeting and found them in order.

After due deliberation, the committee decided to recommend the project to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance with conditions as conveyed vide 267th Minutes of Meeting of SEAC, Haryana.

275.14 EC for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Markanda River in Gadauli-Ambli Block (BGS) with 15,00,000 MT/ year production over an area of 39.636 ha located at Village Gadauli-Ambli, Tehsil Naraingarh, District Ambala & State Haryana by Sh. Rajender Bansal And Sons HUF

Project Proponent : Sh.Vipin Sharma
Consultant : Parivesh Environmental Engineering Services

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/MIN/429333/2023 dated 16.05.2023 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.000466 dated: 07.02.2023.

The case was recommended to SEIAA in 268th meeting held on 31.05.2023 for granting Environment Clearance under Category B1, 1(a) for one year, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Markanda River in Gadauli-Ambli Unit (BGS) with 15,00,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0 m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 15,00,000 TPA.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up during 159th Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023. The Authority after having gone through the details placed on the file alongwith perusal of recommendations made by the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), referred back the case with some observations.

The case was taken up in 275th meeting held on 22.08.2023. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The PP submitted reply to the observation raised by SEIAA in its 159th meeting held on 15.06.2023 vide letter dated 22.08.2023 as under:

S. No.	Observation by SEIAA, Haryana	Observation Reply
1)	SEAC has recommended this project for Grant of Environment Clearance for **One-year up to**	The Replenishment Plan was approved from Mining Office, Mines & Geology

S. No.	Observation by SEIAA, Haryana	Observation Reply
	the depth of 03 Meter; for want of gird based/drone-based replenishment study, whereas, the replenishment Study Report has already been approved by the Mines & Geology Department.	Department, Ambala vide letter no. Memo No. Mining 1652 dated 30.05.2023 which is enclosed as Annex 1.
2)	PP has applied for approval of Wildlife conservations Plan to PCCF & CWLW, Panchkula vide letter dated 10.03.2023; the same has not been approved, yet.	The wildlife conservation plan has been approved vide reference no. 472 dated 16.06.2023 by Forest & Wildlife Department, Govt. of Haryana O/o PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana, Panchkula. The approval letter is attached as annex 2.
3)	Public Hearing was conducted by the HSPCB under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner; wherein, 03 questions were not answered, whereas the Appraisal Committee obtained an affidavit from the Project Proponent.	The public hearing for the project was held successfully on 01.05.2023 under the chairmanship of ADM Ambala & Regional Officer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board. Context of the questions under s.no. 10 & 12 were already replied under s. no. 4. Same has been attached as Annexure 3. The signed minutes of public hearing, issued by HSPCB are enclosed as Annex 4.
4)	Plantation will be done within 05 Ha under social forestry; whereas, the PP has proposed that the Green Belt will be developed wherever possible.	Plantation in 5.0 ha of land is proposed at the end of mining life. Plantation shall be carried out in safety area/riverbanks (based on feasibility) and panchayat land as may provide by village panchayat. Plantation will be done within first 2 years and for the rest of mining plan period, maintenance of plantation will be ensured. Plantation detail is attached as Annex 5.
5)	The Appraisal Committee has not mentioned Green Area in the details; whereas a specific condition has been imposed that the PP shall create community Area in 03 ha in nearby village.	Plantation will be done in consultation with the forest department under social forestry. Plantation shall be carried out in safety area/riverbanks (based on feasibility) and panchayat land as may provide by village panchayat. Plantation detail is attached as Annex 5.
6)	The Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change in compliance of NGT Order dated 07.12.2022 in OA No. 142 of 2022 titled as Jayant Kumar v/s MoEF&CC, issued Office Memorandum dated 28.04.2023; wherein, it is clearly mentioned that District Survey Report (DSR) Approved by SEIAA as per Ministry's Notification dated 25.07.2018 shall be considered.	Approved District Survey Repot has been obtained vide Memo No. Mining/AMB/1466 dated 16.05.2023 for proposed Gadauli-Ambli unit. The village are Gadauli and Ambli are part of lease area which are also clarified in LOI, Replenishment plan and approved mining plan. DSR approval letter is enclosed as Annex 6.

The reply submitted by the PP with regard to the observations raised by SEIAA in its 159th meeting as well as submission made by PP in support of their contention during the presentation was thoroughly discussed during the meeting in detail discussion. After due

deliberation, the committee found the documents submitted by the PP in order and further decided that the case be recommended to SEIAA for granting of EC with conditions as conveyed vide 268th meeting of SEAC held on 31.05.2023.

275.15 EC for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River (Sultanpur Unit) with 10,80,000 MT/ year production over an area of 33.42 Ha located at Village Sultanpur & Atwa, Tehsil & District Palwal and State Haryana by M/s M.M Traders

Project Proponent : Sh.Vipin Sharma
Consultant : Parivesh Environmental

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/MIN/428049/2023 dated 15.05.2023 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. 571049 Dated: 05.11.2022. The ToR was granted to the project on 15.11.2022.

The said case was taken up during 268th meetings of SEAC held on 31.05.2023 and SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for Grant of Environment Clearance under Category B1, 1(a) for one year, under EIA Notification under Category B1, 1(a) dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in Sultanpur Unit with 10,80,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0 m as per Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 10,80,000 TPA.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up during 159th Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023. The Authority referred back the case to SEAC with some observations.

The case was taken up in 275th meeting of SEAC held on 22.08.2023. The PP as well as their consultant appeared before the committee and submitted reply dated 19.08.2023 to the observation raised by SEIAA as under:

S. No.	Observation by SEIAA, Haryana	Observation Reply
1)	SEAC has recommended this project for Grant of Environment Clearance for One-year up to the depth of 03 Meter; for want of gird based/ drone-based replenishment study; whereas, the replenishment Study Report has already been approved by the Mines & Geology Department.	The Replenishment Plan was approved from Mining Office, Mines & Geology Department, Ambala vide letter no. Memo No. Mining/FBD/ 721 dated 31.05.2023. The Replenishment study approval is enclosed as Annex 1.
2)	PP has applied for approval of Wildlife conservations Plan to PCCF & CWLW, Panchkula vide letter dated 10.01.2023; the same has not been approved, yet.	Conservation plan has been approved Forest & Wildlife Department, Govt. of Haryana O/o PCCF& Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana, Panchkula vide reference no. 865 dated 14.08.2023. Approval letter is enclosed as Annex 2.

S. No.	Observation by SEIAA, Haryana	Observation Reply
3)	Plantation will be done within 02 Ha under social forestry; whereas, the PP has proposed that the Green Belt will be developed wherever possible.	Plantation in 2.0 ha of land is proposed at the end of mining life. Plantation shall be carried out in safety area/ riverbanks (based on feasibility) and panchayat land as may provide by village panchayat. Plantation will be done within first 2 years and for the rest of mining plan period, maintenance of plantation will be ensured. Plantation detail is attached as Annex 3.
4)	The Appraisal Committee has not mentioned Green Area in the details; whereas a specific condition has been imposed that the PP shall create community Area in 03 ha in nearby village.	Plantation will be done in consultation with the forest department under social forestry. Plantation shall be carried out in safety area/ riverbanks (based on feasibility) and panchayat land as may provide by village panchayat. Plantation detail is attached as Annex 3.
5)	The Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change in compliance of NGT Order dated 07.12.2022 in OA No. 142 of 2022 titled as Jayant Kumar v/s MoEF & CC, issued Office Memorandum dated 28.04.2023; wherein, it is clearly mentioned that District Survey Report (DSR) Approved by SEIAA as per Ministry's Notification dated 25.07.2018 shall be considered.	Approved District Survey Repot has been obtained vide Memo MO/ FBD/ 28 dated 05.01.2022for proposed Sultanpur & Atwa unit.DSR approval letter is enclosed as Annex 4.

The reply submitted by the PP with regard to the observations raised by SEIAA in its 159th meeting as well as submission made by PP in support of their contention during the presentation was thoroughly discussed during the meeting in detail discussion. After due deliberation, the committee found the documents submitted by the PP in order and further decided that the case be recommended to SEIAA for granting of EC with conditions as conveyed vide 268th meeting of SEAC held on 31.05.2023.

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