

# **State Environment Impact Assessment Authority** **(SEIAA), Haryana**

Minutes of 171<sup>st</sup> Meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana held on 03.05.2024, under the Chairmanship of Sh. Pranab Kishore Das, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Haryana at Bay's No. 55-58, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana.

---

## **List of Participants**

- 1. Prof. R. Baskar,** **Expert Member, SEIAA**  
FGGS School of Sciences.  
IGNOU, Delhi  
(Attended Meeting through "VC")
- 2. Shri Pardeep Kumar, IAS** **Member Secretary, SEIAA**  
Director, Environment &  
Climate Change Department,  
Haryana

At the outset, the Chairman, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana (SEIAA), (hereinafter refer to as, "The Authority"), greeted the Members and requested the Member Secretary to give a brief background of the Proposals to be placed before the Authority as **"Agenda Items (Sr. No. 01 to 05)"** for discussions in the said meeting.

<b><u>Meeting : 171<sup>st</sup></u></b> <b><u>Date : 03.05.2024</u></b>	<b><u>AGENDA ITEMS</u></b> <b><u>(Sr. No. 01 to 05)</u></b>
---	--

**The Authority took up the following Proposals during 171<sup>st</sup> Meeting for consideration and decisions thereof:**

**Item No. 171.01**

**EC for Proposed Group Housing Project (5.00ACRE) falling in the Residential Plotted Colony (50.14375 ACRE) in the revenue estate of Village Maheshwari & Garhi Alawalpur, Sector-23 & 24, Tehsil Dharuhera & District Rewari, Haryana by M/s AMD Estates Private Limited.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/402398/2022 dated 15.11.2022 for grant of Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Project Proponent has deposited due Scrutiny fee (as applicable) of ₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 011877 dated 11.10.2022 (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021

The case was taken up in 256<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 01.12.2022 and The Project proponent presented the case before committee. The committee after deliberation decided to raise ADS as requested by PP to enable them to revise/update required information through Parivesh portal and the case was deferred. The case was taken up in 261<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 28.02.2023 and The Project proponent presented the case before committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observation to which project proponent reply along with as an Affidavit on 28.02.2023. After 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 under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with following details and specific & General stipulations.

**Table 1 – Basic Detail**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Latitude	28° 13' 24.09" N
2.	Longitude	76° 49' 18.99" E
3.	Total Plot Area	20234.250 sqm
4.	Built Up area	48588.300 sqm
5.	Permissible Ground Coverage	<b>6535.258 sqm (35%)</b>
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6179.070 sqm (33.08%)
7.	Permissible FAR	<b>32676.290 sqm (175%)</b>
8.	Proposed FAR	32649.756 sqm (174.858%)
9.	Green Area	4056.281 sqm (20.05%)
10.	Rainwater Harvesting Pits	6 Nos (70 cum each)

11.	STP Capacity		270 KLD
12.	Parking Required		438 ECS
13.	Parking Provided		473 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter		01 Nos (OWC-600)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		50.335 m
16.	Power Requirement		1202.35 KW
17.	Source		DHBVN, Rewari
18.	Power Backup		03 Nos of DG Sets having total capacity 1380 KVA (2 x 600 + 1 x 180)
19.	Total Water Requirement		238 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement		143 KLD
21.	Recycled/Treated Water Requirement		95 KLD
22.	Wastewater Generated		187 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated		822 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste		493.2 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers		05 Blocks
26.	Basement		01
27.	Stories		S+14
28.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U = 3.5 W/sqm k, R = 0.91
29.	Total Cost of the project:		101.82 Cr
30.	EMP Budget		217 Lacs
31.	Incremental Load in respect of	PM 2.5	0.08 µg/m3
		PM 10	0.19 µg/m3
		SOx	1.46 µg/m3
		NOx	3.26 µg/m3
		CO	1.48 mg/m3

**Table 2 – EMP Detail**

Description	During Construction Phase		During Operation Phase		
	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)	Capital Cost (Lakhs)		Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year)
Water for Dust suppression	3.50	2.00	Wastewater Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	100.00	5.00
Wastewater	2.50	1.00	Solid Waste	15.00	2.50

Management			Management		
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	1.00	Green Belt Development	25.00	4.00
PPE for workers & Health Care	2.00	0.5	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0.00	1.00
Green Belt Development	3.00	0.5	RWH Pits	40.00	2.50
Others	1.00	0.5	Provision of Solar System	25.00	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs 12.0</b>	<b>Rs. 5.5</b>		<b>Rs. 205.0</b>	<b>Rs. 17.0</b>

**A. Specific conditions:-**

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

7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **4056.281 sqm (20.05%)** of plot area shall be provided for green area development.
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. **6 Nos (70 cum each) Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits**.



20. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
21. The PP shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
22. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
23. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

**B. Statutory Compliance:**

1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.

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

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

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF &CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, 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.**

- i. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- ii. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.



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

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

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

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

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

#### **V Waste Management**

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

## **VI Green Cover**

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

- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

## **VII Transport**

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

## **VIII Human Health Issues**

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile



STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

## **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility**

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

## **X Miscellaneous**

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



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

## **FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):**

The recommendations of SEAC were taken up during **154<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 21.03.2023**. After having gone through the details & record placed on the file along with considering the recommendations of SEAC, the Authority felt it appropriate that there is a need to conduct a fresh Inspection, to verify the actual status of construction at Project Site. Accordingly, a Sub-committee comprising of **Member Secretary, SEIAA, Member Secretary, HSPCB through his representative and Concerned Regional Officer, HSPCB (to assist the Sub-committee)** to carry out site inspection and submit a detailed report before the Authority.

➤ **Site Visit Report was received on 05.01.2024 stating the following:**

***“ Project Proponent has not started construction activity on proposed Group Housing Project site (5.0) falling in the residential plotted Colony (50.14375 Acre) in the revenue estate of village Maheswari and Garhi Alawalpur, Sector 23 & 24, Tehsil Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana”***

The instant Proposal was taken up during **171<sup>st</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 03.05.2024**. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); **the case is decided**. Further, the Environment Clearance will be granted only after submission of the following documents:-

1. Green Area of 30.15% of project area mentioned in the earlier EC will not be reduced. Project proponent may submit further revised Green Area plan and total Area details in 10 days.

**Item No. 171.02**

**Environmental Clearance for proposed SGTBS Government Medical College, located in Village Panjupur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Bridge & Roof Company India Ltd.**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide **online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/447282/2023 dated 06.10.2023** for grant of Environment Clearance within the scope and meaning of **category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006**. The Project Proponent has deposited due Scrutiny fee (as applicable) of ₹ 2,00,000/- vide **DDs No. 006775 dated 30.09.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

The case was taken up in **282<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 08.12.2023** and The Project proponent presented the case before committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observation to which project proponent reply along with as an Affidavit. The reply was considered. After 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 to M/s Directorate of Medical Education and Research, Haryana, Panchkula** (as per the Lease Deed dated 29.12.2021) under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with following details and specific & general stipulations.

**Table- 01**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/447282/2023
2.	Latitude	30°5'17.32" N
3.	Longitude	77°15'38.55" E
4.	Plot Area	81240 Sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	13610 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	72705 sqm
7.	Non FAR Area	23331 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	96036 sqm
9.	No. of beds	539
10.	Total Green Area with % (20 % of plot Area)	16250 sqm
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	21 Nos.
12.	STP Capacity	390 KLD
13.	ETP Capacity	100 KLD

14.	Total Parking		542 ECS (362 surface + 180 basement)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		34.8 M
16.	Power Requirement		8000 KW
17.	Power Backup		5050 KW (3X1010 +2X1010 kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement		747.63 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		393.51 KLD
20.	Treated Water		354.12 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		310.64 KLD from STP + 82.62 KLD from ETP
22.	Solid Waste Generated		0.78 TPD
23.	Biomedical Waste		0.20 TPD
24.	Organic Waste Converter		0.31 TPD
25.	Total Population		4229 No.
26.	Max No of Floors		10
27.	Total Cost of the project:		1122.71 Cr.
28.	EMP Budget ( <b>per year</b> )	Capital Cost	1000.84
		Recurring Cost	67.66
29.	Incremental Load in respectof:	i) PM 2.5	0.372 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		ii) PM 10	0.233 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		iii) SO2	1.40 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		iv) NO2	5.97 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		v) CO	0.00519 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
30.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	250 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	15 KLD, Water Tanker
		iii) Anti-Smog Gun	4 Nos.

**Table -02**

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/ Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	24.51	5.3922

ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	20	2
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	5	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	5	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (CANTEEN, CRECHE, SAFE ACCESS ROAD - WATER POWER, COOKING KEROSENE/GAS)	10	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>73.01</b>	<b>16.54</b>

**Table -03**

<b>ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)</b>		
<b>COMPONENT</b>	<b>CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)</b>	<b>RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum</b>
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	117.5	31.73
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM /RAIN WATER STORAGE TANK AS PER GROUND WATER CONDITION	73.5	11.03
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER	5.27	3.48
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	11.56	2.89
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT	720	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>927.83</b>	<b>51.12</b>

**A. Specific conditions:-**



1. The project is **recommended on concept basis** as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
2. 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. DGcooling and Gardening.
3. The PP should not mix the ETP effluent after treatment in the STP and ETP effluent shall be separately utilized for the purposes
4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
6. The 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
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 solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
10. 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

11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
17. The PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP water
18. The PP Shall comply with SOP for reduction of Air and Noise pollution during construction and operation phase
19. The PP shall follow SOP regarding single use plastic free
20. The PP shall follow the SOP for reduction of carbon footprints
21. PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP treated effluent and MEE should be installed to evaporate ETP treated water
22. 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.
23. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
24. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge

and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.

25. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
26. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
27. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
28. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
29. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity from 750 kWp (9.4 % of power load) to 1200kWp (15 % of power load).
30. 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 16250 sqm (20 % of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
31. 21 Rain water harvesting tank shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
32. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun (s)** 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 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 carry out Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. 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 and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, carwashing, 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
- v. /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- vi. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction
- x. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be

managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

- xi. 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

### **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 website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.

- xi. 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
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. 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.

#### **FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):**

The instant Proposal was taken up during **171<sup>st</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 03.05.2024**. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); **decided to defer this Project**; within the scope & meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, with the following condition:

1. That Project Proponent was asked to submit CLU.

**Item No. 171.03**

**EC for Proposed Sand Mining Project at Nangal Block at Villages Nangal North, Nangal South, Tatarpur & Kamalpur Gadian, District Karnal, Haryana, Area 82.85 Ha by M/s Chaudhary Transport Company.**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIN/452873/2023** dated **28.11.2023** for obtaining Grant of Environment Clearance under **Category 1(a) within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006** issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 1,50,000/- vide DD No. 804111 dated 28.11.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

**The case was taken up in 283<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 13.12.2023** and The Project proponent presented the case before committee. The committee after discussed raised some observations to which **project proponent reply on 13.12.2023 along with as an Affidavit.** The reply was considered. After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of **EC under Category B1, 1(a) for one year**, under EIA Notification dated **14.09.2006 issued** by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand at Nangal Block at Villages Nangal North, Nangal South, Tatarpur & Kamalpur Gadian, District Karnal, Haryana with **35,60,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0m** as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for **quantity of 35,60,000 MT/year** with the following details and Specific & General stipulations:

**Table-1**

01.	Online Proposal No	SIA/HR/MIN/452873/2023
02.	Category / Item No. (In Schedule)	1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B1
03.	Area of the Project	82.85 Ha (16.32 ha area is under restricted zone, 1010.000 ha reserved for ancillary activities where no mining will be done. About 56.53 ha area is free from restriction and the mining is proposed in this area only as per mining plan)
04.	Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology	21.06.2022

	Department, Haryana	
05.	Date of Approval of TOR by SEIAA	21.08.2023
06	Date of Approval of mine plan	03.08.2023
07.	Location of Project	Villages Nangal (North), Nangal (South), Tatarpur & Kamalpur Gadian
08.	Khasra No.	<p><b>Vil Village Nangal (North)</b>  45//15min, 16min, 17min, 23min, 24min, 25  46//11min, 20min, 21min  47//1min, 10min  48//2min, 3min, 4 to 8, 9min, 10min,  11 to 14, 15min, 16min, 17 to 20  49//15min, 16min  For Ancillary Area  43//1 to 25</p> <p><b>Vil Village Nangal (South)</b>  59//15min, 16min, 24min, 25  60//7, 8, 9, 10min, 11min, 12 to 25  61//11, 12, 18min, 19 to 22, 23min  62//1, 2min, 9min, 10, 11min  63//1 to 9, 15  64//5</p> <p><b>Village Tatarpur</b>  35//18 to 24, 25min  34//16min, 24min, 25  37//2min, 3min, 4min, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9min  36//1, 2, 3, 4min, 7min, 8 to 12, 13min</p> <p><b>Village Kamalpur Gadian</b>  14//16min, 25min  49//3/1min, 3/2min, 4min, 5, 6, 7, 8min, 9/2min, 11min,  12min, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20min, 21, 22, 23, 24,  25  48//8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23  59//14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25min  60//11, 20, 21min  53//1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12min, 20min, 21min  62//4min, 5min, 8min  52//1 to 25  51//4min, 5, 6, 7min, 8min, 13min, 14, 15, 16, 17,  18min, 19/1min, 22min, 23, 24, 25  56//5, 6, 15, 16, 25  25//2min, 3min, 4, 7, 8min, 13min, 14, 17, 18min,  23min, 24  55//1 to 4, 5min, 6min, 7min, 8 to 13, 14min, 17min, 18</p>

		to 22 57//3min, 4, 5, 6, 7 64//1		
9.	Project Cost	17.00 Crores		
10.			<b>Activity</b>	<b>Round off Figure in KLD</b>
			Drinking	10
			Dust Suppression	10
			Plantation	10
			<b>Total</b>	<b>30 KLD</b>
11.	Environment Management Plan	Capital Cost Rs 28.00 Lakhs, Recurring Cost Rs 13.50 Lakhs Total Rs.1,49,50,000/- for 10 Years.		
12.	CER Budget	40 Lakhs		
13.	Mineral	Sand		
14.	Production Capacity	35,60,000 TPA		
15.	Corner Coordinates.	<b>Pillar</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
		A 1	77°10'52.6548"E	29°49'17.1552"N
		A 2	77°10'46.974"E	29°49'12.7056"N
		A 3	77°10'42.8952"E	29°49'9.4332"N
		A 4	77°10'38.9604"E	29°49'7.7952"N
		A 5	77°10'36.9876"E	29°49'5.0592"N
		A 6	77°10'50.1492"E	29°49'3.72"N
		A 7	77°10'52.3092"E	29°49'9.3252"N
		A 8	77°10'53.5944"E	29°49'15.1824"N
		<b>Pillar</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
		C 1	77°10'27.0624"E	29°48'58.2804"N
		C 2	77°10'24.7548"E	29°48'55.6524"N
		C 3	77°10'21.6048"E	29°48'52.2324"N
		C 4	77°10'39.5868"E	29°48'46.8324"N
		<b>Pillar</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
		B 1	77°10'35.688"E	29°49'3.4176"N
		B 2	77°10'33.1356"E	29°49'1.3332"N
		B 3	77°10'28.6032"E	29°48'59.382"N
		B 4	77°10'45.2028"E	29°48'54.8676"N
		B 5	77°10'47.9856"E	29°48'59.6844"N
		<b>Pillar</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
		D 1	77°10'19.7976"E	29°48'50.9976"N
		D 2	77°10'17.5152"E	29°48'48.8736"N
		D 3	77°10'13.9836"E	29°48'46.1484"N
		D 4	77°10'11.5212"E	29°48'43.4268"N



		D 5	77°10'8.0724"E	29°48'39.2652"N	
		D 6	77°10'5.2968"E	29°48'34.9416"N	
		D 7	77°10'6.0888"E	29°48'30.8412"N	
		D 8	77°10'7.0608"E	29°48'27.4752"N	
		D 9	77°10'7.3632"E	29°48'23.4072"N	
		D 10	77°10'7.41"E	29°48'21.1968"N	
		D 11	77°10'10.9776"E	29°48'19.0116"N	
		D 12	77°10'17.1948"E	29°48'23.1912"N	
		D 13	77°10'20.712"E	29°48'25.2864"N	
		D 14	77°10'28.1568"E	29°48'36.4176"N	
		D 15	77°10'38.6832"E	29°48'44.0892"N	
		<b>PR</b>			
		PR	77°10'27.1488"E	29°49'30.9216"N	
		PR1	77°10'14.4732"E	29°49'21.3636"N	
		PR2	77°9'23.6124"E	29°49'2.5572"N	
16.	Green Belt Plantation	<b>32,808 Trees, plants to be planted along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program</b>			
17.	Machinery Required	Chain Mounted Excavators, Water Tankers & Trucks/Tippers			
18.	Power Requirement	Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from Electricity Board			
19.	Power backup	DG sets			

- Geological Reserves**

Lease area in Ha.	Total geological reserve MT	Blocked Geological reserve MT (B)	Available Mineable reserves MT (A-B)
82.85	45,89,550	10,28,160	35,61,390

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

Year	MTPA
I	35,60,000
II	35,60,000
III	35,60,000
IV	35,60,000
V	35,60,000

- Manpower Details**

S no.	Category	Numbers
1	Manager (II Class)	1

2	Assistant Manager	4
3	Foreman/Mates	4
4	Supervisory Staff	4
5	Skilled Personnel	10
5	Semi-Skilled Personnel	106
6	Unskilled	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>139</b>

- **Details of Mining**

S.no	Particulars	Details
1	Method Of Mining	Semi-Mechanized Opencast method
2	Geological Reserves	45,89,550MT
3	Mineable Reserves	35,61,390MT
4	Proposed Production	35,60,000 TPA

- **Land use pattern**

Sr.no	Details	Existing land use (ha )	At the end of 5th year ( ha)
1	Pit Area	0.0	0.00
2	Dump Area	0.0	0.0
3	Safety Zone (Restricted Area)	16.32	16.32
4	Infrastructure	10.00	10.00
5	Plantation	0.0	5.0
6	Natural Reclamation	56.53	56.53
	<b>Total</b>	<b>82.85</b>	<b>82.85</b>

- **List of Machinery**

S. No.	Name of machinery	Capacity	Nos.
1	Chain Mounted Excavators	1.30 -2.0 m <sup>3</sup>	4
2	Tippers/ Trucks	25 tons	35
3	Water Tanker	4000 liters	2
4	Light vehicles	--	1
5	Maintenance van	-	1

**Table 2 – EMP Details**

• **EMP Budget**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Measures</b>	<b>Capital cost (In Rs.)</b>	<b>Recurring cost (In Rs.)</b>	<b>Total 10 Yr budget (In Rs.)</b>
1	Pollution Control i) Dust Suppression	7,00,000	2,00,000	25,00,000
2	Pollution Monitoring i) Air pollution ii) Water pollution iii) Soil pollution iv) Noise Pollution	6,00,000	1,50,000	19,50,000
3	Plantation and salary for gardener (part time basis).	8,00,000	8,00,000	80,00,000
4	Haul road repair	7,00,000	2,00,000	25,00,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>28,00,000</b>	<b>13,50,000</b>	<b>1,49,50,000</b>

• **CSR**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Approx Cost (in Rs.)</b>
1	Health awareness and medical camps for local community in nearby village and panchayat.	8.00
2	Distribution of educational kits and sports kits among the students of nearby villages.	6.00
3	Drinking water facility and toilet facilities with proper water system at 8 places in Villages Nanga I(North & South), Tatarpur and Kamalpur Gadian & surrounding villages.	8.00
4	Skill Development Program as per requirement of local Youngster of Villages Nangal (North & South), Tatarpur and Kamalpur Gadian & surrounding villages.	8.00
5	Installation of solar lights in public places in consultation with Gram Panchayat. (*Rs.30000 x 20 places)	6.00
6	Whitewashing/painting work of school rooms and walls of village Nangal (North & South), Tatarpur and Kamalpur Gadian& surrounding villages.	4.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>40.00 lakh</b>

### **Specific Conditions:-**

1. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
2. The plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
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 3/4<sup>th</sup> width of the river/rivulet.
7. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs. in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
8. 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.
9. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
10. 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.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
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 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.
14. The PP shall also provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
15. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.

16. 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.
17. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
18. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
19. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
20. 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.
21. 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
22. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.
23. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.
24. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth upto 3 meters above the Ground Water Table as per approved Mining Plan.
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 total 33 hac. of community/panchayti area in the nearby village and project site area as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of 32,808 Trees along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program.

**B: Statutory Compliance:-**

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Others before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in



Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.

4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF& CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled “Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area”.
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector’s office/Tehsildar’s Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate

Change ([www.parivesh.nic.in](http://www.parivesh.nic.in)). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.

14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

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

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

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

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent

has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well 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 (TSS), 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 of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned



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

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

## **V Land Reclamation**

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



7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.

## **VI Transportation**

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

## **VII Green Belt**

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

The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.

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

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

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and

determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.

3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic

infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

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

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

#### **X Miscellaneous**

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



project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) including other authorized officer by furnishing the requisite data/information.

**FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):**

The instant Proposal was taken up during **171<sup>st</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 03.05.2024**. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); **decided to Grant 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 at Nangal Block at Villages Nangal North, Nangal South, Tatarpur & Kamalpur Gadian, District Karnal, Haryana with **35,60,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0m** as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity **35,60,000 MT/year** to the Project; within the scope & meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, with the following conditions:

1. That Project Proponent should submit revised Green area plan and PP shall maintain 60 % block plantation in nearby villages.
2. Specific Condition No 14 mentioned in SEAC recommendation is removed, as it is not applicable.
3. That Project Proponent should use High Pressure Sprinkler in the mining site.



### Item No. 171.04

#### EC for Proposed Sand Mining Project at Chandraon Garhpur Tapu Block at Villages Chandraon, Grahpur Tapu & Kalsora, District Karnal, Haryana, Area 94.35 Ha by M/s Chaudhary Transport Company.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIN/452812/2023** dated **06.08.2023** for obtaining Grant of Environment Clearance under **Category 1(a) within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006** issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 1,50,000/- vide DD No. 804112 dated 28.11.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

The case was taken up in **283<sup>rd</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 13.12.2023** and The Project proponent presented the case before committee. The committee after discussed raised some observations to which **project proponent reply on 13.12.2023 along with as an Affidavit**. The reply was considered. After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of **EC under Category B1, 1(a) for one year**, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand Chandraon Garhpur Tapu Block at Villages Chandraon, Grahpur Tapu & Kalsora, District Karnal, Haryana, Haryana **with 41,00000 MT/year production** as mentioned in LOI/MiningPlan/EIAReporT/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum **depth upto 3.0m** as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of **41,0000 MT/year** with the following details and specific & general stipulations:

**Table 1 – Basic Details**

1.	Online Proposal no	SIA/HR/MIN/452812/2023
2.	Category/Item no. (In Schedule)	1(a) Mining of Minerals (Non-Coal Mining) Category B1
3.	Area of the Project	94.35 ha (Out of it about 12.23 ha area is under restricted zone 15.930 ha reserved for ancillary activities where no mining will be done. About 66.19 ha area is free from restriction and the mining is proposed in this area only as per mining plan)
4.	Date of LOI Granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	21.06.2022
5.	Date of Approval of	21.08.2023

	TOR by SEIAA	
6.	Date of Approval of mine plan	03.08.2023
7.	Location of Project	Vil Villages Chandraon, GarhpurTapu&Kalsora
8.	Khasra No.	<p><b>Village Chandraon</b>  501//6min, 14min, 15min, 16, 17min, 23min, 24, 25  502//1, 2 min, 9min, 10min, 11min  115//2min, 3min, 4 to 9, 10min, 11 to 14, 15min, 16min, 17min, 18, 24min.</p> <p><b>Village GarhpurTapu</b>  19//19 to 23  20//15min, 16, 17min, 18min, 22min, 23min, 24, 25  31//6/1min, 14min, 15min, 16, 17, 18min, 22min, 23, 24, 25  32//1/1min, 1/2min, 2min, 3 to 9, 10min, 11 to 25  33//1, 2, 3min, 8min, 9min, 10, 11, 12min, 19min, 20min, 21min  38//1min,  39//1 to 4, 5min, 6min, 7 to 11, 12 to 14, 15min, 17min, 18 to 20 21 min 22 min 23 min  40//1min, 2 to 19, 24, 25  41//5min, 6 min, 14min, 15, 16, 17min, 24min, 25  47//4min, 5, 6, 7min, 14min, 15, 16, 17, 23min, 24, 25  48//1/1, 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5min, 8min, 9, 10, 11, 12min, 13min, 19min, 20, 21min  62//1min, 10min, 11min  63//3min, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15min</p> <p><b>For ancillary Area:</b>  21//11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22  22//13 to 18, 23, 24, 25</p> <p><b>Village Kalsora</b>  10//7, 8min, 13min, 14 to 17, 18min, 23 min, 24, 25  11//20, 21  20//1, 10, 11, 20, 21, 22min  21//3min, 4 to 7, 8min, 13min, 14 to 17, 18min, 23min, 24, 25  43//3min, 4 to 7, 14min, 15, 16min, 17min, 25min  44//1, 2min, 9min, 10, 11, 12min, 18min, 19 to 23, 24 min  55//20min, 21, 22min  56//1min, 9min, 10min, 11, 12min, 13min, 14min, 16min, 17min, 18, 19, 21min, 22, 23, 24, 25  57//1min, 2, 3, 4, 5min, 6, 7, 8, 9min, 13min, 14, 15, 16min, 17, 25min  85//1, 2, 3min, 4min, 6min, 7min, 8, 15</p>

		<b>For Ancillary Area:</b> 42//1 to 25		
9.	Project Cost	19.30 Crores		
10.	Water Requirement		<b>Activity</b>	<b>Round off Figure in KLD</b>
			Drinking	10.00
			Dust Suppression	15.00
			Plantation	10.00
			<b>Total</b>	<b>35 KLD</b>
11.	Environment Management Plan	Capital Cost Rs 28.50 Lakhs, Recurring Cost Rs 14.00 Lakhs Total Rs 1,54,50,000/- for 10 Years.		
12.	CER Budget	45 Lakhs		
13.	Mineral	Sand		
14.	Production Capacity	41,00,000 TPA		
15.	corner Coordinates	<b>Pillar</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
		A 1	77°11'08.1069"E	29°53'50.604"N
		A 2	77°11'1.2012"E	29°53'43.8072"N
		A 3	77°11'13.4484"E	29°53'42.684"N
		B 1	77°10'56.6364"E	29°53'40.9704"N
		B 1	77°10'56.6364"E	29°53'40.9704"N
		B 2	77°10'39.774"E	29°53'29.4756"N
		B 3	77°10'29.3088"E	29°53'22.9632"N
		B 4	77°10'26.4396"E	29°53'10.626"N
		B 5	77°10'25.61068"E	29°53'4.074"N
		B 6	77°10'33.2436"E	29°53'0.0924"N
		B 7	77°10'32.7972"E	29°53'7.4076"N
		B 8	77°10'38.2764"E	29°53'13.8228"N
		B 9	77°10'106.1632"E	29°53'19.0752"N
		B 10	77°10'58.0512"E	29°53'26.124"N
		B 11	77°11'4.0236"E	29°53'35.7792"N
		C 1	77°10'25.1184"E	29°52'50.8404"N
		C 2	77°10'26.2164"E	29°52'42.6324"N
		C 3	77°10'31.1808"E	29°52'37.128"N
		C 4	77°10'38.7912"E	29°52'30.4212"N
		C 5	77°10'44.6592"E	29°52'27.4908"N
		C 6	77°11'8.1312"E	29°52'22.6956"N
		C 7	77°10'56.748"E	29°52'29.4384"N
		C 8	77°10'45.6096"E	29°52'33.5316"N
		C 9	77°10'34.0104"E	29°52'42.672"N
16.	Green Belt Plantation	33,900 Trees, plants to be planted along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other		

		social forestry program.
17.	Machinery Required	Chain Mounted Excavators, Water Tankers & Trucks/Tippers
18.	Power Requirement	Electric connection will be taken for office and security purpose from Electricity Board
19.	Power Backup	<b>DG Set</b>

- Geological Reserves**

Lease area in Ha.	Total geological reserve MT	Blocked Geological reserve MT (B)	Available Mineable reserves MT (A-B)
84.79	49,40,460	7,70,490	41,69,970

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

Year	MTPA
I	41,00,000
II	41,00,000
III	41,00,000
IV	41,00,000
V	41,00,000

- Manpower Details**

S no.	Category	Numbers
1	Manager (II Class)	1
2	Assistant Manager	4
3	Foreman/Mates	4
4	Supervisory Staff	4
5	Skilled Personnel	10
5	Semi-Skilled Personnel	110
6	Unskilled	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>143</b>

**List of Machinery**

S. No.	Name of machinery	Capacity	Nos.
1	Chain Mounted Excavators	1.30-2.0 m <sup>3</sup>	05
2	Tippers/ Trucks	25 tons	35
3	Water Tanker	4000 liters	2s
4	Light vehicles	--	1
5	Maintenance van	-	1

- Details of Mining**

S.no	Particulars	Details
1	Method of Mining	Semi-Mechanized Opencast method
2	Geological Reserves	49,40,460MT
3	Mineable Reserves	41,69,970MT
4	Proposed Production	41,00,000 TPA

- Land use pattern**

Sr.no	Details	Existing land use (ha )	At the end of 5th year (ha)
1	Pit Area	0.0	0.00
2	Dump Area	0.0	0.0
3	Safety Zone ( Restricted Area)	12.23	12.23
4	Infrastructure	15.930	15.930
5	Plantation	0.0	5.0
6	Natural Reclamation	66.19	66.19
	Total	94.35	94.35

**Table 2 – EMP Details**

S. No	Measures	Capital cost (In Rs.)	Recurring cost (In Rs.)	Total 10 Yr budget (In Rs.)
1	Pollution Control i) Dust Suppression	7,00,000	2,00,000	25,00,000
2	Pollution Monitoring i) Air pollution ii) Water pollution iii) Soil pollution iv) Noise Pollution	6,00,000	1,50,000	19,50,000
3	Plantation and salary for gardener (part time basis).	8,00,000	8,00,000	80,00,000
4	Haul road repair	7,50,000	2,50,000	30,00,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>28,50,000</b>	<b>14,00,000</b>	<b>1,54,50,000</b>

- CSR**

Sr. No.	Activity	Approx. Cost (in Rs.)
1	Health awareness and medical camps for local community in nearby village and panchayat.	10.00



2	Distribution of educational kits and sports kits among the students of nearby villages.	6.00
3	Drinking water facility and toilet facilities with proper water system at 10 places in Village Chandron, GarhpurTapu and Kalsora and surrounding villages.	10.00
4	Skill Development Program (as per requirement of local people) with equipment for 50 people of Village Chandron, GarhpurTapu and Kalsora and surrounding villages.	7.00
5	Installation of solar lights in public places in consultation with Gram Panchayat. (*Rs.30000 x 20 places)	6.00
6	Whitewashing/painting work of school rooms and walls of village Chandron, GarhpurTapu and Kalsora and surrounding villages.	6.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>45.00 lakh</b>

**Specific Conditions:-**

1. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
2. The plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
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 3/4<sup>th</sup> width of the river/rivulet.
7. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs. in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
8. 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.

9. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
10. 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.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
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 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.
14. The PP shall also provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
15. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
16. 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.
17. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
18. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
19. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
20. 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.
21. 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
22. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.
23. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.

24. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth upto 3 meters above the Ground Water Table as per approved Mining Plan.
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 total 33 hac. of community/panchayti area in the nearby village and project site area as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of 33,900 Trees, on the project site as proposed.

**B: Statutory Compliance:-**

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Others before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.

9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF& CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled “Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area”.
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector’s office/Tehsildar’s Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ([www.parivesh.nic.in](http://www.parivesh.nic.in)). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

**I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO and SO<sub>2</sub> etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The



Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

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

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezometer installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial Nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four



times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.

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

## **VI. Transportation**

1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt.

Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

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

## **VII. Green Belt**

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in



consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

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

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

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



secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).

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

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

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

purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEF& CC and its concerned Regional Office.

#### **X. Miscellaneous**

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

#### **FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):**

The instant Proposal was taken up during **171<sup>st</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 03.05.2024**. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); **decided to Grant 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 Chandraon Garhpur Tapu Block at Villages Chandraon, Grahpur Tapu & Kalsora, District Karnal, Haryana, Haryana** with 41,00000 MT/year production as mentioned in **LOI/MiningPlan/EIAREport/ToR/DSR/ Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 41,0000 MT to the project** with the following conditions:

1. That Project Proponent should submit revised Green area plan and PP shall maintain 60 % block plantation in nearby villages.
2. Specific Condition No 14 mentioned in SEAC recommendation is removed, as it is not applicable.
3. That Project Proponent should use High pressure sprinkler in the mining site.

**Item No. 171.05**

**EC for Proposed AIIMS Hospital at Village Majra Mustil Bhalkhi, District Rewari, Haryana by M/s HLL Infra Tech Services Limited.**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide **online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/459872/2024 dated 08.01.2024** for obtaining Grant of Environment Clearance under **Category 8(b)** within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of ₹ **2,00,000/- vide DD No. 583766 dated 04.12.2024** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

**The case was taken up in 286<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 07.02.2024 and The Project proponent presented the case before committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observation to which project proponent reply dated 10.02.2024 along with as an Affidavit. The reply was considered. After 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 to M/s Directorate of Medical Education and Research, Haryana, Panchkula (as per the Lease Deed dated 29.12.2021) under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with following details and specific and general stipulations.**

**Table 1- Basic Details**

Sr. No.		Particulars
<b>Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/459872/2024</b>		
1.	Latitude	28°9'2.56" N
2.	Longitude	76°24'49.6" E
3.	Plot Area	823509.99 m <sup>2</sup>
4.	Net planned area	344,712.9 m <sup>2</sup> (85.1805 acres)
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	36,762.13 m <sup>2</sup>
6.	Proposed FAR	147436.02 m <sup>2</sup>
7.	Non FAR Area (Basement area)	4151.16 m <sup>2</sup>
8.	Total Built Up area	151587.18 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	103413.87 m <sup>2</sup> (30% of planned area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	90 nos.
11.	STP Capacity	1050 KLD
12.	ETP capacity	75 KLD
13.	Total Parking	1,375 ECS
14.	Maximum Height of Building	Max: 34.65 m (terrace of topmost

			livable floor)
15.	Power Requirement		8,277 KVA
16.	No. of DG set		11,000 kVA (5 x 2000 + 2 x 500 kVA) (equivalent to 7,920 kW at 90% loading)
17.	Total Water Requirement		1695.1 KLD
18.	Organic waste converter		2 No.
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		959.7 KLD
20.	Treated water		735 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		878.7 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		3177 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		1271 kg/day
24.	Number of building blocks		27
25.	Maximum No. of Floors		B+G+ 7
26.	Dwelling unit		178
27.	No of Basement		1
28.	No of Hospital beds		750 nos
29.	Total Cost of the project		1221 crore
30.	EMP Budget	i) Capital Cost	1774.74 lacs
		ii) Recurring Cost / Year	179.8 lacs
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM2.5	0.14 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		ii) PM10	0.27 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		iii) SO2	0.89 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		iv) NO2	3.62 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
		v) CO	0.003 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
32.	Status of Construction		Not Started
33.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	125 kVA
		Water Requirement & Source	20 KLD, Tanker Supply
		Anti-Smog Gun	4 Nos.

Construction Phase			
	COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST(Rs in Lacs)/Annum

1	Barrier wall around construction site	99.64	
2	Paving of roads/ walkways to reduce dust emission	12.00	3.00
3	Water sprinkling for dust suppression		2.45
4	Anti-smog gun for dust suppression	12.00	2.00
5	Wheel washing bay for construction vehicles	8.00	3.00
6	Shed & covering for construction materials	10.00	1.50
7	Covering of excavated soil		1.00
8	Sedimentation trap & storm drains	2.00	2.50
9	Drinking water & sanitation facilities for cons. Workers (Mobile toiles solid waste management etc.)	13.35	7.56
10	Garbage and debris disposal	0.50	1.00
11	First aid room and medical facilities for workers	4.00	0.50
12	PPE for construction workers	10.00	
13	Monitoring / testing of air, noise, water & soil		0.50
14	Six-monthly compliance report of EC conditions		2.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>171.49</b>	<b>27.01</b>

<b>Operation Stage</b>			
	<b>COMPONENT</b>	<b>CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)</b>	<b>RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/ Annum</b>
1	Sewage treatment plant (STP & ETP)	262.50	39.38
2	Rainwater harvesting system	680.00	13.60
3	Stacks for DG sets	70.00	8.52
4	DG room enclosure & acoustic treatment	25.28	6.81
5	Solid waste storage bins & OWC	22.73	
6	Tree plantation & landscaping	310.24	
7	Solar panel (SPV)	165.00	2.27
8	Solar water heating system	67.50	77.56
9	Monitoring / testing of air, water, noise, soil, stack emission, STP effluent and DG noise		3.30
10	Six-monthly compliance report of EC conditions		1.35
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,603.25</b>	<b>152.79</b>

**Specific conditions:-**

1. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.



2. 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.
3. The PP should not mix the ETP effluent after treatment in the STP and ETP effluent shall be separately utilized for the purposes
4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
6. The 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
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 solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
10. 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
11. 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.

12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
17. The PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP water
18. The PP Shall comply with SOP for reduction of Air and Noise pollution during construction and operation phase
19. The PP shall follow SOP regarding single use plastic free
20. The PP shall follow the SOP for reduction of carbon footprints
21. PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP treated effluent and MEE should be installed to evaporate ETP treated water
22. 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.
23. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
24. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
25. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
26. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
27. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
28. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

29. 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 **103413.87 m<sup>2</sup> (30% of planned area)** shall be provided for green area development.
30. The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms
31. **90**Rain water harvesting tank shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
32. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
33. The PP shall register themselves on <https://dustapphspcb.com> portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

**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 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 carry out Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel. 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 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 lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

**FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):**

The instant Proposal was taken up during **171<sup>st</sup> Meeting of SEIAA held on 03.05.2024**. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and Project proponent submitted forest NOC dated 03.04.2024 and further considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); **decided to Grant of Environmental Clearance to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (as per the Lease Deed dated 05.07.2023) C/o HLL Infra Tech Services Limited (as per the authorization letter issued by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, PMSSY-III dated 13.12.2023 under Category 8(b) to the Project; within the scope & meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.**

