State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana

Minutes of 179th Meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana held on 23.07.2024 at 11:00 AM, under the Chairmanship of Sh. Pranab Kishore Das, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Haryana at Bay's No. 55-58, 1st 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 16)"** for discussions in the said meeting.

"Later, the Minutes of the 178th Meeting of SEIAA held on 11.07.2024 were "CONFIRMED" as part of the proceedings of 179th meeting held on 23.07.2024"

Meeting	**:**	**179th**	**AGENDA ITEMS**
Date	**:**	**23.07.2024**	**(Sr.No. 01 to 16)**
Time	**:**	**11:00 AM**	

The Authority took up the following Proposals during 179th Meeting for consideration and decisions thereof:

Item No. 179.01
Dated : 23.07.2024

Correction in Environmental Clearance granted to M/s Maruti Suzuki India Limited vide file no. SEAC/HR/2024/45 dated 28th may 2024 for proposed expansion of industrial shed for automobile manufacturing unit situated at Plot No. 831, Industrial Model Township (IMT), Kharkhoda, Sonipat.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/457883/2024 dated 29.01.2024** 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 **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 509359 dated 16.08.2023**

The project proponent was intimated that Environment Clearance (EC) to industrial shed of Automobile Manufacturing (Integrated Facilities) Unit situated at IMT Kharkhoda, Sonipat district, Haryana was granted on **28th May 2024**.

However, upon reviewing the stipulated conditions, PP noticed a few discrepancies that require corrections. Various stipulated conditions of the letter are not matching with the Minutes of SEAC meeting dated **13.03.2024** and SEIAA meeting dated **09.05.2024** as referred above. These conditions are not related to their project and appear to be inaccurate, considering this specific requirements and environmental concerns associated with this project.

To ensure compliance with environmental regulations and to uphold their commitment to responsible environmental stewardship, the PP requested to review and a revision of the stipulated conditions as per SEAC and SEIAA MOM.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **179th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024**. Authority discussed the case. Earlier, the case was taken up during **172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024**. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); decided to **Grant of Clearance to M/s Maruti Suzuki India Ltd. (as per the regular letter of allotment issued by HSIIDC Reference No. HSIIDC: RLA 2022MAR03484/5676 dated 31.03.2022)** under Category **8(b)** within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India **along with specific conditions.**

On perusal of the minutes of **172nd meeting of SEIAA** to the project, it has been noticed that some specific conditions is not mentioned as per minutes of meeting dated 09.05.2024.

After deliberations, the Authority decided to **delete Specific EC conditions (Sr.No.1.3 to 1.35)** mentioned in **EC identification No. 24B3813HR5187061N dated 28.05.204** and decided to **issue a corrigendum to correct the following specific conditions according to the 172nd meeting of SEIAA and all other conditions will remains same:**

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. **Bio-Medical waste will be disposed through common Bio-medical treatment and disposal facility (CBWTF) authorized by HSPCB/CPCB.**
2. **E-Waste, plastic waste and battery waste will be disposed through authorized recycle of HSPCB/CPCB.**
3. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable.
4. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
5. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.

6. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
7. 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.
8. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
9. 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.
10. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
11. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided 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.
15. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
16. 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 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
17. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
18. The PP shall install the Eco-Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas-based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used.
19. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
20. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
21. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
22. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
23. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection

permitted by the competent authority

24. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
25. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
26. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
27. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
28. PP shall submit timeline regarding implementation of green plan, RWH.
29. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
30. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
31. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
32. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules
33. 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 **588,227.77 sq.m (@ 20%)** shall be provided for green area development.
34. **The PP shall install solar power capacity of 50 MW.**
35. The PP shall adopt a **pond Rasar 1 (Pond ID 01-HR-SPT-KKD-0013-G-OPA-001)** for its maintenance and rejuvenation.

Item No. 179.02
Dated: 23.07.2024

Correction in Environment Clearance of proposed Health Institution (Hospital) in the revenue estate of Village - Ullawas, Sector 63A, Tehsil Wazirabad, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/S ESSEL INFRA LLP in Collaboration with Prem Singh S/o Sri Sukhlal.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/452757/2023** dated 20.11.2023 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No.514713 dated 06.10.2023.**

The project proponent was intimated that Environment Clearance was **granted to M/S ESSEL INFRA LLP for Health Institution (Hospital)** in the revenue estate of Village Ullawas, Sector-63A. Tehsil Wazirabad, District Gurugram, Haryana by SEIAA, Haryana vide EC Identification No. EC24B038HR153057 dated 07.06.2024. The PP has represented that the conditions under **B. Statutory Compliance: Conditions no. 21 & 22 listed below were not correct as per their submission.**

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case taken up during the **179th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024**. The Authority discussed the case. Earlier, the case was taken up during **174th Meeting of SEIAA, Haryana held on 24.05.2024** and decided to **grant Environmental Clearance to M/s ESSEL Infra LLP (as per the CLU issued by Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana vide Memo No. DULB/OLCLU/ CLU05012000180/ permission/2 dated 09.08.2023)** as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Further, perusal of the Minutes of **174th Meeting of SEIAA held on 24.05.2024** and the EC granted vide letter dated 07.06.2024 uploaded on PARIVESH Portal to the Project, due to typographical error the **Statutory compliance conditions were mentioned twice** in the Environment Clearance Identification No**. EC24B038HR153057 dated 07.06.2024.**

After deliberations, the Authority decided to **delete B-Statutory compliance conditions (Sr.No.1 to 24)** mentioned in **EC Identification No. EC24B038HR153057 dated 07.06.2024** and **issue a corrigendum to this effect. All other specific condition (Sr.No.1 to 36) and the statutory compliance conditions (Sr.No.1 to 10) will remain the same.**

Item No. 179.03
Dated: 23.07.2024

Corrigendum in Environment Clearance for Proposed Expansion of "Mapsko Garden Estate" plotted Township project at sector 26 & 27 village Ahamadpur, Sonepat, Haryana by M/s Mapsko Builders Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide Proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIS/302003/2023** for obtaining **Corrigendum in Environment Clearance** under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 500583 dated 07.07.2023.**

The Proposal was taken up during the **174th Meeting of SEIAA held on 24.05.2024**. Project proponent presented the before the Authority and he has requested to issue a corrigendum. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file, **Authority decided to issue corrigendum in earlier EC No. SEIAA/HR/2022/507 dated 13.10.2022 for total plot area i.e. 138.74928 Acres instead of 137.24375 Acres** (total plot area rectify as per detailed mentioned in record) and following details allow to project proponent:

1.	**Total Water Requirement**	**2036 KLD**	**-442 KLD**	**1594 KLD**
2.	**Fresh Water Requirement**	**1555 KLD**	**-437KLD**	**1118 KLD**
3.	**Waste Water Generated**	**1904 KLD**	**-603KLD**	**1301KLD**
4.	**STP Capacity**	**2300 KLD**	**-735KLD**	**1565KLD**

Further, the Authority decided to impose a penalty of **Rs. 3,00,000/-**on Project Proponent because the project proponent started the construction in departure from the original EC without getting it corrected in the earlier **EC No. SEIAA/HR/2022/507 dated 13.10.2022.**

The project proponent had also requested for waiver of the construction of the STP, which was not agreed to by the Authority. The PP has again requests to waive this condition in the EC earlier granted. **The Authority was quite clear that no waiver in respect of the STP was given by the Authority in 174th meeting of SEIAA.**

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):,

The case was again taken up during the **179th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024, after deliberations,** The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case.

After deliberation, the Authority considered it a major non-compliance and decided to defer this case for further examination.

Item No. 179.04
Dated: 23.07.2024

Amendment in Environment Clearance for Group Housing "Casa Bella" at village Shikhopur and Sihi at Sector-82 & 83, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Mapsko Builders Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/456346/2023** for obtaining **Amendment in Environment Clearance** under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 500639 dated 07.12.2023.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **284th meeting held on 05.01.2024.** PP presented the case before the committee. After discussion, the committee raised some observations. The PP replied to the observations in form of affidavit.

The committee discussed the matter and recommended the amendment/modification in earlier **Environment Clearance issued to the project vide no. SEIAA/HR/09/1268 dated 04.12.2009** as per above project details and all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same

The Proposal was taken up during the **174th & 176th Meeting of SEIAA held on 24.05.2024** & **13.06.2024.** The Authority, **decided to defer this case for some more clarification.**

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was again taken up during the **179th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024.** The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority discussed the case and asked to the project proponent to submit **latest certified compliance report**.

After deliberation, the Authority decided to defer this case.

Item No. 179.05
Dated: 23.07.2024

Extension of validity of Environment Clearance for Construction of Hotel Project located at Village-Sihi, Sector 84, Tehsil-Manesar, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Mark Buildtech Pvt Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/470646/2024** dated 25.04.2024 for obtaining **Extension of Validity of Environment Clearance** under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 620832 dated 25.04.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in during the **292nd meeting of SEAC held on 15.05.2024.** PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide affidavit dated 15.05.2024**.** A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding previous EC and extension validity of EC, notification of COVID-19, license, status of construction as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

After detailed discussion, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for the extension of validity of EC from the date of expiry of EC, for further 01 year (as per MoEF&CC notification dated 12th April 2022).

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **179th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024.** The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented its case. The Authority, considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), **decided to grant Extension of validity of EC from the date of expiry of EC, for further period of one year as per notification dated 12th April 2022 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India** with these additional conditions**:**

1. Project proponent will develop demarcated green area **within three months.**
2. Project proponent will install OWC, STP and Rain water harvesting pits within three months.
3. Project proponent will submit rollout plan in construction and mitigation within three months.

Further, the Authority decided to penalty of **Rs. 5,00,000/-** to Project Proponent for non-complied of earlier EC conditions. The amount of Rs. **5,00,000/-** towards penalty to be deposit in the separate account maintained by Haryana State Pollution Control Board, in accordance with the directions issued by MOEF & CC, GOI vide Office Memorandum No. F. No. IA3-22/30/2022-IA. III (182415) dated 28.07.2022.

Item No. 179.06
Dated: 23.07.2024

Transfer of Environment Clearance from M/s Tata Realty and Infrastructure Ltd to M/s Gurgaon Realtech Limited for mixed use development project in Sector72, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Gurgaon Realtech Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/470318/2024** dated **02.05.2024** for obtaining **Transfer of Environment Clearance** under Category **8(b)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.528511 dated 26.02.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in the **292nd** meeting held on **15.05.2024.** PP presented the case before the SEAC. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted the reply in form of an affidavit mentioning therein as under;

1. That, the Environment Clearance has been granted vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2018/713 dated 13.07.2018 valid upto 12.07.2028 under the name of M/s Tata Realty and Infrastructure Ltd. over an area of 31,970.11 sq.m (7.90 Acres) located at Sector 72, Gurgaon, Haryana**.**
2. That, this project comprises License No. 149 of 2008, 153 of 2008 & 154 of 2008 were granted in favour of Gurgaon Construct Well Pvt. Ltd. (valid upto 01.08.2025)., Arrow lnfraestate Pvt. Ltd. (valid upto 10.08.2025) and Gurgaon Realtech Ltd. (valid upto 13.08.2025) respectively for development of the said project aggregating to 7.9 acres**.**
3. That, PP has proposed transfer of EC for the Mixed Use Development Project.
4. That, Order for Change of name of developer has been issued in favor of Gurgaon Realtech Ltd. by Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana vide Memo No. LC-1766-JE(DS)/2022/34444 dated 16.11.2022.
5. That, PP accepts the terms and conditions of the prior Environment Clearance dated 13.07.2018.

A discussion was held on the documents submitted by PP in support of their case. After detailed discussion, the committee found the documents submitted by Project Proponent in order and decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for transfer of EC from **M/s Tata Realty and Infrastructure Ltd to M/s Gurgaon Realtech Limited** whereas all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Earlier Environment Clearance will remain same.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **179th meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made some observation to which project proponent submitted reply on **23.07.2024.** The reply was considered and the Authority further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to **Transfer the Environment Clearance** from **M/s Tata Realty and Infrastructure Ltd**. **to Gurgaon Realtech Ltd.** whereas all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain the same with these additional stipulations to be compiled within three months:-

1. **That Project Proponent should develop green area plan so as to maintain 60% of the green area as block plantation in the project site.**
2. **Project proponent will install OWC, STP and Rain water harvesting pits.**
3. **Project proponent will submit rollout plan in construction and mitigation.**

Item No. 179.07
Dated : 23.07.2024

Modification/Amendment in Environment Clearance of Commercial/IT Park at Village-Ghata, Sector-61, Gurugram, Haryana developed by M/s Active Promoters Pvt. Ltd & Others.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/471874/2024** dated **06.05.2024** for obtaining **Modification/Amendment in Environment Clearance** under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 301126 dated 30.04.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in 292nd meeting held on 15.05.2024. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and discussed the case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated **15.05.2024**.

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Name of the Project: Modification of commercial/IT Park project at Village-Ghata, Sector-61, District Gurgram, Haryana developed by M/s Active Promoters Pvt. Ltd. & others.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**As per Earlier EC (sqm.)**	**Modification (Sqm.)**	**After Modification(sqm.)**
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/471874/2024		
2.	Latitude	28°25'00.1"N	28°25'00.1"N	28°24'52.01"N
3.	Longitude	77° 05'41.5"E	77° 05'41.5"E	77° 5'42.58"E
4.	Plot Area	50,342.94	-22,864.42	27,478.52
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	12,796.31	-9,111.96	3,684.35
6.	Proposed FAR	1,49,454.19	-82,531.90	66,922.29
7.	Non FAR Area	82,316.76	-32,806.95	49,509.81
8.	Total Built Up area	2,31,770.95	-1,15,338.85	1,16,432.10
9.	Total Green Area	15,102.88	-6,859.324	8,243.556 (25.83% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	12	-5	7
11.	STP Capacity	780	-480	300
12.	Total Parking	3159	-937	2222
13.	Organic Waste Converter	3,500	-2,000	1500
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	115.57	-34.12	81.45
15.	Power Requirement in KVA	4000	-2000	2000
16.	Power Backup KW	4 nos. of DG Sets 7010 KVA (3*2000+1*1010)	-2000	3 nos. of DG Sets 5,010 KVA (2×2000 KVA+1×1010 KVA)
17.	Population	18782	-11,128	7,654
18.	Water Requirement	784	-416	368
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	350	-191	159
20.	Treated Water	434	-225	209
21.	Waste Water Generated	596	-332	264
22.	Solid Waste Generated	4782	-2706	2076
23.	Biodegradable Waste	2,869	-1623	1246
24.	Basement	5	-2	3
25.	Number of Towers/Blocks	2 Blocks + 2 Tower + Service Blocks	-1 Block + Service Blocks	2 Towers+1 MLCP Block
26.	Stories	G+28F	-9F	G+19 F

27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		6.8	NIL	6.8
28.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	1320 Cr.	-1007.46 Cr.	312.54 Cr.
		Construction Cost			
29.	CER		660 Lakhs	NIL	NA
30.	EMP Budget in Lakhs		503	-16	487
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	0.0267	0.00985	0.03655 µg/m3
		PM 10	0.0648	-0.00632	0.05848µg/m3
		SO_2	1.1570	-1.01079	0.14621µg/m3
		NO_2	1.7051	-1.48472	0.22038µg/m3
		CO	--	--	0.0000121 mg/m3
32.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 280 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA	NA	Construction completed
		Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – Treated water from Operational project	NA	Construction completed
		STP (Modular)	Existing STP	NA	Construction completed
		Anti-Smoke Gun	As per NGT order, 01 Anti-smog Gun will be provided at site	NA	Construction completed

The PP also submitted EMP Budget as given below:

Table.1.1 Expenditure on EMP

Description	**Expense done(Rupees)**
Monitoring for Air, Water, Stack, emission & Noise	12,00,000/-
Dust mitigation measures including Barricading, water sprinkling, anti-smog gun	50,00,000/-
PPE for workers & Health Care	10,00,000/-
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	24,00,000/-
Greenbelt development/landscaping	8,50,000/-
Installation of Sewage Treatment Plant	80,00,000/-
Construction of RWH pits and its Maintenance	20,00,000/-
Solid Waste Management (OWC & Dustbin)	10,00,000/-
Installation of Solar Panel	2,50,000/-
Miscellaneous	20,00,000/-
Total	**2,37,00,000/-**

Table.1.2 Recurring cost on EMP during operation phase

During Operation Phase	
Description	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	80.00
Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	50.00

Green Belt Development	60.00
Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	20.00
Rainwater harvesting system	10.00
DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	20.00
Energy Saving(Solar Panel system)	10.00
Total	**250 Lakhs**

After deliberations, the committee discussed the matter and recommended the amendment/modification in earlier Environment Clearance issued to the project **vide no. SEIAA (124)/HR/2020/411 dated 15.09.2020** as per above basic project details and all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THEAUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up in the **179th Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024**. The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority made some clarification in this regard to which the Project Proponent submitted the reply on **23.07.2024** as under:-

*"To clarify regarding the removal of **5.65 Acres** area which is falls under License No. **34 of 2008 on 23.02.2008** from our existing Environmental Clearance. PP obtained License No.34 of 2008 on 23.02.2008 and approved Zoning Plan having DRG No. DTCP 1598 on 28.05.2008 from DTCP, Haryana for development of I.T. Park Colony over land area of 5.65 Acres.*

The project proponent was obtained License No.66 of 2008 on dated: 20.03.2008 and approved zoning plan having DRG No. DTCP 1597 on 28.05.2008 from DTCP, Haryana for development of LT. Park Colony over a land area of 6.79 Acres.

Accordingly, PP have obtained combined Environmental Clearance from SElAA, Haryana for proposed I.T project at village-Ghata, Sector-61, Gurugram, Haryana for total built-up area of 2,13,417.52 m² and total plot area of 50,342.94 m² (12.44 acres i.e. 6.79+5.65) through memo no. DEH/09/SEIAA/82 dated 01.04.2009.

PP further obtained expansion in earlier Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Haryana for expansion cum modification of commercial/IT Park at Village-Ghata, Sector-61, Gurugram, Haryana for total built-up area of 2,31,770.95 m² and total plot area of 50,342.94 m² (12.44 acres i.e 6.79+5.65) through memo no. SEIAA (124)/HR/2020/411 dated 15.09.2020.

The PP already developed and completed construction of only plot area of 6.79 Acres which falls under License No.66 of 2008. The total built-up area of constructed part is 1,16,432.104 m² as mentioned in Occupation certificate, its already obtained occupancy no. ZP certificate for constructed area from DTCP, Haryana through memo 402/SD(BS)/2017/5371 on dated:20.03.2017. PP has not carried out any construction activity in plot area of 5.65 acres which falls under a License No.34 of 2008 on dated: 23.02.2008.

Now the PP was request to the Authority remove the area of 5.65 acres which falls under the License No.34 of 2008 from our existing Environmental Clearance. They assure that we will take prior Environmental Clearance on the License No.34 of 2008 before start of construction activity. PP also assures that the conditions/stipulations made in Environmental Clearance for the combined plot granted vide memo no. SEIAA (124)/HR/2020/411 dated 15.09.2020 would also be adhered.

After deliberations, the Authority, **considering the reply of project proponent allowed removal of an area of 5.65 acres which falls under the Licence No. 34 of 2008 from the existing Environmental Clearance.** The Authority further asked the PP to take prior Environmental Clearance on the

Licence No. 34 of 2008 before start of construction activity. The Authority, further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to **grant amendment/modification to M/s Active Promoters Pvt. Ltd., M/s Sidhivinayak Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with Emaar India Ltd. (as per the License no. 66 of 2008 issued by DTCP vide Memo No. LC-1292 Vol-II-PA(VA)-2022/30866 dated 12.10.2022) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.** All other contents and conditions mentioned in the earlier **Environment Clearance issued to the project vide no. SEIAA (124)/HR/2020/411 dated 15.09.2020 will remain same**.

Item No. 179.08
Dated : 23.07.2024

Environment Clearance for proposed Residential Group Housing Colony over an area of 14.86225 acres planned at Village-Daultabad, Sector-103, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Godrej Vestamark LLP.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/471525/2024 dated 06.05.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category **8(b)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.00629 dated 04.05.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **292nd meeting held on 15.05.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted reply vide letter dated **15.05.2024** alongwith an affidavit dated 15.05.2024**.**

After deliberations, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to Godrej Vestmark LLP (as per license issued by DTCP vide Endst.No. LC-2408-B-PA (VA)-2024/6597 dated 22.02.2024)** under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details and specific & general stipulations.

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Project Name: Environmental Clearance of proposed Residential Group Housing Colony at village-Daultabad, Sector-103, Gurugram, Haryana being developed by M/s Godrej Vestamark LLP		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/471525/2024
2.	Latitude	28°29'42.29"N
3.	Longitude	76°58'36.54"E
4.	Plot Area	60,145.30 m^2
5.	Total FAR Proposed	1,12,454.31 m2
6.	Proposed Ground coverage	20,000.00 m2
7.	Total Non -FAR	56,430.00 m2
8.	Total Built Up area	1,68,884.31 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	12509 sqm (20% of the total plot area)
10.	Total Parking	1500 ECS
11.	Power Requirement	4,652 kVA
12.	Power Backup	Total 5 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity of 5,610 KVA (2×2,000 KVA+1×1010 KVA+1×500 KVA +1×100 KVA)
13.	Rain Water Harvesting tank	01 RWH tank of capacity 300 KL
14.	Total Water Requirement	568 KLD
15.	Fresh Water Requirement	370 KLD
16.	Waste water Requirement	457 KLD
17.	Treated water Requirement	198 KLD
18.	Proposed STP Capacity	680 KLD
19.	Solid Waste Generated	2,940 kg/day
20.	Organic waste converter	1450 Kg/day
21.	Total Population	7,990
22.	Max. height of building	110 M
23.	Max. no of floors for Residential	S+30 F
24.	Total No. of Towers	(6 Main Resi. + 1 EWS)
25.	Dwelling units	669
26.	EWS Units	118

27.	Total Cost of the project		1,223.76 Cr
28.	EMP Budget		Rs. 3,273.025 Lakhs.
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.00497 µg/m³
		ii) PM 10	0.00798 µg/m³
		iii) SO_2	0.1824 µg/m³
		iv) NO_2	0.1904 µg/m³
		v) CO	0.0000025 mg/m³
30.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 20 KLD for drinking. Treated water-250 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 10 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smog gun

PP further submitted EMP details of the project:

Table 2 – EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			**During Operational Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	22.50	5.63	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	118.00	59.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	20.00	5.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	17.10	8.55
Green Belt Development	30.00	12.50	Green Belt Development	250.00	200.00
Air (incl PM sensor), Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	10.00	2.50	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	3.00	10.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	350.00	111.25	DG Sets (Dual Kit & RECD) including stack height and acoustics	700.00	350.50
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	30.00	7.50	Energy Saving (Solar Panel System / Capacitor for improving Power Factor)	46.00	5.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	70.00	17.50	Other Waster Management (Used Oil / E-Waste / Battery Waste etc.)	0.00	24.00
Health & Safety - PPEs	30.00	7.50	Dual Plumbing (STP water re-use)	500.00	250.00
Total	562.5	169.375	Total	1634.1	907.05
G. Total	Rs. 3,273.025 Lakhs				

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 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.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. 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 firefighting 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_2 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. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH Tank.**
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.

21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The Project Proponent shall ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.
23. The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
24. As **proposed 12509 sqm (20% of the total plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
25. **01 Rain water collection tank** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
27. The PP shall increase the solar panel capacity from **45 KWp to 60 KWp.**
28. The PP shall register themselves on the http://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 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. <u>Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation</u>

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

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

vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust
ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra-low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II. <u>Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation</u>

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

water abstraction or dewatering.

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. <u>Noise Monitoring and Prevention</u>

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. <u>Energy Conservation Measures</u>

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. <u>Waste Management</u>

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
ii. 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).
iii. 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.
iv. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species.
v. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
vi. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
vii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
viii. 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.
ix. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII. Transport

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

duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments..

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the 179th Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024. The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority observed that 60% of the green area is to be developed as block plantation in the project site and asked the PP to submit rollout plan of RWH, STP & green area. The project proponent submitted reply on 23.07.2024 as under:-

1. Total green area of 60145.30 sqm, block plantation will be provided on an area of about 12029.06 sqm. (20 % of total plot area)
2. Block plantation area is 7247.33 sqm (approx 60% of total green area).
3. Year wise roll out plan of the project in details**.**

The Authority, further considering recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to **grant Environmental Clearance to Microtek Infratech LLP (as per license issued by DTCP vide Memo No. LC-2408-11/JE (DS)/ 2021/22656 dated 09.09.2021 and Godrej Vestmark LLP (as per license issued by DTCP vide Endst. No. LC-2408-B-PA (VA)-2024/6597 dated 22.02.2024 under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India** with these additional conditions**:**

1. **Project Proponent shall install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.**
2. **The Project Proponent will undertake mitigation measures during the construction period.**
3. **Project Proponent will not restrict the access of public to the revenue rasta running within project site as a public thoroughfare.**

ItemNo.179.09
Dated:23.07.2024

EC for the Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Revenue Estate of Village Sohna, Sector 4, Tehsil Sohna, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sriflex Projects Private Limited

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/455709/2024** dated **17.01.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs. **2,00,000/- vide DD No.509081 dated 03.01.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up **287th meeting of SEAC held on 27.02.2024**. However the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in **292nd meeting held on 15.05.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observation to which PP replied vide letter dated **15.05.2024** alongwith an affidavit.

After deliberations, the Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance to **Sushil Bhardwaj, Dayaram Ss/o Sh. Jeewan Lal Bhardwaj and others in collaboration with Sriflex Projects Pvt. Ltd. (as per the License issued by DTCP vide Endst No. LC-4894-JE(DS)-2023/20780 dated 27.06.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details and specific & general stipulations.

The Basic Detail of the project as under:

Name of the Project: Affordable Group Housing Colony Project in Revenue Estate of village Sohna, Sector – 4, Sohna, Haryana M/s Sriflex Projects Pvt. Ltd.		
S.No.	**Particulars**	**Total**
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/455709/2024
2.	Latitude	28°15'39.10"N
3.	Longitude	77°4'58.17"E
4.	Total Plot Area	35,485.82 sqm
5.	Net Plot Area	34,454.67 sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	9,755.15 sqm (28.31% of net plot area)
7.	Proposed FAR	1,08,468.93 sqm
8.	Proposed Non FAR Area	23,732.52 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	1,32,201.45 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with %	7,513.04 (21.81 % of net plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	9 No. of recharge pits
12.	Total Parking	759 ECS; 1615 units: (1249 two wheeler, 359 four wheeler and 7 handicap parking)
13.	Maximum Height of the Building	85 m
14.	Power Requirement	4,500 KW
15.	Power Backup	2 DG sets- total 2,000 kVA (capacity 2 X 1,000 kVA)
16.	Total Water Requirement	630 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement	437 KLD
18.	Treated Water	193 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated	498 KLD
20.	STP Capacity	650 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	3,480 Kg/Day
22.	Bio-degradable Waste	2,102 Kg/Day
23.	Organic waste converter	1 no. of capacity 2200Kg/day
24.	Number of Buildings	7 Residential towers, aanganwadi, commercial blocks, community hall

25.	Stories		Tower 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6: G/S +19 Tower 7: B1 + G/S + 23 Aanganwadi & Community: G + 1 + T Commercial(A &B): G+ 2 Commercial (C) : B+ G
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		1325
27.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Total Project Cost 340 Cr.
		ii)Construction Cost	
		iii) Misc Cost	
28.	EMP Budget	Capital Cost	Rs. 425.5 Lakhs
		Recurring Cost	Rs. 196 Lakhs
		Budget for activities outside project	Rs. 58.50 Lakhs
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i. PM_{10}	0.022µg/m^3
		ii. $PM_{2.5}$	0.009µg/m^3
		iii. SO_2	0.03 µg/m^3
		iv. NO_2	0.146µg/m^3
		v. CO	0.103 µg/m^3

EMP Detail(Construction Phase)

Component	Capital Cost (₹ in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹ in Lakhs) per annum
MP cost of Construction phase (green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	13.00	5.00
Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	7.00	3.50
Sanitation for labours (Mobile toilets, etc)	15.00	5.00
Environmental Monitoring and six monthly compliances		4.50
Anti-Smog Guns	22.00	9.00
Handling of construction waste material	9.00	5.00
PPE for workers, Health check-up and medical facilities	25.00	15.00
Total (₹)	**91.00**	**47.00**

EMP Detail(Operation Phase)

Component	Capital Cost (₹ in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹ in Lakhs) per annum
Sewage Treatment Plant	150.00	25.00
Rain water Harvesting Pits	27.00	9.00
DG sets acoustic enclosure/stack and Energy savings	25.00	15.00
Solid Waste Management OWC	30.00	15.00
	5.50	
Environmental Monitoring + Six monthly compliances	-	8.00
Green Area/ Landscape Area	35.00	15.00
Installation of Solar PV	24.00	12.00
Water efficient fixture and measures	38.00	22.00
Environment Management Cell	-	28.00
Total (₹)	334.50	149.00

EMP BUDGET OUTSIDE THE PROJECT SITE

S. No.	Activities	Proposed Locations	Capital Cost (₹)					Total cost (₹)
			1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	
1.	Plantation in nearby village	• Raipur rural Village • Sehsaula Village • Dhunela Village	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	14,00,000
2	Providing	• Raipur rural	4,00,000	4,00,000	3,50,000	4,00,000	3,50,000	19,00,00

	Solar Lighting in nearby villages	Village • Sehsaula Village • Dhunela Village						0
3	R.O. distribution nearby school of Govt. School	• GMSPS Patuka, Sehsaula, Nuh School code: 06200601002 • GMS Badelaki, Nuh • School code: 06200502902 • GMSSSS Sohna rural • School code: 06180304202 • GMSPS Raipur, Sohna • School code: 06180304401	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,90,000	12,90,000
4	• Providing bins at nearby village • Waste management awareness program	• Raipur rural Village • Sehsaula Village • Dhunela Village	2,50,000	2,25,000	2,25,000	2,80,000	2,80,000	12,60,000
	Total		**12,00,000**	**11,75,000**	**11,25,000**	**11,80,000**	**11,70,000**	**58,50,000**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET

Particulars	**Cost (₹ in Lakhs)**
EMP Budget (Capital cost)	425.50
EMP budget (Recurring cost)	196.00
EMP outside the project boundary	58.50
Total EMP	**680.00**

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 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.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. 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 firefighting 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_2 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. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The Project Proponent shall ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.
23. The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
24. **As proposed 7513.04 sqm (21.81% of net plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
25. **09 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
27. The PP shall install solar panel as per HAREDA norms.
28. The PP shall register themselves on the http://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 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. <u>Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation</u>

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur 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 lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II. <u>Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation</u>

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams,

bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. <u>Noise Monitoring and Prevention</u>

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.

ii. 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).
iii. 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.
iv. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species.
v. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
vi. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
vii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
viii. 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.
ix. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII. Transport

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and

balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

FINDINGSANDDECISIONOFTHEAUTHORITY(SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **179th Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024.** The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority made **some observation that 12% of total plot area be developed as block plantation** in the project site. The PP was also asked to submit the rollout plan of RWH, STP & revised EMP budget. The project proponent submitted reply on 23.07.2024 as under:

1. Total green area of 7,513.04 sqm., block plantation will be provided on an area of about 4,134.48 sqm.(12% of net plot area)
2. Year wise roll out plan of the project in details**.**
3. Revised EMP Budget.

Table 1: Revised EMP Budget (Inside Project) during Construction Phase

Component	Capital Cost (₹ in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹ in Lakhs) per annum
EMP cost of Construction phase (green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	14.00	7.00
Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	6.00	3.00
Sanitation for labours (Mobile toilets, septic tanks etc.)	14.00	5.00
Environmental Monitoring and six monthly compliances		4.00
Dust Mitigation measures (Anti-Smog Guns, AQM Sensors Sprinkling, PTZ camera etc.)	20.00	11.00
Health check-up and medical facilities, fir training etc. for workers	22.00	6.50
Total (₹)	**76.00**	**36.50**

Table 2: Revised EMP Budget (Inside Project) during Operation Phase.

Component	Capital Cost (₹ in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹ in Lakhs) per annum
Sewage Treatment Plant	150.00	25.00
Rain water Harvesting Pits	18.00	8.00
DG sets including acoustic enclosures and stack height	120.00	3.00
Solid Waste Management/OWC	25.00 5.50	8.50
Environmental Monitoring + Six monthly compliances	-	8.50
Installation of Solar PV	28.00	10.00
Water efficient fixture and measures	30.00	9.50
Environment Management Cell	-	10.00
Fire fighting equipment, services, awareness	15.00	5.00
Total (₹)	**416.50**	**92.50**

TABLE 3: REVISED EMP BUDGET FOR OUTSIDE OF THE PROJECT SITE

S. No.	Activities	Locations	Capital Cost (₹)					Total cost (₹)
			2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	
1	Adoption of Govt School: 1. Solar Lighting	Govt. Primary School, Village khaika, Sohna, Gurugram School code: 06180304202	3,50,000	3,50,000	2,80,000	2,80,000	1,80,000	14,40,000
			1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	80,000	80,000	6,10,000
	2. Installation of RO System		2,50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	75,000	75,000	6,00,000
	3. Installation & Maintenance of toilets (separate for girls & boys) 4. Installation of Smart boards		3,00,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	2,50,000	1,50,000	14,00,000
2	Pond Maintenance UID: 02HRGGMSOH0003SHNA004	Sohna Rural, Gurugram	4,00,000	3,00,000	4,00,000	2,50,000	4,50,000	18,00,000
Total			**14,50,000**	**12,50,000**	**12,80,000**	**9,35,000**	**9,35,000**	**58,50,000**

Table 4: Summary of EMP Budget

Particulars	Cost (₹ in Lakhs)
EMP Budget (Capital cost)	492.50
EMP budget (Recurring cost)	129.00
EMP outside the project boundary	58.50
Total EMP	**680.00**

After deliberations, The Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided **to grant Environment Clearance to Sushil Bhardwaj, Dayaram Ss/o Sh. Jeewan Lal Bhardwaj, Anu Products Ltd., Karara Greens LLP., Anchor Business Solution, Shachi Gupta W/o Sh. Parveen Gupta, CS Foods LLP, Madan Lal Khera S/o Govindram Khera, Deepak Amin s/o Ishwar Bhai, Bharat Raj Thakral, Sohna Best Projects LLP., PRO Adviser Developers Pvt. Ltd.,Vinod Kumar Solanki S/o Jaga Ram Solanki and Rao Tourist Services Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with Sriflex Projects Pvt. Ltd. (as per the License issued by DTCP vide Endst No.LC-4894-JE(DS)-2023/20780 dated 27.06.2023) as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India** with these additional conditions:

1. Project Proponent should submit within one month revised green area plan 12% of total plot area be developed as a block plantation in the project site.
2. Project Proponent shall install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project Proponent will undertake mitigation measures during the construction period.

ItemNo.179.10
Dated:23.07.2024

Environment Clearance for Revision and Expansion of Research and Development Centre Project at Village Badshapur, Sector 75, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Innovative Techno Park Private Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/468915/2024 dated 10.04.2024** for obtaining **EC for Revision and Expansion** under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs. **2,00,000/- vide DD No.039060 dated 06.04.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up **290th meeting of SEAC held on 18.04.2024**. However the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in **292nd meeting held on 15.05.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP submitted reply vide letter dated **17.05.2024** alongwith an affidavit.

After deliberations, the Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance to **Innovative Technopark Pvt. Ltd. (as per the CLU issued by Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana vide Memo No. DULB/OL-CLU/CLU05012000561/Permission/7 dated 29.01.2024)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details and specific & general stipulations.

The Basic Detail of the project as under:

Project Name: Environmental Clearance for the Revision and Expansion of research and development Centre Project at village- Badshahpur, Sector-75, Gurugram Haryana by M/s Innovative Techno Park Private Limited				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing as per EC**	**Revision/ Expansion**	**Total**
1.	Online Proposal no.	**SIA/HR/INFRA2/468915/2024**		
2.	Latitude	28° 23’ 49.84’’ N		
3.	Longitude	77° 00’ 38.35’ E		
4.	Plot Area	41764.15 sqm	6,415.20 sqm	48179.35 sqm
5.	Total FAR Proposed	58645.85 sqm	-7,682.66 sqm	50963.19 sqm
6.	Proposed Ground coverage	10,395.98 sqm	6,429.49 sqm	16,825.47 sqm
7.	Total Non FAR area	26,338.39 sqm	-15,914.82 sqm	10,423.57 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	85034.24 sqm	-23,647.48 sqm	61386.76 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	13338.77 sqm (@31.93% plot area)	1121.23 sqm	14460 sqm (@30.012% plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting	11	2	13
11.	Total Parking	1091 ECS	-568 ECS	523 ECS
12.	Power Requirement	6,600 KW	6,600KW	12,600 kW
13.	Power Backup	2,500 KVA (2 x 1010 + 1x 500)	--	10 no. of DG sets of total capacity 15,000 KVA (4 x 2000 kVA + 4 x 1250 kVA + 2 x 1010)
14.	Total population	5,946 No.	849 KLD	5,097 No.
15.	Total Water Requirement	186 KLD	180 KLD	366 KLD
16.	Total domestic water	92 KLD	123 KLD	215 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement	52 KLD	66 KLD	118 KLD
18.	Wastewater Generation	88 KLD	103 KLD	191 KLD
19.	Proposed STP Capacity	250 KLD	--	250 KLD

20.	Solid waste Generation		1498 kg/day	248 kg/day	1250 kg/day
21.	Biodegradable Waste		1,209.6 kg/day	+ 598.2 kg/day	1,807.8 kg/day
22.	Max. height of building		49.5 M	-23.85 M	25.65 M
23.	No. of towers		4	4	8
24.	Basement		1	--	1
25.	Stories		B+G+5	--	B+G+5
26.	Total Cost of the project:		114 Cr.	236 Cr.	350 Cr.
27.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m^2-^oC.	--	The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m^2-^oC.
28.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital Cost	--	Capital Cost : Rs.350 lacs	Capital Cost : Rs.350 lacs
		ii) Recurring Cost		Recurring Cost : Rs.35.75 lacs	Recurring Cost : Rs.35.75 lacs
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:			i. PM 2.5	0.07µg/m³
				ii. PM 10	0.09 µg/m³
				iii. SO_2	0.54 µg/m³
				iv. NO_2	0.66 µg/m³
				v. CO	0.63µg/m³
30.	Status of Construction		The construction status of site as on date is as follows: Earlier the project was proposed for six blocks [i.e., Block A, Block B & C, Block D, Block E, and Block F], which are currently under operation phase except Block D & F but now the proponent wants to revise and expand Block D and Block F and also proposes 2 new blocks i.e., Block G and Block H therefore we have now proposed for Revision and Expansion of Research and Development Centre Project, due to which the plot area will increase to 48,179.348 sqm from 41,764.148sqm& the built-up area will reduce to 61,386.76 sqm where Environment Clearance is being sought.		
31.	Construction Phase:	i. Power Back-up	100 kW	30 kW	130 kW
		ii. Water Requirement & Source	170 ml	+ 12.8 ml	122.77 ML
		iii. STP(Modular)	1	1	1
		iv. Anti-Smoke Gun	1	1	1

PP further submitted EMP details of the project

Table 2 – EMP Budget

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Labor Sanitation & Wastewater Management	10	2.5
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	15	3.75
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	8	2.75
Solid Waste Management	2	1.25
TOTAL	**35**	**10.25**

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	25	6.25
Rainwater Harvesting System	19.5	4.875
Solid Waste Management	2.9	0.725

Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	8.6	2.15
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio-Economic		
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Darbaripur, Kherki Daula & Begumpur Khatola villages	75	---
Plantation in Darbaripur, Kherki Daula & Begumpur Khatola villages	60	---
Providing sanitation facility in Darbaripur, Kherki Daula & Begumpur Khatola villages	60	---
Rejuvenation of 3 acres pond with UID no. 02-HR-GG-MG-UR-0025-BDHA-005	54	--
TOTAL	**315**	**25.5**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INR LAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	35	10.25
During Operation Phase	315	25.5
TOTAL	**350**	**35.75**

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

4 The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.

5 Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.

6 Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

7 The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

8 The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used

9 The PP shall install electric charging points for charging of electric vehicles.

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 firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

12 That Project Proponent shall ensure that Revenue Rasta shall not be obstructed or transgressed to hamper the public movement in any way. Meaning thereby, Revenue Rasta shall remain open & accessible to public as existed earlier. Any attempt to obstruct/divert the Revenue Rasta, shall invite stern action as deemed appropriate from the Competent Authority.

13 The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.

14 The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.

15 The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, sewage connection and electricity connection permitted by the competent authority.

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 carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.

18 The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**

19 The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.

20 The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.

21 The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.

22 Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

23 The Project Proponent shall ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.

24 The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.

25 As proposed 14460 sqm **(@30.012% plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**

26 **13 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

27 The PP shall add 50 KW solar panels in addition to the capacity already installed at proposed project site.

28 The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

29 The PP shall adopt a **pond with UID no.02-HR-GG-MG-UR-0025-BDHA-005** at **village** Badshahpur for its Maintenance and Rejuvenation

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

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. <u>Noise Monitoring and Prevention</u>

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

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

V. Waste Management

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

VI. Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
ii. 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).
iii. 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.
iv. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species.
v. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
vi. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
vii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory

plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

viii. 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.

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the 179th Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024. The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority made **some observation that 12% of total plot area be developed as a block plantation** in the project site. The PP was also asked to submit the rollout plan of RWH, STP & revised EMP budget. The project proponent submitted reply dated 23.07.2024 as under:

1. Total Plot area is 48179.348 sqm and proposed green area is 14460 sqm (30.012%)
2. Block plantation area is 5781.52176sqm (12% of total plot area).
3. Revised EMP budget.

Table -1: DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Labor Sanitation & Wastewater Management	10	2.5
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	15	3.75
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	8	2.75
Solid Waste Management	2	1.25
TOTAL	**35**	**10.25**

Table -2: DURING OPERATION PHASE

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	25	6.25
Rainwater Harvesting System	19.5	4.875
Solid Waste Management	2.9	0.725
Environmental Monitoring	0	9
Green Area/ Landscape Area	8.6	2.15
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	10	2.5
Socio-Economic		
Government Senior Secondary School at Village Darbaripur/ KherkiDaula/ BegumpurKhatola / or in any nearby village • Complete makeover • Construction of toilets • Installation of Solar Panels • Painting of School Building • Replacement of doors and windows • Energy efficient lighting • Smart Classroom equipment	195	30
Rejuvenation of 3 acres pond with UID no. 02HRGGMGUR0025BDHA005	54	--
TOTAL	**315**	**55.5**

Table-3: TOTAL EMP BUDGET

COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST(INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST(INR LAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	35	10.25
During Operation Phase	315	55.5
TOTAL	**350**	65.75

4. The Project proponent requested the Authority to **correct details as wrongly mentioned in the minutes of the SEAC meeting held on 15.05.24** as under

Description	**As per MoM of SEAC dated 15.05.2024**	**Corrected details as per our submitted proposal**
Power Requirement (Table no. 1, column 4 of the MoM)	6600 kW	**6000 kW**
Total Population (Table no. 1, column 4 of the MoM)	849 KLD	**-849**
Solid waste Generation (Table no. 1, column 4 of the MoM)	+248 kg/day	**-248 kg/day**
Biodegradable waste (Table no. 1, column 3 of the MoM)	1209.6 kg/day	**599.2** kg/day

Biodegradable waste (Table no. 1, column 4 of the MoM)	+598.2 kg/day	**-99.2** kg/day
Biodegradable waste (Table no. 1, column 5 of the MoM)	1807.8 kg/day	**500** kg/day
Solar panels capacity (Page No. 21 point no. 2 of the MoM)	That currently we have installed the Solar panels of 80 KW and we will add 50 KW in proposed project.	**That currently we have installed the Solar panels of 60 KW and we will add 50 KW in proposed project.**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), **decided to grant Environment Clearance to Innovative Techno park Pvt. Ltd. (as per the CLU issued by Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana vide Memo No./DULB/OL-CLU/CLU05012000561/Permission/7 dated 29.01.2024) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India** with these additional conditions**.**

1. Project proponent shall install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
2. The Project Proponent will also undertake mitigation measures during the construction period.
3. Project proponent will not restrict the access of public to the revenue rasta running within project site as a public thoroughfare.

ItemNo.179.11
Dated:23.07.2024

Modification in Environment Clearance of Hospital Project "NAYATI MEDICITY" (formerly known as OSL Hospital) located at Plot No. 1202, 1203, 1204 DLF Phase-I, Golf Course Road, Sector-28, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Apollo Hospitals North Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/466000/2024** dated **14.03.2024** for obtaining **Modification in Environment Clearance** under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 112954 dated 04.03.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **290th SEAC meeting held on 18.04.2024**. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee for presentation. Since the proposal of **Transfer of Environment Clearance was pending before SEIAA, Haryana for consideration, the committee decided that** the case will be taken up in the upcoming meeting after the decision of SEIAA regarding the proposal of transfer of environmental clearance from **M/s Nayati Healthcare & Research NCR Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Apollo Hospitals North Limited.**

The case was taken up in **292nd meeting held on 15.05.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated **15.05.2024** alongwith an affidavit.

The Basic Detail of the project as under:

Project Name: Environmental Clearance for Modification of Hospital Project "Nayati Medicity" (formerly known as OSL Hospital) located at Plot No. 1202, 1203, 1204 DLF Phase-I, Golf Course Road, Sector-28, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Apollo Hospitals North limited.				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing as per EC**	**Revision/ Expansion**	**Total**
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/466000/2024		
2.	Latitude	28°28'7.01"N		28°28'6.98"N
3.	Longitude	77° 5'30.58"E		77° 5'37.82"E
4.	Plot Area	22779.718 Sqm	-	22779.718 Sqm
5.	Net Plot Area	22779.54 sqm		22779.718 Sqm
6.	Proposed Ground coverage	58 44.269 sqm (25.65%)	-875.419sqm	4968.85 sqm (21.81%)
7.	Total FAR Proposed	37058.9839 sqm (162.68%)	-	37576.74(164.95%)
8.	Total Non FAR area	7619.521 sqm	-	19580.739 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	65387.391 sqm	-8229.912 sqm	57157.479 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4709 (20.67% of net plot area)	985.750	5694.75 Sqm (25% of net plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting	06	01	07
12.	Proposed STP Capacity	400 KLD	-	400 KLD
13.	Proposed ETP Capacity	-	-	59.8~60 KLD
14.	Total Parking	-	-	415 ECS
15.	Power Requirement	4800 KVA	-1703	3097 KW
16.	Power Backup	5750 KVA	-1250	3 no. of DG sets of total capacity 4500 KVA (1500*3)
17.	Total Water Requirement	648 KLD	-170 KLD	478 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	293 KLD	-62 KLD	231 KLD
19.	Treated water Requirement	288.25 KLD	-41.25 KLD	247 KLD

20.	Wastewater Generation	320.25 KLD		-61.25 KLD	259 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	818.85 kg/day		-551.77	267.081 kg/day
22.	Biomedical waste	726 Kg/day		-226 Kg/day	500 kg/day
23.	No. of Towers	02 no		-	02 no
24.	Beds	516		-56	460
25.	Max. height of building	34.51 M		3.89 M	38.4 M
26.	Basement	27489.01 m2		-8676.287 m2	18812.713 m2
27.	Stories	3 basement +Ground floor+6 upper floor			2B+GF+7F+Terrace
28.	Total Cost of the project:	Land cost	150 Cr.		492.07 Cr.
		Construction cost	340.22 cr.		
29.	CER	1.85 Cr.			
30.	EMP Cost/Budget	-		1969 lakhs	1969 lakhs
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5		41.31 µg/m^3	41.31 µg/m^3
		PM 10		86.82 µg/m^3	86.82 µg/m^3
		SO_2		14.67 µg/m^3	14.67 µg/m^3
		NO_2		41.94 µg/m^3	41.94 µg/m^3
		CO		0.0382 mg/m^3	0.0382 mg/m^3
32.	Construction Phase			Power Back-up	01 DG Set of 500 KVA
				Water Requirement & Source	4.5 KLD (Private Water Tanker)
				STP	Soak pits

After deliberations, the committee discussed the matter and recommended the amendment/modification in earlier Environment Clearance issued to the project vide no. **SEIAA(123)/HR/2020/240** dated **04.06.2020** as per above project details and all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same.

FINDINGSANDDECISIONOFTHEAUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **179th Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024.** The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. **The Authority some observation about the requirement to develop** 60% of the green area as block plantation in the project site. The PP was also asked to submit rollout plan of RWH, STP, Green area and to submit revised EMP budget. The Authority directed the project proponent that the South East corner will be combined to make a larger block plantation. The Authority further directed the project proponent to remove the soak pit. The project proponent submitted reply dated 23.07.2024.

1. Total Plot area is 22779.718 sqm and proposed green area is 5694.75sqm (25% of plot area)
2. Block plantation area is 3772.36 sqm. (Approx. 60% of total green area).
3. Revised EMP Details.

Table 1-Revised EMP Details(construction Phase)

S. No.	Description	During Construction Phase				
		Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost 1st Year	Recurring Cost 2nd Year	Recurring Cost 3rd Year	Recurring Cost 4th Year
1	Water for Dust suppression	50	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
2	Waste Water Management	10	5	5	5	5
3	Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	3	3	3	3
4	Green Belt Development	120	25	25	25	25
5	Solid Waste Management	35	5	5	5	5
6	Environment Awareness Campaign	5	1	1	1	1
	Sub Total	**220**	**46.5**	**46.5**	**46.5**	**46.5**
	Total (Lakhs)	**406**				

Table 1a-Revised EMP Details(Operational Phase)

S. No	Description	During Operational Phase						
		Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost 1st Year	Recurring Cost 2nd Year	Recurring Cost 3rd Year	Recurring Cost 4th Year	Recurring Cost 5th Year	Recurring Cost 6th Year
1	Air Pollution & Noise Control	35	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	80	25	25	25	25	25	25
3	ETP	50	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
5	Green Belt Development	80	30	30	30	30	30	30
6	Rainwater Harvesting Pits	25	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	Waste Management	50	5	5	5	5	5	5
8	Solar Panels	85	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
9	EV Charging Points	20	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Sub Total	**425**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**	**93**
	Total (Lakhs)	**983**						

Table 2 (CER)

S.No.	Description	Location & Distance from the project site	Cost (Lakhs)
Government Model Sanskriti Senior Secondary School			
1	Smart Classes	PM Shri Government Model Sanskriti Senior Secondary School Chakkarpur Gurugram is 0.24 away in North direction	25
2	Green area development		15
3	Drinking water coolers		5
4	Solar Lights		5
5	A safe and well-maintained playground or sports facility for physical education and recreation.		15
6	Facilities and resources for sports, arts, and extracurricular activities to promote holistic development.		20
7	Separate, clean, and well-maintained toilets for boys and girls, with proper sanitation and hygiene facilities.		25
8	Ramps and accessible toilets for students with disabilities.		10
9	Donation of books to the school library		25
10	Health check-up camps, and promotion of good hygiene practices.		20
Cremation Ground			
11	Solar Lights	Cremation ground Block H, DLF Phase 1, Sector 26 Gurugram at 1.09 km in North east direction	3
Temple			
12	Drinking water coolers	Prachin Shiv Mandir.andShriRadhaKrishanMandir, Gurugram at 0.49Km in WNW direction	3
13	Solar Lights		3
14	Shoe Rack		1
Total			**175**

Summary(EMP and CER)

S. No.	Description	Amount in Lakhs	Percentage of Total Project Cost
1	Total Capital Cost for EMP	645	1.31
2	Total Recurring Cost for EMP	744	1.51
3	Total Cost for CER	175	0.36

The total budget allocated for EMP & CER is Rs 1564 Lakhs which is approx. 3.18 % of the total project cost i.e. Rs. 49200 Lakhs or 492 Crores.

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to **make amendment/modification in earlier Environment Clearance issued to the project vide no. SEIAA (123)/HR/2020/240 dated 04.06.2020** as per above project details. All other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same, with these additional conditions**:**

1. Project proponent shall install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
2. The Project Proponent will also undertake mitigation measures during the construction period.

Item No. 179.12
Dated: 23.07.2024

Environment Clearance of Revision & Expansion of "IT Park" complex Project at Village Ullahawas, Sector 59, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Nova Realtors Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/416057/2023 on dated 27.01.2023** for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** of **Revision & Expansion** under Category **8(b)** of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of **Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.000948 dated 04.08.2022.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **261st, 268th and 276th** meeting but the case was deferred on request of PP. Further, the case was taken up in **278th meeting held on 13.10.2023**. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the case and presented their case. However, after perusing the documents submitted by PP in support of their case, the committee raised some observations

The case was taken up in **292nd meeting held on 15.05.2024**. However, neither PP nor consultant appeared in the meeting. The case was also taken up in **278th** meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on **13.10.2023**, observations were raised which were also conveyed to the PP. But PP did not submit any reply to the said observations. It is observed by the committee that the case has been fixed in several meetings of SEAC but neither PP nor Consultant appeared before the committee to represent their case. In this regard, the instructions issued by MoEF&CC vide OM dated 18.11.2020 also brought to the notice of the Committee which reads as under:

.....

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

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

FINDINGSANDDECISIONOFTHEAUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee was considered in the **179th Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024** and the Authority decided to agree with the recommendation of SEAC.

Further, the Authority has decided to have an inspection done at PP premises take action as per instruction issued by MOEF&CC vide OM F.No. 22-35/2020-IA.III dated 18.11.2020 and then consider further action.

Item No. 179.13
Dated : 23.07.2024

EC for the Group Housing Project at Plot No. GH-3, Phase II, Sector-30B, Phase-II, Industrial Model Township, District Rohtak, Haryana by Shailaja Joon, M/s HL Residency

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/468568/2024 dated 06.04.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category **8(b)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs. **2,00,000/- vide DD No. 17838 dated 12.01.2024 during the ToR.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **292nd meeting held on 15.05.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated **16.05.2024** alongwith an affidavit.

After deliberations, the Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance to 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 HL Residency (as per the possession certificate vide letter No. HSIIDC:IMT:RTK:2024:01 dated 04.04.2024)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details and specific & general stipulations.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY(SEIAA):

The Proposal was taken up during the **179th Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024.** The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 60 % of the green area as block plantation. In this regard the Project Proponent submitted the reply on **23.07.2024.** The green area is a critical element in mitigation and therefore the PP will be asked to present the green area plan before the Authority.

After deliberation, the Authority decided to defer this case.

Item No. 179.14
Dated : 23.07.2024

EC for Expansion of Commercial Complex at Village Badshahpur, Sector-68, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Reach Promoters Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online **Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/468760/2024** dated **19.04.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance for Expansion** under Category **8(b)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No.528642 dated 09.04.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up **291st meeting of SEAC held on 30.04.2024.** However the case was deferred with some observations.

The case was taken up in **292nd meeting held on 15.05.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and submitted the reply of observations raised in **291st meeting vide letter dated 09.05.2024** along with an affidavit.

After deliberations, the Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for **granting Environmental Clearance to Reach Promoters Pvt. Ltd. (as per the License issued by DTCP vide Endst No.LC-1900-B-JE(VA)-2022/29521 dated 29.09.2022)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details and specific & general stipulations.

The Basic Detail of the project as under:

Name of the Project: Environmental Clearance for Expansion of commercial Project at village- Badshahpur, Sector-68, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Reach Promoters Private Limited				
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Revision and Expansion**	**Total Area after Proposed Expansion (m2)**
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/468760/2024		
2.	Latitude	28° 22’ 55.52’’ N		
3.	Longitude	77° 03’ 03.80’’ E		
4.	Plot Area	25,126.891 m2	11706.989	36,833.88
5.	Net Plot Area	25,126.891	11,500.60	36,627.491
6.	Total FAR Proposed	43,972.12	51,524.25	95,496.37
7.	Proposed Ground coverage	10,135.72	8,367.26	18502.38
8.	Total Non –FAR	43,184.291	36,180.08	79,364.37
9.	Total Built Up area	87,156.411	87,704.33	1,74,860.74
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	5,025.39	791.00	5,816.39 (15.79 % of total plot area)
11.	No of RWH of Pits Proposed	7	3	10
12.	Total Parking	1326 ECS	753 ECS	2059 ECS
13.	Power Requirement	6500 KW	4070 kW	10570 KW
14.	Power Backup	6 nos. of total Capacity 5000 kVA (4 nos. 1000 kVA + 2 nos. 500 kVA)	4 nos. of DG sets of total Capacity 6500 kVA (2 nos. 2000 kVA + 2 nos. 1250 kVA)	4 nos. of DG sets of total Capacity 6500 kVA (2 nos. 2000 kVA + 2 nos. 1250 kVA)
15.	Total Water Requirement	258 KLD	513 KLD	771 KLD
16.	Fresh Water Requirement	125 KLD	124 KLD	249 KLD
17.	Wastewater Generation	139 KLD	180 KLD	319 KLD

18.	Proposed STP Capacity		200 KLD	500 KLD	700 KLD
19.	Solid Waste Generation		1257 kg/day	1,612 kg/day	2869 kg/day
20.	Biodegradable Waste		799.2 kg/day	+922.2 kg/day	1,721.4 kg/day
21.	Total Population		7,390	8340	15730
22.	Max. height of building		44 m	57.95 m	101.95 m
23.	Total Cost of the project		100 Crore	515.81 Crore	615.81 Crore
24.	Stories		G+8	G + 19	G+19
25.	Number of Towers		2	1	3
26.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m^2-^oC.	--	The project will involve limited use of clear & tinted glass having U-value less than 3.11w/m^2-^oC.
27.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	INR 100 Crores	+ INR 515.81 Crore	INR 615.81 Crore
		ii) Construction Cost			
28.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost	--	--	Capital Cost : Rs.1032 lacs
		Recurring Cost			Recurring Cost : Rs.73 lacs
29.	Incremental Load in respect of			PM 2.5	0.33 µg/m^3
				PM 10	0.52 µg/m^3
				SO_2	0.58 µg/m^3
				NO_2	0.26 µg/m^3
				CO	0.07 µg/m^3
30.	Status of Construction		That, Earlier environment clearance was granted on 08.08.2011 which was valid upto 07.08.2018. Thereafter, we obtained amendment and extension of validity of environment clearance vide no. SEIAA/HR/2018/654 dated 19.06.2018 which was valid till 07.08.2021. Subsequently, the project got completed in 2019 and we obtained occupancy certificate vide no. ZP-603/SD (BS)/2017/18007 dated: 27th July 2017 followed by ZP-603-vol-II/SD(DK)/2019/19762 dated: 16th August 2019. Thereafter, we have obtained additional licence vide no.150 of 2022 dated 28.09.2022 and planned for expansion where Environment Clearance is being sought.		
31.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	100 kW	30 kW	130 kW
		Water Requirement & Source	170 ml	+ 12.8 ml	122.77 ML
		STP (Modular)	1	1	1
		Anti-Smog Gun	1	1	1

EMP Budget (Rs. in Lakhs)

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Labor Sanitation & Waste water Management	77	8
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	45	3
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	45	5
Solid Waste Management	85	7
TOTAL	**252**	**23**

DURING OPERATION PHASE		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
Sewage Treatment Plant	70	10
Rain Water Harvesting System	35	8
Solid Waste Management	75	8
Environmental Monitoring	0	10
Green Area/ Landscape Area	65	4
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	135	10
Socio-Economic		
Providing laptops and mobile phones to students of - • Goverment High School Badshahpur • Government Primary School Medawas	70	---
Setting up solar lighting facilities in Rampura, Harbala Dhani Shikohpur villages	85	---
Plantation in Rampura, Harbala Dhani Shikohpur, Naharpur Kasan villages	85	---
Providing sanitation facility in Rampura, Harbala Dhani Shikohpur, Naharpur Kasan villages	85	---
Providing Rain Water Harvesting in the following local Schools- • Goverment High School Badshahpur • Government Primary School Medawas	75	---
TOTAL	**780**	**50**

TOTAL EMP BUDGET		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)**	**RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)**
During Construction Phase	**252**	**23**
During Operation Phase	**780**	**50**
TOTAL	**1,032**	**73**

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 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.
3) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4) The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.

7) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used
10) The PP shall install electric charging points for charging of electric vehicles.
11) Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fightingequipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13) That Project Proponent shall ensure that Revenue Rasta shall not be obstructed or transgressed to hamper the public movement in any way. Meaning thereby, Revenue Rasta shall remain open & accessible to public as existed earlier. Any attempt to obstruct/divert the Revenue Rasta, shall invite stern action as deemed appropriate from the Competent Authority.
14) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
15) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, sewage connection and electricity connection permitted by the competent authority.
17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
20) The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
21) The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
22) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
24) The Project Proponent shall ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.
25) The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
26) As proposed **5,816.39 (15.79 % of total plot area) of total plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
27) **10 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
28) The PP shall install solar of **210 KW** in the proposed area.
29) The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
30) 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 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.
iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering

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

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

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

V. Waste Management

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

VI. Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
ii. 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).
iii. 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.
iv. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species.
v. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
vi. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
vii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
viii. 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.
ix. 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 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 case was taken up during the **179th Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024.** The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority made **some observation that 12% of total plot area be developed as block plantation** in the project site. The PP was also asked to submit photos of existing green area and PP should submit the Lab testing report of already installed STP. The project proponent submitted reply on 23.07.2024 as under:

1. Total expansion plot area is 11,706.989 sqm and proposed block plantation area is 1404.83 sqm (12% of total expansion plot area).
2. Photos of existing green areas**.**
3. Lab testing report of the STP.

The Authority further considering recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), **decided to grant Environmental Clearance to Reach Promoters Pvt. Ltd. (as per the License issued by DTCP vide Endst No.LC-1900-B-JE(VA)-2022/29521 dated 29.09.2022) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India** with these additional conditions**.**

1. Project proponent shall install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
2. The Project Proponent will also undertake mitigation measures during the construction period.

ItemNo.179.15
Dated:23.07.2024

Environment Clearance for Proposed Expansion of Super Speciality Hospital & Medical College in Revenue Estate of Village Palvali & Badshahpur at Faridabad by M/s Mata Amritanandamayi Math.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/482622/2024** dated **20.06.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance for Expansion** under Category **8(b)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 968426 dated 07.06.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case- was taken up in **295th meeting held on 28.06.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied alongwith an affidavit dated **29.06.2024**.

The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee 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 to **M/s Mata Amritanandamayi Math as per Zoning Plan approved on dated 06.11.2018**

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Name of the Project: Proposed Expansion of Super Specialty Hospital & Medical College located in the revenue estate of village Palvali &Badshahpur, Faridabad by Mata Amritanandamayi Math					
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Quantity as per Existing EC**	**Details of blocks which were exempted as per MoEF&CC Notification dated22.12.2014**	**Proposed Quantity**	**Total Quantity**
1.	**Online Project Proposal Number**	**SIA/HR/INFRA2/482622/2024**			
2.	Latitude	28°25'31.13"N			
3.	Longitude	77°21'21.29"E			
4.	Plot Area (m^2)	308957.04	67361.41	No Change	376318.45
5.	Total Built Up area (m^2)	416368.80	246319.36	3593.82	666281.98
6.	Total Green Area(m^2) with Percentage	85488.41	13472.282		98960(26.29 % of plot Area)
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (No.)	27	38	15	80
8.	STP Capacity (KLD)	1800	1330	30	3160
9.	ETP Capacity (KLD)	178	222	No Change	400
10.	Total Parking (ECS)	3209	655		3864
11.	Bio-Gas Plant(Tons)	2	-	2	4
12.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	50.40	58.35	16.45	58.35
13.	Power Requirement (KW)	15552	No Change	No Change	15552
14.	Power Backup (KVA))	18000	No Change	No Change	18000
15.	Total Water Requirement (KLD)	3184	1144	28	4356
16.	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	1415	703	23	2141
17.	Treated Water (KLD)	1769	441	5	2215
18.	Waste Water Generated (KLD)	1453	956	24	2433
19.	Solid Waste Generated (TPD)	5.15	4.53	0.12	9.8
20.	Biodegradable Waste (TPD)	-	-	-	4.6
21.	Bio-Medical Waste (KG/DAY)	0.60	No Change	No Change	0.60

22.	Number of Floors	LG+UG+Serv+12	S+17	G+4	LG+UG+St/G+17
23.	Total Cost of the project (Cr.):	-	-	-	2600.00
24.	EMP Cost/ Budget (Lacs)	Capital Cost			2098.39
		Recurring Cost			516.25
25.	Incremental Load in respect of		PM 2.5($\mu g/m^3$)		0.260
			PM 10 ($\mu g/m^3$)		0.432
			SO_2 ($\mu g/m^3$)		1.68
			NO_2 ($\mu g/m^3$)		6.96
			CO (mg/m3)		0.00393
26.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	-		250 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	-		10 KLD, Authorized Water Tanker
		Anti-Smog Gun	-		4 Nos.

EMP details of the project

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	1820	491.40
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM Rain Water Storage	52.5	7.88
BIOGAS PLANT	34.00	8
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	17.89	4.47
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
Solar Power	174	2.5
TOTAL	**2098.39**	**516.25**

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
2. The PP should not mix the ETP effluent after treatment in the STP and ETP effluent shall be separately utilized for the purposes.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
8. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.

9. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time.
10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
11. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
16. The PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP water.
17. The PP Shall comply with SOP for reduction of Air and Noise pollution during construction and operation phase.
18. The PP shall follow SOP regarding single use plastic free.
19. The PP shall follow the SOP for reduction of carbon footprints.
20. PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP treated effluent and MEE should be installed to evaporate ETP treated water
21. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
22. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
23. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
24. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
25. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
26. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
27. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
28. The Project Proponent shall ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.
29. The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
30. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
31. As proposed **98960 sqms (26.29 % of plot Area)** shall be provided for green area development**.**
32. **80 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
33. **The PP shall provide Solar Power of 466.5 kwp (3 % of total power load).**
34. The PP shall install required number of **Anti-Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
35. The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.comportal 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 Rules2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I. <u>Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation</u>

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

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

(Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and 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

FINDINGSANDDECISIONOFTHEAUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **179th Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024.** The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority discussed the case and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), **decided to grant Environmental Clearance to M/s Mata Amritanandamayi Math as per Zoning Plan approved on dated 06.11.2018 under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India** with these additional conditions**:**

1. That Project Proponent should submit within three months revised green area plan so as to maintain 12% of total plot area be developed as a block plantation in the project site. The project proponent has acquired 10 Acres land to the north side of project which is included in the project. The Authority has directed to the project proponent to change North East public parking to in to the block plantation (12% of total plot) and the detail showing the block plantation and avenue plantation.
2. Project Proponent shall install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project Proponent will also undertake mitigation measures during the construction period.

Any Other Item
Dated: 23.07.2024

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

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal **SIA/HR/MIN/428049/2023 dated 15.05.2023** for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under Category **1(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 571049 dated 05.11.2022.** The ToR was granted to the project on 15.11.2022.

The project proponent was requested on 19.07.2024 for considering of opencast mechanised mining method as per approved mining plan on 18.10.2022.The Project proponent intimated that in the 177th minutes of meeting the mining method will be mentioned as "Opencast manual method" instead of Opencast Mechanical method. The project proponent has admitted that the above mistake done by us on the submission of project. The method of mining should be opencast mechanized not manual as per the mining plan approved by the Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Haryana vide memo no DMG/HG/Sultanpur Unit/2022/6375-6378, Panchkula dated 18.10.2022.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **179th Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.07.2024. The PP presented the case before the Authority and requested to the Authority for considering of** opencast mechanised mining method as per approved mining plan on 18.10.2022.

On perusal of the minutes the case of **177th meeting of SEIAA**, the Authority, considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to **grant Environmental Clearance for one year under Category B1, 1(a) as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in Sultanpur Unit with 10,80,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0 m as per replenishment study approved by the Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for a quantity of 10,80,000 TPA.**

After deliberations, the Authority decided to **acceded the request of project proponent and allowed to change the mining method from manual to mechanical as per the approved mining plan by Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Haryana vide memo no DMG/HG/Sultanpur Unit/2022/6375-6378, Panchkula dated 18.10.2022. All other details & conditions will remain same as per minutes of 177th meeting.**