State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana

Minutes of 187th Meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana held on 14.11.2024 at 11:30 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. **Dr. Virender Kumar Dahiya, 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 14)"** for discussions in the said meeting.

"Later, the Minutes of the 186th Meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024 were "CONFIRMED" as part of the proceedings of 187th meeting held on 14.11.2024."

Meeting : 187th
Date:14.11.2024
Time :11:30 AM

AGENDA ITEMS
(Sr. No. 01 to 14)

The Authority took up the following Proposals during 186th Meeting for consideration and decisions thereof:

Item No. 187.01
Dated : 14.11.2024

Environment Clearance for Mixed Land Use Colony Project under TOD Policy-2016 at Revenue Estate of Village Harsaru, Sector 37D, Gurugram, Haryanaby M/s MVN Infrastructure Projects LLP.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.**SIA/HR/INFRA2/468335/2024 dated 08.04.2024** 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. 003135 dated 06.04.2024**.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **295th meeting held on 28.06.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 02.07.2024 alongwith an affidavit dated 01.07.2024.

After deliberations, the committee was 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:

1. **M/s Gova Realtors Pvt. Ltd.,**
2. **M/s MVN Tutorials Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with M/s MVN Infrastructure Projects LLP as per license No.59 of 2024, issued by DTCP, vide Endst. No.LC-5129/JE(SK)2024/16627 dated 07.06.2024.**

The **Environmental Clearance** is recommended to be granted to the project with following details and specific & general stipulations:

Name of the Project: Mix Land Use Colony Project at revenue estate of Village Harsaru, Sector-37D, Gurugram by M/s MVN Infrastructure Projects LLP		
S.No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	**SIA/HR/INFRA2/468335/2024**
2.	Latitude	28°26'17.60"N
3.	Longitude	76°57'44.50"E
4.	Plot Area	27,417.41 m^2
5.	Net Plot Area	23,758.22 m^2
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	11,928.85m^2
7.	Proposed FAR	95,081.71m^2
8.	Non FAR Area	48,269 m^2
9.	Total Built Up area	1,43,350.71 m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %	5,660.98 sqm (i.e. 20.65% of plot area) on ground and remaining 3,111.87 sqm (i.e. 11.35% of the plot area) on terrace floor
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Tanks (with size)	2 RWH tanks (4 m length, 4 m breadth and 3 m height)
12.	STP Capacity	560 KLD
13.	Total Parking	1496 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	180 (As per AAI NOC)
16.	Power Requirement	11,521.42 kVA (Commercial) and 1,903.17 kVA (Residential)
17.	Power Backup	9 nos. of DG sets (6x2000 kVA (commercial) + 3x750 (residential) kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	863 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	524 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	298 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated	465 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated	3,078 kg/day

23.	Biodegradable Waste		1847 kg/day
24.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		88
25.	Basement		2
26.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	INR 1,379.24 Crores
		ii) Construction Cost	
27.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	1379.24Lakhs
		ii) Recurring Cost	85Lakhs
28.	Incremental Load in respect of:	$PM_{2.5}$	*0.01 µg*/m³
		PM_{10}	*0.02 µg*/m³
		SO_2	*0.01 µg*/m³
		NO_2	*0.11µg*/m³
		CO	*0.02 µg*/m³
29.	Status of Construction		No Construction is done at the project site
30.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	100 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	100 ML&GMDA
		iii) STP (Modular)	1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	4

EMP Budget

Component	Capital cost (INR lakh)	Recurring cost (INR lakh/yr)
Sewage Treatment Plant	100	25
Rain Water Harvesting System	20	5
Solid Waste Management	20	5
Environmental Monitoring	50	12.5
Green Area/ Landscape Area	100	25
Others (Energy saving System, miscellaneous)	50	12.5
Sub-Total	340	**85**
CER		
Setting up solar lighting facilities in nearby Village	185	
Plantation in nearby Village Garauli Khurd	275	
Providing sanitation facility in nearby Village Garauli Khurd	180	
Providing laptops and mobile phones to students of nearby school namely Saint Paul's School	220	
Providing Water Coolers in the following local Govt. college Govt. PG College	175	
TOTAL	**1379.24**	**85**

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 fighting equipments 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 Tanks.**
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. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
27. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
28. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be

with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.

29. 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).
30. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
31. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
32. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
33. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
34. As proposed **5,660.98 sqm (i.e. 20.65% of plot area) on ground and remaining 3,111.87 sqm (i.e. 11.35% of the plot area) on terrace floor** shall be provided for green area development.
35. **02 Rain Water Harvesting Recharge Tanks** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
36. The PP shall install required number of Anti Smog Guns at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
37. The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.
38. 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 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. <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. 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. 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 single 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.

ii. 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.

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

VII. 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*n 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):

Earlier, the case was taken up during the 183rd meeting of SEIAA held on 06.09.2024. The Project Proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority observed that the complaint was received via email dated 06.09.2024 and the Authority decided that a R.O. concerned from HSPCB may visit the site and submit report. The Authority further made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 12% of total plot area as a block plantation, percolation rate of RWH pits, revision of EMP and organic waste converter calculation. In this regard the Project Proponent has submitted the reply on 11.09.2024. After deliberation; the Authority had decided to defer this case to await the report of the RO.

The report of RO, HSPCB received on 25.09.2024. As per report "The project proponent has constructed temporary office building made of portable cabin along with temporary container. Further during visit project proponent has assured that the same will be demolished during future course of period"

The case was again taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observations for revision of EMP and revised organic waste converter. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 14.11.2024 as under:

1. Two Organic Waste Converter having capacity of 300 (Dim. 3m × 4m) installed at the project site.
2. Total green area 5660.9875 m^2 (20.65% of the plot area) in which block plantation area 3338.79 (12.18% of the plot area).
3. Revised EMP details.

EMP Budget during Construction Phase

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/YR)
Labour Sanitation & Wastewater Management	10	2.5
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20	5
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	5	1.25
Solid Waste Management	5	1.25
Total	**40**	**10**

EMP Budget during operation Phase

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost(INR Lakh/Yr)
Sewage Treatment Plant	100	25
Rainwater Harvesting System	20	5
Solid Waste Management	20	5
Environmental Monitoring	50	12.5
Green Area/ Landscape Area	85	21.25
Others (Energy saving System, miscellaneous)	25	6.25
Total	**300**	**75**

EMP Budget outside of the Project Site(CER)

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)
Budget for nearby Government School for improvement of infrastructure under CER.	1039.24

Total EMP Budget

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
During Construction Phase	40	10
During Operation Phase	300	75
Budget for nearby Government School for improvement of infrastructure,	1039.24	
Total	**1379.24**	**85**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant Environment Clearance to:

1. M/s Gova Realtors Pvt. Ltd.,

2. M/s MVN Tutorials Pvt. Ltd. & M/s MVN Infrastructure Projects LLP in collaboration with M/s MVN Infrastructure Projects LLP as per license No.59 of 2024, issued by DTCP, vide Endst. No. LC-5129/JE(SK)2024/16627 dated 07.06.2024 under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:-

1. Total green area 5660.9875 m^2 (20.65% of the plot area) in which block plantation area 3338.79 m^2 (12.18% of the plot area).
2. The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.
4. The Project Proponent will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of CER Rs.1039.24 lakhs

Item No. 187.02
Dated : 14.11.2024

Environment Clearance for Proposed Residential Group Housing Colony under TOD Policy in the Revenue Estate of village Badshahpur, Sector 70, Gurugram Haryana by M/s Tulip Infratech Private Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/483650/2024 dated 25.06.2024** 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. 602410 dated 09.04.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **296th meeting held on 12.07.2024**. 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 15.07.2024 alongwith an affidavit.

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:

1. **Shri Amit S/o Chattar Singh,**
2. **Shri PiyushYadav S/o Ramniwas,**
3. **Sh. Sumit Kumar S/o Chattar Singh,**
4. **Sh. Ramniwas S/o RoshanLal,**
5. **Sh. Saroj W/o Amit**
6. **Ms. Manju W/o Jai Parkash,**
7. **Sh. MukulYadav S/o Tek Ram,**
8. **Kamal Yadav S/o Sujan Singh,**
9. **Shri Parveen Jain S/o Subhash Chand**
10. **Shri Vipin Jain S/o Subhash Chand**
11. **Shri Vikas Jain S/o Subhash Chand in collaboration with M/s Tulip Infratech Pvt. Ltd., 76-G, Sector 18, Gurugram as per License issued by DTCP vide Endst. No.LC-4075/A+B/JE(SB)/2024/5075 dated 09.02.2024 (valid till 06.02.2029)**

The **Environmental Clearance** is recommended to be granted to the project with following detail and specific & general stipulations:

Basic Details of the project is as under:

Name of the Project: Proposed Group Housing Colony under TOD Policy over an area measuring 9.16875 acre land in the revenue estate of Village Badshahpur, Sector 70, Gurugram, Haryana developed by M/s Tulip Infratech Pvt. Ltd. and Others.		
Sr.No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/483650/2024
2.	Latitude	28°23'51.09"N
3.	Longitude	77° 1'3.78"E
4.	Plot Area	37,104.611 m^2/ 9.16875 Acres
5.	Area under Residential	36,919.088 (99.50%)
6.	Area under Commercial area	185.523 (0.50%)
7.	Proposed Ground Coverage (@24.29%)	9,012.908 m^2
8.	Proposed FAR	1,51,345.8640 m^2
9.	Non FAR Area	1,09,362.068 m^2
10.	Total Built Up area	2,60,707.932 m^2
11.	Total Green Area (31.28% of the plot area)	11,606.389 m^2
12.	Rain Water Harvesting Pit	9 no's RWH pits
13.	STP Capacity	680 KLD
14.	Proposed Parking	1354 ECS
15.	Maximum Building Height (in m)	148.65
16.	Power Requirement	5100 KW (DHBVN)

17.	Power Backup		5,000 kVA (3 x 1500 + 1 x 500)	
18.	Main dwelling units (nos.)		720	
19.	EWS Units (nos.)		127	
20.	Service Personnel Units (nos.)		560	
21.	Total Population		9,306 Persons	
22.	Water Requirement		689 KLD	
23.	Fresh Water Requirement		462 KLD	
24.	Treated Water		227 KLD	
25.	Waste Water Generated		538 KLD	
26.	Solid Waste Generated		3,809 Kg/day	
27.	Biodegradable Waste		1,524 Kg/day	
28.	Organic waste Convertor (kg/day)		1850	
29.	Max number of floors		B2+B1+G/S+37 F	
30.	Total No. of Towers		6 (5 Main Resi.+1 EWS)	
31.	Total No. of Basement		2	
32.	Community Building		1 no. (2424.944 Sq .m)	
33.	Nursery school		I no. (1261.178 Sq .m)	
34.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9	
35.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 1192.66 Cr.	
		ii) Construction Cost		
36.	EMP budget (in Lakhs)		EMP budget: Rs.1,505 Lakhs 1. Capital Cost: Rs.675 Lakhs 2. Recurring Cost: Rs.830 Lakhs	
37.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i) PM 2.5	0.00608 µg/m³
			ii) PM 10	0.00973 µg/m³
			iii) SO_2	0.02307 µg/m³
			iv) NO_2	0.03707 µg/m³,
			v) CO	0.0000024 mg/m³
38.	CER			NA
39.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 300 KW & 01 DG of 500 KVA	
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 25 KLD for drinking. Treated water-25 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	

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)	5.0	15.0	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	150.0	240.0
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.0	15.0	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins)	40.0	120.0
Green Belt Development	20.0	10.0	Green Belt Development	80.0	200.0
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.0	5.0	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0.0	50.0
Rainwater harvesting system	20.0	5.0	Rainwater harvesting system	0.0	50.0
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	30.0	20.0	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	160.0	40.0
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	20.0	30.0	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	120.0	10.0

Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	30.0	20.0			
Total	**125.0**	**120.0**	**Total**	**550.0**	**710.0**

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 fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_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. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
25. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
26. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
27. 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).
28. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
29. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
30. Water intensive and/or invasive species shall not be used for landscaping.
31. As proposed **11,606.389 m2 (31.28% of the plot area**) shall be provided for green area development.
32. **09 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
33. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
34. The PP shall install solar power having capacity of **80kw**.
35. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
36. The PP shall register themselves on the http://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 and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra 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. 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. 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 single 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.

ii. 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.

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

VII. 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):

Earlier, the case was taken up during the 183rd meeting of SEIAA held on 06.09.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority observed that the complaints was received via mail dated 05.09.2024 and the Authority decided that RO concerned from HSPCB may visit the site and submit report. The Authority further made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 12% of total plot area as a block plantation and for revision of EMP. After deliberation, the Authority had decided to defer this case.

The report of RO, HSPCB report received on 25.09.2024. As per report: "The project proponent has constructed temporary office building made of portable cabin along with temporary container. Further during visit project proponent has assured that the same will be demolished during future course of period''.

The case was again taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observation for revision of EMP. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 14.11.2024 as under:

Revised EMP Details

During Construction Phase			**During Operation phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs per Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost(In Lakhs per Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5	3	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	160	26
Garbage & Debris disposal	0	3	Solid Waste Management	50	12

			(Dust bins)		
Tree plantation	40	0.60	Tree plantation	80	20
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	2	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	7
Rainwater harvesting system	20	2	Rainwater harvesting system	0	5
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	60	6	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	150	7.70
Total	**125**	**16.60**	**Total**	**440**	**77.70**

EMP Budget outside of the Project Site(CER)

Particular	Amount
Renovation of nearby Government School(CER)	**Rs. 80.00 Lakh**

Total EMP Budget

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
During Construction Phase	125	16.60
During Operation Phase	440	77.70
Budget for nearby Government School for improvement of infrastructure	80.00	
Total	**645.00**	**94.30**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant Environment Clearance to:

1. Sh. Amit S/o Sh. Chattar Singh,
2. Sh. PiyushYadav S/o Sh. RamNiwas,
3. Sh. Sumit Kumar S/o Sh. Chattar Singh,
4. Sh. RamNiwas S/o Sh. Roshan Lal,
5. Smt. Saroj W/o Sh. Amit
6. Smt.Manju W/o Sh. Jai Parkash,
7. Sh. MukulYadav S/o Sh. Tek Ram,
8. Sh. Kamal Yadav S/o Sh. Sujan Singh,
9. Sh. Parveen Jain S/o Sh. Subhash Chand
10. Sh.Vipin Jain S/o Sh. Subhash Chand
11. Sh.Vikas Jain S/o Sh. Subhash Chand in collaboration with M/s Tulip Infratech Pvt. Ltd., 76-G, Sector 18, Gurugram as per License issued by DTCP vide Endst. No.LC-4075/A+B/JE(SB)/2024/5075 dated 09.02.2024 (valid till 06.02.2029) under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. Total green area is 11,606.389 m^2 (31.28% of the plot area) in which block plantation area is 5170.02 m^2 (13.93 % total plot area).
2. The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.

3. The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.
4. The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of CER Rs. 80 lakhs.
5. The Project Proponent will not restrict the access of public to the revenue rasta running within the project site as a public thoroughfare.

Item No. 187.03
Dated : 14.11.2024

Environment Clearance of Proposed Residential Group Housing Project Site No. 25, Sector 43, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Godrej Projects Development Limited

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.**SIA/HR/INFRA2/466662/2024 dated 20.03.2024** 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. 002640 dated 15.03.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **293rd meeting held on 31.05.2024.** The 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 31.05.2024 alongwith an affidavit of even date.

After deliberations, the committee was 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**Sh./Smt. Godrej Projects Development Ltd. Th. Dir. Amitesh Shah, d/o, s/o, w/o, c/o, Dilip Shah (as per allotment letter issued by HSVP vide Memo No. ZO002/EO018/UE029/GALOT/0000001407 dated 20.12.2023**

The **Environmental Clearance** is recommended to be granted to the project with following specific and general stipulations:

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Name of the Project: Environmental Clearance of proposed Residential Group Housing Project, Site No.25, Sector-43, Gurugram, Haryana being developed by M/s Godrej Projects Development Limited by Godrej Projects Development Limited		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/466662/2024
2.	Category	8(a) "Building and Construction"
3.	Latitude	28°27'5.05"N
4.	Longitude	77° 5'24.42"E
5.	Total Plot Area	20871.42 sqm (5.16 Acres)
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	70,96.28sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	66,757.67 sqm
8.	Proposed Non FAR Area	68,965.36 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	1,35,723.03 m2
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4193 sqm (20.09 % of plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	06 No.
12.	STP Capacity	300 KLD
13.	Total Parking	650 ECS
14.	Maximum Building height	124.05 m
15.	Power Requirement	2660 kVA
16.	No. of DG set	3 Nos. of DG of total Capacity 3,250 KVA (1×2,000 KVA + 1×750 KVA+ 1×500 KVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	256 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	159 KLD
19.	Treated Water	97 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	203 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	1,377 Kg/day
22.	Biodegradable Waste	551 kg/day
23.	Organic waste Convertor	600 kg/day
24.	Max. No of Floors	G+32 F
25.	Total no. of basement	2 no

26.	Total no of towers		3 no
27.	Solar Panel capacity		50 KW
28.	Total Population		4483
29.	No of Dwelling unit		272
30.	Community building		1
31.	Commercial		1
32.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value : 5.5w/Sqm K SHGC: 0.9
33.	Total Cost of the project:		Rs. 1,599 Cr.
34.	EMP Budget		Rs.3,152 Lakhs
35.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i. PM 2.5	0.55 µg/m³
		ii. PM 10	0.88 µg/m³
		iii. SO_2	0.161 µg/m³
		iv. NO_2	0.207 µg/m³
		v. CO	0.0000002 mg/m³
36.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
37.		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 20 KLD for drinking. Treated water- 117 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
38.		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 10 KLD
39.		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

EMP BUDGET

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5	10	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	99	60
Garbage & Debris disposal		25	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	10	50
Green Belt Development	25	25	Green Belt Development	243	150
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	5	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	20
Rainwater harvesting system	15	20	Rainwater harvesting system	247	99
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	350	20	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	334	150
PPE for workers & Health Care	25	5	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	378	151
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	20	30	Dual Plumbing (STP Water Re-use)	354	177
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	20	30			
Total	**460**	**170**	**Total**	**1665**	**857**

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 fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_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 PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
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 **4193 sqm (20.09 % of plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
26. **06 RWH Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
27. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
28. The PP shall increase solar panel capacity from 40 KW to 50 KW as per HEREDA norms applicable for the project..
29. 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. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra 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. 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. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
ii. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
iii. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
iv. 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).
v. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
vi. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
vii. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
viii. 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 single 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.
ix. 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.
x. 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):

Earlier, the case was taken up in the 181st Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.08.2024. The Authority had observed that there was need for clarification of green area and block plantation. The Authority also asked for project rollout plan and maximum Rainfall data of two days & the percolation rate of RWH pits. The matter was deferred for submission of this information.

The matter was again taken up in 184th meeting of SEIAA held on 13.09.2024. The Authority took note of the modified green area plan with 12% block plantation. It also took note of the complaint received from Sh. Ravinder Kumar S/o Kali Ram, H. No 122, Housing Board, Sector-15, Gurugram on 13.09.2024 and decided to call for a report from the RO concerned in this regard. The agenda was deferred.

The report RO, HSPCB received on 25.09.2024. As per report *"It is clear complaint is baseless & not proved. Hence, being devoid of merit, complaint may be filed, please."*

The case was again taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observation for revision of EMP. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 14.11.2024 as under:

Revised EMP details

During Construction Phase			**During operation phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs/Per Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost(In Lakhs/Per Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5	2	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	180	15
Garbage & Debris disposal	00	5	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	60	8
Tree Plantation	25	5	Tree Plantation	323	18.80
Air, Noise, Soil,	00	1	Monitoring for	00.00	2

Water Monitoring			Air, Water, Noise & Soil		
Rain water harvesting system	15	4	Rain water harvesting system	227	9.90
Dust mitigation measures including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun	350	4	Stack height for DG sets and its acoustics	414	15
			Dual Plumbing (STP Water Re-use)	454	17.70
Total	**395**	**21**	**Total**	**1658**	**86.40**

EMP Budget outside the Project Site(CER)

Particular	Amount
Renovation of nearby Government School (CER)	Rs. 130.00 Lakh

Total EMP Budget

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
During Construction Phase.	395.00	21.00
During Operation Phase.	1658.00	86.40
Budget for nearby Government School for improvement of infrastructure.	130.00	
Total	**2183.00**	**107.40**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant Environment Clearance to M/s Godrej Projects Development Ltd. Th. Dir. Amitesh Shah, s/o, c/o, Dilip Shah (as per allotment letter issued by HSVP vide Memo No. ZO002/EO018/UE029/GALOT/ 0000001407 dated 20.12.2023under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. Total green area is 20871.42 m^2 (20.09 % of plot area) in which block plantation area is 2570 m^2 (12 % total plot area).
2. The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.
4. The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of total CER of Rs 130 lakhs.

Item No. 187.04
Dated : 14.11.2024

Environment Clearance for Revision & Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project located at Village- Hayatpur, Sector-93, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Builders Pvt Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/492946/2024 dated 17.08.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance for Revision & 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. 201702 dated 09.08.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **299th meeting held on 30.08.2024**. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied alongwith an affidavit dated 03.09.2024.

After deliberations, the committee was 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 Signature Builders Pvt. Ltd.(as per License no.01 of 2016, 51 of 2019 and 162 of 2023 (validity of Licence No.162 of 2023 upto 10.08.2028) issued by DTCP vide Endst No. LC-3068/F/JE(SJ)/2023/26715 dated 11.08.2023 Endorsed on 14.08.2023)**

The **Environmental Clearance** is recommended to be granted to the project with following details and specific & general stipulations:

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Name of the Project: Revision &Expansion of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village- Hayatpur, Sector-93, District-Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Signature Builders Pvt. Ltd.				
Sr.No.	**Particulars**	**Existing**	**Expansion**	**Total Area (in m^2)**
1.	**Online Project Proposal Number**	SIA/HR/INFRA2/492946/2023		
2.	Latitude	28°24'48.62"N		
3.	Longitude	76°55'54.54"E		
4.	Plot Area	47,198.007	-1.669	47,196.388
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage (Residential + Commercial)	9911.755 (@22.85% of the Plot area)	272.13	10,183.886 (@21% of the Plot area)
6.	Proposed FAR (Residential + Commercial)	1,06,661.704	-123.483	1,06,538.221
7.	Non FAR Area	677.30	740.952	1,418.252
8.	Total Built Up area	107,339.00	617.473	1,07,956.473
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	9,439.6014 (20% of the Plot area)	-0.3238	9,439.2776 (20% of the Plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	12	--	12
11.	STP Capacity	800 KLD	--	800 KLD
12.	Total Parking	854 ECS	+6 ECS	860 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter	4	--	4
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	44.85(G+14)	--	44.85(G+14)
15.	Power Requirement (kVA)	1,500	6028	7,528
16.	Power Backup	1,500 kVA	--	1500 kVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	811 KLD	-6 KLD	805 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	576 KLD	-5 KLD	571 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated	668 KLD	-5 KLD	663 KLD
20.	Solid Waste Generated	4,773 kg/day	-35 kg/day	4,738 kg/day
21.	Biodegradable Waste	2,863.8 kg/day	-21 kg/day	2,842.8 kg/day
22.	Number of Towers	17	--	17

23.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		1,688 Nos.	-4 Nos.	1,684 Nos.
24.	Salable Units		--	--	--
25.	Basement		--	--	--
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 ii) Construction Cost	INR 345 Crore	+50 Crore	INR 395 Crore
28.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital Cost ii) Recurring Cost	Capital Cost : Rs. 376 lacs Recurring Cost : Rs. 46.5 lacs	--	Capital Cost : Rs. 376 lacs Recurring Cost : Rs. 46.5 lacs
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	--	--	0.018 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10			0.027 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2			0.004 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2			1.289 µg/m^3
		v) CO			0.493 µg/m^3
30.	Status of Construction		The construction status of site as on date is as follows: Earlier the project was proposed for seven residential towers (i.e., Tower A, B, C, D, E, F, G) + GF + Max. 14 Floors consisting of Residential Apartments (G+14), Commercial Area (G+2), Community Building (GF) and Anganwadi (GF). Then proponent developed the seven more towers i.e. Tower "H, I, J, K, L, M & N" + GF + Max. 14 floors consisting of Residential Apartments (G+14), Commercial Area (G+1), Community Building (GF) and Anganwadi (GF). Project undergoes expansion with increasing plot area from 20,234.250 to 40,468.500 and built area from 45,687.476 to 91,779.41 m2. EC letter has been obtained vide file no. SEIAA/HR/2019/385 dated 10.10.2019. Consent to Establish has been obtained for the existing part of the project from SPCB, Haryana vide file no. 329962319GUSOCTE7033997 dated 03.12.2019. Occupation Certificate has been obtained vide memo no. ZP-1110-II/PA(DK)/2023/43908 dated 29.12.2023.		

EMP Detail

Component	Capital Cost (Inr lakh)	Recurring Cost (Inr lakh/yr)	Expenditure Cost (Inr lakh/yr
Sewage Treatment Plant	112	10	104
Rain Water Harvesting System	25	2.5	14.21
Solid Waste Management	12	3	7
Environmental Monitoring	2	6	3
Green Area/ Landscape Area	115	15	65
Others (Energy saving System, miscellaneous)	55	10	40
Sub-Total	**321**	**46.5**	**233.21**
CER			
Plantation in nearby School	5	---	---
Drinking Water facilities in nearby schools	5	---	---
Arrangement of Medical Camp	5	---	---
Renovation work of School Near by Village	10	---	---
Distribution of School Bags/Uniform/ and accessories	5	---	---
Road and Others Infra development in School/Village	10	---	---
Training/Promotion of Green Buildings technology /Environment Monitoring and Sustainability.	5	---	---
Wildlife Fund	10	---	---
Total	**376**	**46.5**	**233.21**

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. Separate Fire Safety Plan shall be prepared, if there is any gaming zone at project site.
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. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
25. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
26. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
27. 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).
28. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
29. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
30. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
31. As proposed **9,439.2776 sqms (20% of the Plot area),** shall be provided for green area development.
32. The PP shall maintain an area of **5710.76 sqms (12.1% of proposed green area)** as block plantation.
33. **14 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
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 install solar panels of **80 kW** at project site.
36. **The PP shall carry out plantation of saplings in the proposed green area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" and shall upload the details of the same in the MeriLiFE Portal (http://merilife.nic.in)**
37. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
38. 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. Standard Conditions:

1. <u>Statutory compliance</u>

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

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

1.5 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

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

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.

1.10 The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. <u>Air quality monitoring and preservation</u>

2.1 Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust

Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.11 The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. 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.

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

3. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u>

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

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

3.3 4.3 Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.11 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 recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

3.13 All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. <u>Noise monitoring and prevention</u>

4.1 Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone 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.

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

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

5. <u>Energy Conservation measures</u>

5.5 Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

5.6 Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

5.7 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 u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

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

5.9 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.

5.10 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.

6. Waste Management

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

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

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

6.4 Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Green Cover

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

8.2 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.

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

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

8. Transport

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

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

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

8.3 A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this

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

9. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

9.8 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.

9.9 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.

9.10 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.

10. Miscellaneous

10.1 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.

10.2 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.

10.3 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.

10.4 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.

10.5 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.

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

10.7 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

10.8 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.

10.9 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.

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

10.11 The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP reportand also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

10.12 No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

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

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

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

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

10.17 The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and 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.

10.18 Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was again taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority further made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 12% of total plot area as a block plantation, for revision of EMP and revised organic waste converter. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 14.11.2024 as under:

1. Two additional organic waste converter having capacity of 300 (Dim. 3m × 4m) will installed at the project site.
2. Total green area 9439.2776 m^2 (20% of the plot area) in which block plantation area 5710.76 m^2 (12.1% of the plot area).
3. Revised EMP details.

EMP Budget during Construction Phase

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
Labour Sanitation & Wastewater Management	10	2.5
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20	5
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	5	1.25
Solid Waste Management	5	1.25
Total	**40**	**10**

EMP Budget during Operation Phase

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
Sewage Treatment Plant	92	8
Rainwater Harvesting System	25	2.5
Solid Waste Management	12	3
Environmental Monitoring	2	4
Green Area/ Landscape Area	100	14
Others (Energy saving System, miscellaneous)	20	5
Total	**251**	36.5

EMP Budget outside the Project Site

Particular	Amount
Renovation of nearby Government School (CER)	Rs. 75.00 Lakh
Wild Life Conservation	Rs. 10.00 Lakh

Total EMP Budget

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
During Construction Phase	40	10
During Operation Phase	251	36.5
Budget for nearby Government School for improvement of infrastructure	75	0
Wild Life Conservation	10	0
Total	**376**	**46.5**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant Environment Clearance to M/s Signature Builders Pvt. Ltd. (as per Licence no.01 of 2016, 51 of 2019 and 162 of 2023 (validity of Licence No.162 of 2023 upto 10.08.2028) issued by DTCP vide Endst No.LC-3068/F/JE(SJ)/2023/26715 dated 14.08.2023) under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. Total green area 9439.2776 m^2 (20% of the plot area) in which block plantation area 5710.76 m^2 (12.1% of the plot area).
2. The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.
4. The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of CER Rs. 75 lakhs.
5. EMP budget of Rs. 10 lakhs will be allocated for Wild life conservation for which action plan will be drawn and submitted after consultation with the Wildlife Department, Haryana.
6. Project Proponent will not restrict the access of public to the revenue rasta running within the project site as a public thoroughfare.

Item No. 187.05
Dated : 14.11.2024

Environment Clearance for Setting up of Non Agro Warehouse-cum-Retail Facility falling in the revenue estate of Village Jhamuwas & Gudhi, District Nuh by M/s WOLP-II Warehouse II Private Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.**SIA/HR/INFRA2/492782/2024 dated 14.08.2024** 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. 012444 dated 13.08.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in 299th meeting held on 30.08.2024. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied alongwith an affidavit dated 03.09.2024.

After deliberations, the committee was 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:

1. **Shri Janak Raj S/o Shri Kundanlal**
2. **Smt.Kishan Wati W/o Shri Janak Raj**
3. **Shri Pushpender Yadav S/o Shri Janak Raj**
4. **Shri Sube Singh S/o Sh.Kundanlal**
5. **Smt.Seema Devi W/o Sh.Sube Singh**
6. **Sh.Dheeraj Yadav S/o Shri Sube Singh**
7. **Sh.Amit Kumar S/o Shri Imrat**
8. **Smt.Pinki Yadav W/o Sh.Amit Kumar(as per the CLU issued by DTCP vide Endst No. CLU/MT-801A/CTP/17318/2024 dated 13.06.2024)**

The **Environmental Clearance** is recommended to be granted to the project with following specific and general stipulations:

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Name of the Project: Environment Clearance For Setting Up Of Non Agro Warehouse-cum-Retail Facility Falling In The Revenue Estate of Village Jhamuwas & Gudhi, District – Nuh by M/s WOLP II Warehouse II Private Limited		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/492782/2024
2.	Latitude	28°14’28.31” N
3.	Longitude	76°56’15.42” E
4.	Plot Area	85,394.18 Sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	38789.37 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR	63494.53 sqm
7.	Non FAR Area (Services Area and Area covered by Canopy of Building)	3397.59 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area	66892.12 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with % (20 % of plot Area)	17078.84 sqm
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	22 Nos.
11.	STP Capacity	350 KLD (STP will be installed in Modular manner. Phase 1- 85 KLD, Phase 2- 115, Phase 3- 150 KLD).
12.	Total Parking	14465.96 sqm (16.94% of total plot area) (Cars parking-53 Nos., Two Wheeler Parking-319 Nos. and Truck Parking-98 Nos.)
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	17.67 M

14.	Power Requirement			1000 KW
15.	Power Backup			750 KVA (750x1)
16.	Total Water Requirement			399 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement			162 KLD
18.	Treated Water Requirement			237 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated			263 KLD
20.	Solid Waste Generated			1968.33 kg/day
21.	Biodegradable Waste			1181.00 kg/day
22.	Organic Waste Converter			03 Nos. (2 nos. of 600 kg/day and 1 no. of 150 kg/day)
23.	No. of building block			03 nos.
24.	Max No of Floors			G+1 nos.
25.	Total Cost of the project:			134. 6 Cr.
26.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	i) Capital Cost		290.26 lacs
		ii) Recurring Cost		62.85 lacs
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i)	PM 2.5	0.021 µg/m^3
		ii)	PM 10	0.034 µg/m^3
		iii)	SO_2	0.136 µg/m^3
		iv)	NO_2	0.555 µg/m^3
		v)	CO	0.000543 mg/m^3
28.	Status of Construction			
29.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up		250 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source		10 KLD, Water through Tanker
		iii) Anti-Smog Gun		4 Nos.

EMP Budget for Construction Phase

Component	Capital Cost (Rs in Lacs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Barricading of Construction Site	30	6.60
Anti - Smog Gun with Complete Assembly	20	2
Other Dust Mitigation Measures	1.5	0.25
Site Sanitation	5	1
Mobile Toilet	3	1
Wheel Washing	1	0.5
Waste Management	4.5	0.75
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliance Report of EC Conditions		2
TOTAL	**65**	**14.1**

EMP Budget for Operation Stage

Component	Capital Cost (Rs in Lacs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Sewage Treatment Plant (350 Kld)	70	18.90
Rain Water Harvesting System Rain Water Storage (22 no.)	77	11.55
Solid Waste Storage Bins & Composter	20.08	13.25
Horticulture Development (Tree Plantation & Landscaping)	12.18	3.05
Roof Top SPV Plant (60 Kwp)	36	0.00
School Adaptation in Nihalpur Village for Infrastructure Development and Solar Facility	10	0.00
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliances of Environment Clearance Conditions		2.00
TOTAL	**225.26**	**48.75**

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. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
3. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
11. 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 fecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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).
15. 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
16. 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.
17. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used.
18. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
19. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
20. 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.
21. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
22. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority
23. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
24. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
25. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022

relevant for the project.

26. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
27. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
28. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
29. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initioand PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
30. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules
31. 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.
32. 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.
33. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
34. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
35. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
36. 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).
37. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
38. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
39. Water intensive and/or invasive species shall not be used for landscaping.
40. As proposed 17078.84 sqm **(20% of plot area**) PP shall provide green area development.
41. **22 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
42. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
43. The PP shall increase solar power from 30 kWP to 60 kWP.
44. **The PP shall carry out plantation of saplings in the proposed green area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" and shall upload the details of the same in the MeriLiFE Portal (http://merilife.nic.in)**
45. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
46. The PP shall register themselves on the http://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. Standard Conditions:

1. Statutory compliance

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

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

1.5 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

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

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the

Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.

1.10 The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. <u>Air quality monitoring and preservation</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.11 The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. 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.

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

3. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u>

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

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

3.3 4.3 Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.11 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 recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

3.13 All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Noise monitoring and prevention

4.1 Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone 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.

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

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

5. Energy Conservation measures

5.1 Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

5.2 Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

5.5 Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of

the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

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

6. **Waste Management**

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

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

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

6.4 Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Green Cover

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

8.2 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.

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

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

8. Transport

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

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

8.2 Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a

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

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

9. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

9.8 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.

9.9 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.

9.10 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.

10. **Miscellaneous**

10.1 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.

10.2 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.

10.3 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.

10.4 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.

10.5 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.

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

10.7 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

10.8 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.

10.9 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.

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

10.11 The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP reportand also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

10.12 No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

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

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

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

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

10.17 The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and 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.

10.18 Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 12% of total plot area as a block plantation, for revision of EMP and revised organic waste converter capacity. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 14.11.2024 as under;

1. Two organic waste converter having capacity of 800 kg/day & 600 kg/day install at project site.
2. Total green area is 17078.84 sqm (20% of plot area) in which block plantation area is 10250 m^2 (12% of total plot area).
3. Revised EMP Details.

EMP Budget during Construction Phase

Component	Capital Cost (Rs in Lacs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Barricading of Construction Site	30	6.60
Anti - Smog Gun with Complete Assembly	20	2

Other Dust Mitigation Measures	1.5	0.25
Site Sanitation	5	1
Mobile Toilet	3	1
Wheel Washing	1	0.5
Waste Management	4.5	0.75
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliance Report of EC Conditions		2
Total	**65**	**14.1**

EMP Budget during Operation Phase

Component	Capital Cost (Rs in Lacs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Sewage Treatment Plant (350 KLD)	70	18.90
Rain Water Harvesting System Rain Water Storage (22 No.)	77	11.55
Solid Waste Storage Bins & Composter 2 Nos.(1x800 Kg + 1x600Kg)	20.08	13.25
Horticulture Development (Tree Plantation & Landscaping)	12.18	3.05
Roof Top SPV Plant (60 KWP)	36	0.00
School Adaptation in Nihalpur Village for Infrastructure Development and Solar Facility	10	0.00
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliances of Environment Clearance Conditions		2.00
TOTAL	**225.26**	**48.75**

Budget outside the Project Site CER

Component	Amount in Lakh
Adoption of nearby government school for renovation of infrastructure	50

Total EMP Budget

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
During Construction Phase	65.00	14.10
During Operation Phase	225.26	48.75
Budget for nearby Government School for improvement of infrastructure	50.00	
Total	**340.26**	**62.85**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant Environment Clearance to:

1. Sh. Janak Raj S/o Sh. Kundanlal
2. Smt. Kishan Wati W/o Sh. Janak Raj
3. Sh. Pushpender Yadav S/o Sh. Janak Raj
4. Sh. Sube Singh S/o Sh. Kundanlal
5. Smt. Seema Devi W/o Sh.Sube Singh
6. Sh. Dheeraj Yadav S/o Sh. Sube Singh
7. Sh. Amit Kumar S/o Sh. Imrat
8. Smt. Pinki Yadav W/o Sh. Amit Kumar(as per the CLU issued by DTCP vide Endst No. CLU/MT-801A/CTP/17318/2024 dated 13.06.2024 under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. Total green area is 17078.84 m^2 (20% of plot area) in which block plantation area is 10250 m^2 (12% of total plot area).
2. The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.
4. The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of total Rs 50 lakhs.

Item No. 187.06
Dated : 14.11.2024

Environment Clearance for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village Tigaon, Faridabad by M/s Adore Propinfra LLP.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/478597/2024 dated 15.06.2024** 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. 026741 dated 10.06.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **299th meeting held on 30.08.2024**. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied alongwith an affidavit dated 03.09.2024.

After deliberations, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India to **M/s Adore Propinfra LLP (as per the license 262 of 2023 issued by DTCP vide letter No.LC-5145-PA(SK)-2023/42070 dated 12.12.2023 (Endorsed on 13.12.2023) as valid up to 11.12.2028)**

The **Environmental Clearance** is recommended to be granted to the project with following detailsand specific & general stipulations:

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at revenue estate village-Tigaon, Sector 104, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Adore Propinfra LLP		
Sr. No.		**Particulars**
Online Proposal No: SIA /HR/INFRA2/478597/2024		
1.	Latitude	28°21'57.62"N
2.	Longitude	77°23'22.59."E
3.	Total Plot Area	36,573.407 sqm (9.0375 Acres)
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	10,299.159 sqm
5.	Total proposed FAR	82,643.878 sqm
6.	Total Non-FAR	49300.505 sqm (including community and aanganwadi)
7.	Total Built Up area	1,31,944.386 sqm
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	7850.00 sqm (21.46 % of Total Plot area)
9.	Rainwater Harvesting Pits	7 pits
10.	Capacity of STP	700 KLD
11.	Total Parking	450 ECS & 1414 scooters
12.	Power Requirement	3917.28 KW (Source: DHBVN)
13.	Power Backup	Total 03 DG sets of 1600 KVA capacity (2*750kVA+ 1*100kVA capacity)
14.	Total Water Requirement	680 KLD
15.	Fresh Water Requirement	477 KLD
16.	Total treated Water demand	203 KLD
17.	Waste Water Generated	542 KLD
18.	Solid Waste Generated	3806 Kg/day
19.	Maximum Height of the Building	44.98 meters
20.	Number of Building Blocks & Floors	29 residential towers with single basement, anganvadi/creche, commercial (03 in numbers), water body & community hall, Mumty-Machine room
21.	Basements	Single Basement
22.	Stories	Tower 1-27 Towers: B+S+12 Floors Tower 28: S+11 Floors Tower 29: S+10 Floors

		Community G+2 Commercial G+1		
23.	Total Cost of the project	Rs. 33930 Lakhs (339.30 Crores)		
24.	Proposed solar capacity	100 KW		
25.	Total Population	8820		
26.	EMP Budget	**Rs. 481 Lakhs (1.41% of project cost)**		
		S.No.	**Particular**	**Cost in Lakhs**
		1.	EMP budget for nearby area/ wildlife/outside the project boundary	60/-
		2.	EMP budget for inside the project boundary (Capital cost)	347/-
		3.	EMP budget for inside the project boundary (Recurring cost)	74/-
			Total EMP	**481/-**
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM2.5		0.04237 $\mu g/m^3$
		PM10		0.10719 $\mu g/m^3$
		SO2		0.14170 $\mu g/m^3$
		NO2		0.67653 $\mu g/m^3$
		O		0.47362 $\mu g/m^3$
28.	Nallah/drainage/water body	No such structure in immediate vicinity of the project		

EMP budget (for construction phase-05years)

S. No	Component	Capital Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in lakhs)
1.	EMP cost of Construction phase(material handling, green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	20/-	20/-
2.	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	15/-	12/-
3.	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	5/-	3/-
4.	Anti-Smog Gun	24/-	14/-
5.	Sedimentation tank	8/-	4/-
Total		**72/-**	**53/-**

EMP budget (for operation phase)

S.No	Component	Capital Cost (lakhs)	Recurring Cost/Annum (lakhs)
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	100/-	9/-
2.	Rain water Harvesting Pits	30/-	1.50/-
3.	Acoustic enclosure/stack for DG sets and Energy savings	20/-	1.50/-
4.	Solid Waste Management (collection, handling & transportation)	35/-	2/-
5.	Green Area/ Landscape Area	40/-	5/-
6.	Installation of Solar PV	50/-	2/-
Total		**275/-**	**21/-**

Total EMP budget

S. No.	Particular	Cost in Lakhs
1.	EMP budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary	60/-
2.	EMP budget for inside the project boundary (Capital cost)	347/-
3.	EMP budget for inside the project boundary (Recurring cost)	74/-
Total EMP		**481/-**

Table 1b: Brief budget outline with activities budget for nearby area/ wildlife/ outside the project boundary

Activities	Proposed Locations	Tangible outcome	Capital Cost (in Rs)							Total cost (in Rs)
			1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year	7th Year	
1. Installation of Smart	Nearby Village	1. Three smart classroo	5,50,000	5,50,000	5,50,000	5,50,000	5,50,000	5,50,000	5,50,000	38,50,000/-

classroom in School 2. Plantation & Greenbelt development in nearby village 3. Installation of RO Treatment Plant in govt. schools of nearby village		ms 2. Greenbelt development 3. RO water supply								
Pond Development	Mandhvali Pond (01HRFRDTGN0MAND417)	01 Pond	3,00,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	18,00,000/-
Solar lighting	1. Tigaon Village 2. Mandhawali Village 3. Neemka Village	03 Villages	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	3,50,000/-
Total			**9,00,000/-**	**8,50,000/-**	**8,50,000/-**	**9,50,000/-**	**9,50,000/-**	**7,50,000/-**	**7,50,000/-**	**60,00,000/-**

A. Specific conditions:-

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

roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
10. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
11. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
12. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
13. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
14. Separate Fire Safety Plan shall be prepared, if there is any gaming zone at project site.
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. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
25. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
26. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
27. 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).
28. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
29. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
30. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
31. As proposed **7850.00 sqm (21.46% of Total Plot area),**PP shall provide green area development out of which **2925.87 sqm (8% of the total plot area)** will be developed as block green area
32. **07 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
33. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
34. The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.
35. **The PP shall carry out plantation of saplings in the proposed green area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" and shall upload the details of the same in the MeriLiFE Portal (http://merilife.nic.in)**
36. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**

37. 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. Standard Conditions

1. Statutory compliance

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

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

1.5 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

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

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.

1.10 The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.11 The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. 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.

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

3. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u>

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

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

3.3 4.3 Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.11 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 recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

3.13 All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Noise monitoring and prevention

4.1 Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone 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.

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

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

5. Energy Conservation measures

5.1 Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

5.2 Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

6. **Waste Management**

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

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

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

6.4 Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Green Cover

8.1 No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be

with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

8.2 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.

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

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

8. Transport

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

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

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

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

9. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

9.2 The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or 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.

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

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

10. **Miscellaneous**

10.1 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.

10.2 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.

10.3 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.

10.4 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.

10.5 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.

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

10.7 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

10.8 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.

10.9 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.

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

10.11 The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

10.12 No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

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

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

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

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

10.17 The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and 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.

10.18 Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case The Authority further made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 08% of total plot area as a block plantation, revision of EMP and revised organic waste converter capacity. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 14.11.2024 as under:

1. Two organic waste converter having capacity of (1*2000 kg/day & 1*400 kg/day) install at project site.
2. Total green area 7850.00 m^2 (21.46 % of the plot area) in which block plantation area 2925.870 m^2 (8 % of the plot area).
3. Revised EMP details.

EMP Budget during the Construction Phase

S.No	Component	Capital Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in lakhs)
1.	EMP cost of Construction phase(material handling, green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	20	4
2.	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	0	5.4
3.	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	5	0.6
4.	Anti-Smog Gun	24	2.8
5.	Sedimentation tank	8	0.8
Total		**57**	**13.6**

EMP budget during the operation phase

S.No.	Component	Capital Cost (lakhs)	Recurring Cost/Annum (lakhs)
1.	Sewage Treatment Plant	112/-	9/-
2.	Rain water Harvesting Pits	30/-	1.50/-
3.	Acoustic enclosure/stack for DG sets and Energy savings	20/-	1.50/-
4.	Solid Waste Management (collection, handling & transportation)	35/-	2/-
5.	Tree plantation	40/-	5/-
Total		**237/-**	**19/-**

EMP Budget outside of the project site(CER)

Activities	Total cost (in Lakhs)
Adoption of Government school in nearby village for Installation of Smart classroom in School, Plantation & Greenbelt development and installation of RO Treatment Plant etc.	Rs. 100 Lakhs

Total EMP Budget

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
During Construction Phase	57	13.6
During Operation Phase	237	19

Budget for nearby Government School for improvement of infrastructure	100	
Total	**394**	**32.6**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant Environment Clearance to M/s Bajju Realtors LLP in collaboration with M/s Adore Propinfra LLP (as per the license 262 of 2023 issued by DTCP vide letter No.LC-5145-PA(SK)-2023/42070 dated 13.12.2023 valid up to 11.12.2028) under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. Total green area 7850.00 m^2 (21.46% of the plot area) in which block plantation area 2925.870 m^2 (8% of the plot area).
2. The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.
4. The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of total Rs 100 lakhs.
5. Project Proponent will not restrict the access of public to the revenue rasta running within the project site as a public thoroughfare.

Item No. 187.07
Dated 14.11.2024

Environment Clearance for proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony located at Revenue Estate of Viliage - Baselwa, Sector-87, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Elite Housing Estate Maintenance Services LLP.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.**SIA/HR/INFRA2/491555/2024 dated 08.08.2024** 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. 509558 dated 01.08.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **299th meeting held on 30.08.2024**. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied alongwith an affidavit dated 02.09.2024.

After deliberations, the committee was 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 Elite Housing Estate Maintenance Services LLP(as per License No. 82 of 2024 issued by DTCP vide Endst No. LC-5254-JE(MK)-2024/20945 dated 11.07.2024)**

The **Environmental Clearance** is recommended to be granted to the project with following details and specific & general stipulations:

Name of the Project: Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Revenue estate of Village Baselwa, Sector-87, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Elite Housing Estate Maintenance Services LLP.		
S. No.	**Particulars**	**Proposed Details**
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/491555/2024
2.	Latitude	28°24'46.74"N
3.	Longitude	77°20'32.78"E
4.	Total Plot Area	35,511.11 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	7,238.37 sqm (20.38% of Total Plot Area)
6.	Proposed FAR	83,433.12 sqm
7.	Non-FAR Area	21,892.86 sqm
8.	Total Built-up area	1,05,325.98 sqm
9.	Total Green Area with %	7,173.04 sqm (20.20% of Total Plot Area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	10 no. of recharge pits
11.	STP Capacity	755 KLD
12.	Total Parking	686 Four-wheeler Parking + 1,264 Two-wheeler Parking
13.	Organic Waste Converter (OWC)	2 units
14.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	74.20 m (Till Mumty)
15.	Power Requirement	3,240 kVA
16.	Power Backup	08 No. of DG sets (1 x 500 KVA+ 4 x 600 + 3 x 750 kVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement	620 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	428 KLD
19.	Treated Water	192 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	500 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	3,482 kg/day
22.	Bio-degradable Waste	2,089 kg/day
23.	Number of Buildings	• 16 Residential Towers • 02 Commercial Blocks • 01 Community Hall • 01 Crèche • 01 Guard room

24.	Basements		No basements	
25.	Stories		Residential Towers: Max. S+24 floors Commercial: G/G+1 floors Community Hall: G Crèche: G Guard room: G	
26.	Dwelling Units		1,264	
27.	Population		8,190 individuals	
28.	Total Project Cost	i) Land Cost	Total Project Cost (i+ii): ₹ 270 Cr.	
		ii)Construction Cost		
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:		PM2.5	0.04601 µg/m^3
			PM10	0.12119 µg/m^3
			SO2	0.16918 µg/m^3
			NO2	0.81249 µg/m^3
			CO	0.000567 µg/m^3
30.	EMP Budget		Capital cost: ₹326/- Lakhs Recurring cost: ₹144/- Lakhs Outside project site: ₹54/- Lakhs Wildlife Conservation Plan: ₹6/- Lakhs **Total EMP Budget: ₹530/- Lakhs**	

EMP Budget (Construction Phase)

S. No.	Component	Capital Cost (₹ in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹ in Lakhs) per annum
1	Waste water treatment	10	2
2	Wheel wash arrangement	5	2
3	Air Pollution Control (tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinkling)	15	5
4	AQI monitoring sensors	1	0.5
5	Anti-smog guns	7.5	1.5
6	Noise Pollution Control (Maintenance of machinery)	7.5	5
7	Environment monitoring & Six-Monthly compliances	-	7
8	Environment Management Cell	-	8
TOTAL		**46.00**	**31.00**

EMP Budget (Operation Phase)

S.No.	Component	Capital Cost (₹ in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹ in lakhs) per annum
1	Wastewater treatment (STP)	120	45
2	Rain water Harvesting system	40	10
3	Solid Waste Management (Organic Waste Convertor and Waste Bins)	10	5
4	Landscaping (green area development and plantation)	60	25
5	Solar PV plant	25	5
6	EV Charging Booths	25	15
7	Environment Management cell, Environment monitoring & Six-Monthly compliances	-	8
TOTAL		**280.00**	**113.00**

EMP Budget Outside the Project Site

S.No	Activities	Proposed Locations	Tangible outcome	Capital Cost (₹)			Total Cost (₹)
				1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	
1	Plantation & Greenbelt development in nearby village	Nearby Village	Greenbelt development & maintenance	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	6,00,000
2	Maintenance of nearby village road		Road maintenance	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	6,00,000
3	Installation of RO		Provision of	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	9,00,000

	Treatment Plant in govt. schools of nearby village		modern facilities/amenities in govt. schools				
4	Smart classes and tabs in govt. schools of nearby village			3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	9,00,000
5	Installation of solar panels in govt. schools of nearby village			3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	9,00,000
6	Village/Community pond maintenance	Pond at Mahmoodpur Village Pond ID: 01HRFRDTGN0107MEHM001	Cleaning & maintenance of village/community pond	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	15,00,000
TOTAL				**18,00,000**	**18,00,000**	**18,00,000**	**54,00,000**

Wildlife Conservation Plan Budget

S. No.	Activities	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year	7th Year	Total Cost (₹)
1	Plantation (Based on Miyawaki Method)	2,00,000	-	50000	-	-	50,000	-	3,00,000
2	Reward for Anti-poaching Personnel	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	1,00,000
3	Help/Assistance in relocation of stray wild animals in urban areas	-	50,000	-	50000		-	-	1,00,000
4	Awareness programmes for students and general public	-	25,000	25,000	-		-	50,000	1,00,000
Total Wildlife Conservation Action Plan Budget		**2,50,000**	**75,000**	**75,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**6,00,000**

Total EMP Budget

Particulars	Cost (₹ in lakhs)
EMP Budget (Capital cost)	326.0
EMP Budget (Recurring cost)	144.0
EMP Budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary	54.0
Budget under Wildlife Conservation Plan	6.0
TOTAL	**530.0**

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 fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. Separate Fire Safety Plan shall be prepared, if there is any gaming zone at project site.
16. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the 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
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
20. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
21. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
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. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
26. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
27. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
28. 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).
29. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
30. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
31. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

32. As proposed **7,173.04 sqm (20.20% of Total Plot Area). Out of this, Block Green Area has been proposed over an area measuring 2,840.89 sqm that is 8% of the Total Plot Area, and the Block Green Plantation will be done @1 tree per 4 sqm**.
33. **10 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
34. **The PP shall adopt a pond (ID:01-HR-FRD-TGN-0107-MEHM-001) at Mahmoodpur Village for its rejuvenation.**
35. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
36. The PP shall install **Solar Photovoltaic Panels having capacity approx. 80** kW in the project premises.
37. **The PP shall carry out plantation of saplings in the proposed green area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" and shall upload the details of the same in the MeriLiFE Portal (http://merilife.nic.in)**
38. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
39. The PP shall register themselves on the http://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. Standard Conditions:

1. Statutory compliance

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

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

1.5 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

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

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.

1.10 The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. Air quality monitoring and preservation

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

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

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

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

2.5 Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.11 The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. 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.

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

3. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u>

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

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

3.3 Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.11 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 recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

3.13 All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

3.16 The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded

to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

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

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

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

4. Noise monitoring and prevention

4.1 Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone 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.

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

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

5. Energy Conservation measures

5.1 Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

5.2 Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

6. **Waste Management**

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

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

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

6.4 Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Green Cover

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

8.2 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.

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

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

8. Transport

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

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

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

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

9. Human health issues

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

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

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

9.4 Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary

infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

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

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

Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

9.8 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.

9.9 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.

9.10 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.

10. **Miscellaneous**

10.1 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.

10.2 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.

10.3 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.

10.4 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.

10.5 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.

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

10.7 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

10.8 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.

10.9 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.

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

10.11 The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP reportand also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

10.12 No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry

of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

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

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

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

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

10.17 The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and 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.

10.18 Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case The Authority further made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 08% of total plot area as a block plantation, for revision of EMP and revised organic waste converter. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 14.11.2024 as under:

1. Two organic waste converter units having capacity of 1100 kg each install at the Project Site.
2. Total green area 7173.04 m^2 (20.20 % of the plot area) in which block plantation area 2840.89 m^2 (8 % of the plot area).
3. Revised EMP.

EMP Budget during the Construction Phase

S. No.	Component	Capital Cost (₹ in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹ in Lakhs/ annum
1	Waste water treatment	10	2
2	Wheel wash arrangement	5	2
3	Air Pollution Control (tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinkling)	15	5
4	AQI monitoring sensors	1	0.5
5	Anti-smog guns	7.5	1.5
6	Noise Pollution Control (Maintenance of machinery)	7.5	5
7	Environment monitoring & Six-Monthly compliances	-	7
8	Environment Management Cell	-	8
Total		**46.00**	**31.00**

EMP Budget during the Operation Phase

S. No.	Component	Capital Cost (₹ in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹ in lakhs) per annum
1	Wastewater treatment (STP)	130	50
2	Rain water Harvesting system	40	10
3	Solid Waste Management (Organic Waste Convertor and Waste Bins)	10	5
4	Landscaping (Dedicated for Block Green Plantation)	75	20
5	Environment Management cell, Environment monitoring & Six-Monthly compliances	-	7
Total		**255**	**92**

EMP Budget Outside of the Project Premise(CER)

Particulars	Total Cost (₹ in lakhs)
Adoption of Govt. School in nearby Village for improving of infrastructures	100
Wildlife Action Plan Budget Plantation (Based on Miyawaki Method), Reward for Anti-poaching Personnel, Development of Salt-Licks for Mammals & Feeding Platforms for Birds and Awareness programmes for students and general public	6

Total EMP Budget

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
During Construction Phase	46.00	31.00
During Operation Phase	255.00	92.00
Budget for nearby Government School for improvement of infrastructure	100.00	
Wildlife Action Plan	6.0	
Total	**407**	**123.00**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant Environment Clearance to M/s Elite Housing Estate Maintenance Services LLP (as per License No. 82 of 2024 issued by DTCP vide Endst No.LC-5254-JE(MK)-2024/20945 dated 11.07.2024 valid up to 10.07.2029 under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. Total green area 7173.04 m^2 (20.20 % of the plot area) in which block plantation area 2840.89 m^2 (8 % of the plot area).
2. The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.
4. The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of Rs. 100 lakhs.
5. Project Proponent will not restrict the access of public to the revenue rasta running within the project site as a public thoroughfare.
6. EMP budget of Rs 06 lakhs will be allocated for Wild life conservation for which action plan will be drawn and submitted after consultation with the Wildlife Department, Haryana.

Item No. 187.08
Dated : 14.11.2024

Extension of validity Environment Clearance for Mining of Blouder Gravel & Sand (Minor Mineral) at Charnia Block/PKL B-4, Mining Lease Area, 29.65 ha. at Village- Karanpur, Johluwala, Charnia, Kiratpur, Tehsil Pinjore, District - Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Ganesh Royalty.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIN/305219/2023 dated 03.10.2023** for obtaining **Extension of Validity Environment Clearance** under Category **1(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 1,50,000/- vide DD No. 319970 dated 28.09.2023.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **279th and 285th meeting of SEAC**. However the case was deferred on request of PP.

This case was again taken up in **289th meeting of SEAC, Haryana**. However, PP again requested vide letter dated 29.03.2024 to defer the case on the ground that District Survey Report of District Panchkula has not been approved yet. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred the case for next meeting.

The case was taken up in **296th meeting held on 12.07.2024**. However the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in **299th meeting held on 30.08.2024**. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 05.09.2024 alongwith an affidavit dated 05.09.2024.

PP also submitted following details:

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Amount already spent/ donated for the CSR activities around the lease area is Rs.55.16 Lakhs. The activities has been undertaken for the local people under CSR have been identified and approx. Rs.2.56 Lakh towards Corporate Social Responsibility. In addition to the above CSR activities, PP has also donated Rs.52.60 Lakhs to Gram Panchayats (Charnia, Kiratpur, Jholuwal and Karnapur).

Year wise CSR expenditure is given below:

Budget already spent for Corporate Social Responsibility

Years	Amount in INR	Activities
2018	25000	Donation to Gram Panchayats, Distribution of books in schools and Stationary in school Bahandara etc.
2019	520000	
2020	300000	
2021	505000	
2022	1259100	
2023	2153075	
2024	754500	
Total	**55,16,675**	

It is expected that this will improve the socio-economic status of the people and at the same time the popularity of the project proponent will enhance. The local community in the study area desired that the project proponent should take up the following development initiatives for the betterment of the local people.

a) Distribution of books and stationeries to students in nearby schools
b) Come forward in selfless service to repair flood affected rivers
c) Donation to Gausahala Charitable trust

For each activity the funds to be earmarked by the proponent will be decided after discussion with the local authority and the beneficiaries. It has been planned to undertake a concurrent evaluation of the activities to be taken up under the CSR program.

After detailed deliberations, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of **Extension of validity of EC** to PP (**M/s Shri Ganesh Royalty Company)** under Category B1, 1(a) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of **Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor Mineral for remaining lease period (i.e. till validity of LoI)** from Charnia Block/PKL B-4 in District Panchkula for quantity of **14,00,000 TPA**with depth of 3.0m as per Previous EC, Mining Plan and Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana with the conditions laid down in earlier EC letter dated 18.06.2018 issued by SEIAA.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up in the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority decided to seek clarification from the mining department for compliance of 3-meter depth of mining area. In this regard the PP has submitted reply on 14.11.2024. As per clarification of Mines & Geology Department reproduced as under

"*Mining activities are being conducted in accordance with the approved mining plan and progressive mine closure plan. The mines and geology department has verified and confirmed maximum mining depth of 3 meters".*

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant Extension of validity of Environment Clearance to M/s Shri Ganesh Royalty Company under Category B1, 1(a) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Boulder, Gravel and Sand Minor Mineral for remaining lease period (i.e. till validity of LoI) from Charnia Block/PKL B-4 in District Panchkula for quantity of 14,00,000 TPA with depth of 3.0m as per Previous EC, Mining Plan and Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana with the conditions laid down in earlier EC letter dated 18.06.2018 issued by SEIAA with these additional stipulations:

1. That Project Proponent should submit revised green area plan and PP shall maintain 60% of the green area as block plantation in the form of orchard in nearby villages.
2. That Project Proponent should use high pressure sprinkler in the mining site to contain dust pollution.
3. Project proponent will be responsible for annual maintenance of panchayat roads which will be used for evacuation of mined material.

Item No. 187.09
Dated : 14.11.2024

Environment Clearance for Hisar Integrated Manufacturing Cluster (Hisar IMC)" at District-Hisar, Haryana by Department of Civil Aviation(DoCA), Haryana by M/s Department of Civil Aviation

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** while applying for ToR. The Project was granted ToR on 05.02.2024.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **292nd meeting held on 15.05.2024** earlier. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 09.08.2024.

The case was taken up in **300th meeting held on 12.09.2024**. The committee discussed the reply dated 09.08.2024 submitted by PP and raised further observations to which PP replied along-with an affidavit dated 20.09.2024.

After deliberations, the committee was 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 **Advisor, Civil Aviation Haryana (as per the CLU issued by DTCP vide Memo No.Misc.835/Asstt.(MS)2024/18922 dated 28.06.2024**

The **Environmental Clearance** is recommended to be granted to the project with following details and specific & general stipulations:

The Basic Details of this project as under:

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">Name of the Project: Environment Clearance for "Hisar Integrated Manufacturing Cluster (Hisar IMC)" at District Hisar, Haryana by Department of Civil Aviation, Haryana by Department of Civil Aviation(DoCA), Haryana</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sr. No.</td><td colspan="4">Particulars</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Online Proposal Number</td><td colspan="3">SIA/HR/INFRA/468568/2024</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Latitude</td><td colspan="3">29°11'31.46"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Longitude</td><td colspan="3">75°42'22.40"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Plot Area</td><td colspan="3">378.69 Hectares</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Proposed Ground Coverage</td><td colspan="3">139.4 Hectares</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Proposed FAR</td><td colspan="3">50,38,000 Sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Non-FAR Area</td><td colspan="3">10,07,600 Sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Basement Area</td><td colspan="3">27,88,000 Sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Total Built Up area</td><td colspan="3">88,33,600 Sqm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">10.</td><td rowspan="5">Total Green Area (33% of Plot area)</td><td>Particular</td><td colspan="2">Area (ha)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Area under Roadside Green (avenue plantation)</td><td colspan="2">10.2480</td></tr>
<tr><td>Area under Common Green area</td><td colspan="2">56.1493</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green area in Development area (individual plot owner green area total)</td><td colspan="2">58.5750</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td colspan="2">124.9723</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Rainwater Harvesting Tank</td><td colspan="3">02 Nos.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>STP Capacity</td><td colspan="3">5 MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>ETP Capacity</td><td colspan="3">7 MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">14.</td><td rowspan="5">Total Parking</td><td>Parking Lot</td><td colspan="2">Total Area (Acres)</td></tr>
<tr><td>P2</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="4">16.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>P3</td></tr>
<tr><td>P4</td></tr>
<tr><td>P5</td></tr>
</table>

			P6	
			SBP	0.4
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		45 m	
16.	Power Requirement		170 MVA	
17.	Power Backup		4 x 500 KVA	
18.	Total Water Requirement		18030 KLD	
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		8405 KLD	
20.	Treated Water Requirement		9626 KLD	
21.	Waste Water Generated		Industrial effluent- 6666 KLD Sewage generation- 4501 KLD	
22.	Solid Waste Generated		25056 kg/day	
23.	Biodegradable Waste		13798 kg/day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste Management		Bio Methanation Plant	
25.	Total no Plots		375	
26.	Max No of Floors		15 nos.	
27.	Total Cost of the project:		Rs. 825.69 Crores	
28.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost	113.40 Crores	
		Recurring Cost	126.36 Crores	
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	Gas Based Gen Set or Dual Fuel Gen set or as per latest guideline of CPCB shall be installed.	
		ii) PM 10		
		iii) SO_2		
		iv) NO_2		
		v) CO		
30.	Status of Construction		No yet started.	
31.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	2 x 250 KVA	
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Irrigation & Water Resource Department, Haryana & tanker suppliers	
		iii) Anti-Smog Gun	10 Nos.	

EMP Budget for Construction Phase

S. No.	Activity	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Annual Recurring Cost (Lakhs)
1	Health & safety of Workers (PPE, safety officers etc.,)	150	7.5
2	Environmental Monitoring	275	13.75
3	Toilets & Mobile STP	50	1.5
4	Sedimentation tanks and Silt Traps	75	2.25
5	Covered sheds for storage of material	100	1
Total		**650**	**26**

EMP Budget for Operational Phase

S. No.	Activity	Capital Cost (Crores)	Annual Recurring Cost (Lakhs/year)
1	Water Supply, STP CETP & Sewerage Network	61.96	92.94
2	Landscaping & planting trees	46.88	23.44
3	Solid waste Management	1.74	4.35
4	SWD and RWH System	0.82	1.63
5	Environmental Monitoring	2	4
Total		**113.4**	**126.36**

EMP BUDGET FOR OUTSIDE SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

For the betterment of society, Civil Aviation has planned to carry out the activities for welfare of society in accordance to the applicable Rules. Approx. Rs.2 Crores will be spent on EMP/CER works in nearby villages - Khand Vikas Panchayat Adhikari, Hisar has provided the list of infrastructure requirements in nearby villages. EMP funds will be spent on the same taking into consideration the list provided by Panchayat Adhikari.

S. No.	Activity	Villages	Cost in Lakhs					
			Total	1st Year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th Year
1	Redevelopment of Schools	Dhansu,	70	20	10	10	10	20

2	Redevelopment of Library	Mirzapur, Alampur, Talwandi Rana, etc.,	25	5	5	5	5	5
3	Computer Lab Nearby		25	5	5	5	5	5
4	Plantation of Trees		50	10	10	10	10	10
5	Construction of Toilers		30	5	10	5	5	5
Total			**200**	**45**	**40**	**35**	**35**	**45**

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 fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_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. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
25. As proposed **124.9723 m2 (@33 % of the Total Plot Area)** shall be provided for green area development **out of which 14.83%** earmarked as Common Green in revised landscape plan **shall be developed as Block Plantation**.
26. **02 Rain Water Harvesting Recharge Tanks shall be provided for** storing rainwater and reusing the same within the premises.
27. **The PP shall install required number of Anti Smog Guns at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.**
28. **The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.**
29. The PP shall register themselves on the http://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. Standard Conditions:

1. <u>Statutory compliance</u>

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

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

1.5 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

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

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.

1.10 The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. <u>Air quality monitoring and preservation</u>

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

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

2.3 The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion

parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.11 The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. 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.

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

3. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u>

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

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

3.3 Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.11 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 recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

3.12 A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be

harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

3.13 All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Noise monitoring and prevention

4.1 Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone 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.

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

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

5. Energy Conservation measures

5.1 Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

5.2 Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

6. Waste Management

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

6.2 Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring

communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

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

6.4 Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Green Cover

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

7.2 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.

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

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

8. Transport

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

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

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

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

9. **Human health issues**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

9.8 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.

9.9 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.

9.10 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.

10. Miscellaneous

10.1 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.

10.2 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.

10.3 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.

10.4 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.

10.5 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.

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

10.7 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

10.8 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.

10.9 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.

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

10.11 The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

10.12 No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

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

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

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

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

10.17 The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and 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.

10.18 Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case The Authority further made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 12 % of total plot area as a block plantation, for revision of EMP and revised Rain water plan. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 14.11.2024as under:

1. Total green area 124.9723 ha (33 % of the plot area) in which block plantation area 561493.10 m2 or 56.1493 Ha (14.83 % of the plot area).
2. Rain water harvesting tank;

S.No.	Outfall	Rainwater tank size
01	Outfall-3	59m ×40m× 4m
02	Outfall-4	63m ×45m ×5.7m

3. The project proponent confirms the commitment to undertake CER activities, specially supporting a school identified by SEIAA consultation with the local administration a budget of 02 crores has been allocated for CER and EMP works in nearby villages.
4. Revised EMP Details.

EMP Budget during the Construction Phase

S. No.	Activity	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Annual Recurring Cost (Lakhs)
1	Health & safety of Workers (PPE, safety officers etc.,)	150	7.50
2	Environmental Monitoring	275	13.75
3	Toilets & Mobile STP	50	1.50
4	Sedimentation tanks and Silt Traps	75	2.25

5	Covered sheds for storage of material	100	1.00
Total		**650**	**26.00**

EMP Budget during the Operational Phase

S. No.	Activity	Capital Cost (Lakh)	Annual Recurring Cost (Lakhs/year)
1	Water Supply, STP CETP & Sewerage Network	6196	92.94
2	Landscaping & planting trees	4688	23.44
3	Solid waste Management	174	4.35
4	SWD and RWH System	82	1.63
5	Environmental Monitoring	175	4
	Total	**11315**	**126.36**

EMP Budget Outside of the Project Premise(CER)

Particulars	Total Cost (₹ in lakhs)
Adoption of nearby Government School for renovation of infrastructure.	200 Lakh

Total EMP Budget

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
During Construction Phase	650	26
During Operation Phase	11315	126.36
Budget for nearby Government School for improvement of infrastructure	200	
Total	**12165**	**152.36**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant Environment Clearance to M/s Advisor, Civil Aviation Haryana (as per the CLU issued by DTCP vide Memo No. Misc.835/Asstt.(MS)2024/18922 dated 28.06.2024under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. Total green area 124.9723 Ha (33 % of the plot area) in which block plantation area 561493.10 m^2 or 56.1493 Ha (14.83 % of the plot area).
2. The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.
4. The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of CER Rs. 200 lakhs.

Item No. 187.10
Dated : 14.11.2024

Transfer ofEnvironment Clearance for "Residential Plotted Colony" project located at Sector-6, Agroha, HUDA Division-II, Hisar, Haryana by M/s Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/469565/2024 dated 17.04.2024** 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. 709005 dated 03.05.2024**.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **294th meeting held on 11.06.2024**the case was deferred with some observations.

The case was taken up in **300th meeting held on 12.09.2024.** The PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised during the meeting vide letter dated 16.09.2024 alongwith an affidavit.

After detailed discussion, the committee found the documents submitted by PP, in order and decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA **for Transfer of Environment Clearance from M/s Executive Engineer O/o Executive Engineer HUDA, Division No. II, Hisar to M/s Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd.**

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case The Authority further made observations regarding revised green area plan. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 14.11.2024 as under:

1. Total green area is 99.1 Acres (46 % of total plot Area) in which block plantation area is 21.05 Acres. (11% of total plot Area).

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant transfer of Environment Clearance from M/s Executive Engineer O/o Executive Engineer HUDA, Division No. II, Hisar to M/s Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd as per the allotment letter(as per allotment letter issued by Estate Officer, HUDA, Hisar vide Memo No. 309 dated 04.01.2018. However, all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same with additional stipulation:

1. Total green area is 99.1 Acres (46 % of total plot Area) in which block plantation area is 21.05 Acres. (11 % of total plot Area).

Item No. 187.11
Dated : 28.11.2024

Environment Clearance for Proposed the BPS Govt. Medical College for Women located at Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s The Department of Medical Education & Research.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/497154/2024 dated 18.09.2024** for obtaining under **Environment Clearance** Category **8(b)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 539978 dated 03.08.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **301st meeting held on 26.09.2024.** 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 09.10.2024 alongwith an affidavit dated 09.10.2024.

After deliberations, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India to **The Department of Medical Education & Research, Haryana as per Lease Deed dated 20.10.2009 and other documents related to the land ownership.**

The **Environmental Clearance** is recommended to be granted to the project with following details and specific & general stipulations:

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Name of the Project: Bhagat Phool Singh Government Medical College for Women at Khanpur Kalan Sonipat, Haryana by the Department of Medical Education & Research, Haryana		
S.No.	**Particulars**	**Details**
Online Project Proposal Number		**SIA/HR/INFRA2/497154/2024**
1.	Latitude	29° 9'13.42"N
2.	Longitude	76°48'32.99"E
3.	Total Plot Area (sqm)	4,04,686.00 (100 acre)
4.	Permissible Ground Coverage (sqm)	1,21,400
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage Area (sqm)	42,535.86
6.	FAR area permissible@150% of Plot area (sqm)	6,07,029.00
7.	Total Proposed FAR Area (sqm)	1,92,976.31
8.	Non FAR Area (sqm)	8,473.89
9.	Built up Area (sqm)	2,04,636
10.	Total Green area @ 41.49% of Plot area (sqm)	1,67,932.16
11.	Beds (No's)	900
12.	Population (No's)	7327
13.	Rainwater Harvesting Tanks (No's)	Provision of 4 No's of RWH Tanks of 350 KLD each
14.	Total Parking	1500 ECS
15.	Organic Waste Converter	01 Nos
16.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	36 meters
17.	Power Requirement (MVA)	23.5 MVA
18.	Power Backup (KVA)	8 no. of DG sets of total capacity 9765 KVA (1500 KVA*6, 750 KVA*1 & 15 KVA *1)
19.	Total Water Requirement	1125 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	562 KLD
21.	Treated Water Requirement	563 KLD
22.	Sewage/Wastewater Generated for STP (KLD)	572 KLD
23.	STP capacity	3 MLD (STP installed at BPS university, Sewage generated from the all the three phases will be treated in this STP as per the agreement between

				medical college and university)
24.	Effluent generation for ETP			72 KLD
25.	ETP capacity (KLD)			100 KLD
26.	Solid Waste Generated			3103.29 kg/day
27.	Biomedical Waste			775.82 kg/day
28.	Biodegradable Waste			1163.736 kg/day
29.	Total Cost of the project: (in lakhs)			41913 lakhs
30.	CER			417 lakhs
31.	EMP Cost/Budget			1779.24 lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i)	PM 2.5	121.09 µg/m3
		ii)	PM 10	72.95 µg/m3
		iii)	SO2	20.27 µg/m3
		iv)	NO2	41.82 µg/m3
		v)	CO	754.35 µg/m3
33.	Construction Phase:	I) Power Back-up		01 DG Set of 500 KVA
		II) Water Requirement & Source		4.5 KLD (Private Water Tanker)
		III) STP		Bio-Toilets

EMP Budget during Construction Phase

S. No	Description	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost 1st Year	Recurring Cost 2nd Year	Recurring Cost 3rd Year	Recurring Cost 4th Year
1	Water for Dust suppression	40	5	5	5	5
2	Waste Water Management	20	5	5	5	5
3	Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66
4	Green Belt Development	25	10	10	10	10
5	Solid Waste Management	35	10	10	10	10
	Sub Total	120	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66
	Total (Lakhs)	**242.64**				

EMP Budget during Operational Phase

S. No	Description	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost 1st Year	Recurring Cost 2nd Year	Recurring Cost 3rd Year	Recurring Cost 4th Year	Recurring Cost 5th Year
1	Air Pollution & Noise Control	50	10	10	10	10	10
2	Sewage Treatment Plant(STP)	80	25	25	25	25	25
3	Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP)	50	5	5	5	5	5
4	Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring		14.32	14.32	14.32	14.32	14.32
5	Green Belt Development	80	30	30	30	30	30
6	Rainwater Harvesting Tanks	60	10	10	10	10	10
7	Waste Management	100	30	30	30	30	30
8	Solar Panel	450	9	9	9	9	9
	Sub Total	**870**	**133.32**	**133.32**	**133.32**	**133.32**	**133.32**
Total (Lakhs)		**1536.6**					

Summary

S. No.	Description	Amount in Lakhs	Percentage of Total Project Cost
1	Total Capital Cost for EMP	242.64	0.58
2	Total Recurring Cost for EMP	1536.6	3.66
3	Total EMP Cost During Construction and Operation Phase	1779.24	4.24

The total budget allocated for EMP is Rs 1779.24 Lakhs which is approx. 4.24 % of the total project cost i.e. Rs. 41913 Lakhs or 419.13 Crores

Activities & Budget for CER

S.No.	Description	Location & Distance from the project site	Cost (Lakhs)
1	School		117
2	Free Medical Camps for the nearby Villagers	Within Hospital Premises	300
Total			**417**

The total budget allocated for CER is Rs. 417 Lakhs which is approx. 1% of the total project cost i.e. Rs. 41913 Lakhs or 419.13 Crores.

A. Specific conditions:-

1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC**.
2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
3. The PP should not mix the ETP effluent after treatment in the STP and ETP effluent shall be separately utilized for the purposes.
4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
6. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
9. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
10. If the tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project than prior, permission should be obtained from competent authority. 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. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
21. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
22. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH tanks.
23. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
24. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
27. **As proposed 1,67,932.164 m^2 (41.49 % of plot area) PP shall provide green area development.**
28. **04 Rain Water Storage Tank shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms**.
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 provide the solar panel of capacity 500 KW.**
31. **The PP shall carry out plantation of saplings in the proposed green area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" and shall upload the details of the same in the MeriLiFE Portal (http://merilife.nic.in)**
32. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
33. 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.

1. <u>Statutory compliance</u>

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

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

1.5 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

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

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.

1.10 The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. <u>Air quality monitoring and preservation</u>

2.1 Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust

Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.11 The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. 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.

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

3. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u>

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

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

3.3 Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.11 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 recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

3.13 All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Noise monitoring and prevention

4.1 Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone 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.

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

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

5. Energy Conservation measures

5.1 Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

5.2 Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

6. Waste Management

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

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

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

6.4 Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Green Cover

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

7.2 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.

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

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

8. Transport

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

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

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

8.3 A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this

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

9. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

9.8 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.

9.9 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.

9.10 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.

10. Miscellaneous

10.1 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.

10.2 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.

10.3 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.

10.4 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.

10.5 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.

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

10.7 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

10.8 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.

10.9 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.

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

10.11 The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

10.12 No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

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

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

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

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

10.17 The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and 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.

10.18 Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case The Authority further made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 12% of total plot area as a block plantation and for revision of EMP. In this regard the project proponent has submitted the reply on 14.12.2024 as under:-

1. Total green area of the project is 167932.16 m^2 (41.49% of plot area) in which block plantation is 48616.826 m^2 (12% of total plot area).
2. EMP Details.

EMP Budget during the Construction Phase

Sr. No.	Description	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost/Per Year
1	Water for Dust suppression	40	5
2	Waste Water Management	20	5
3	Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	0.66
4	Green Belt Development	25	10
5	Solid Waste Management	35	10
Total		**120**	**30.66**

EMP Budget during the Operation Phase

Sr. No.	Description	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost/Per Year (Lakhs)
1	Air Pollution & Noise Control	50	10

2	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	80	25
3	Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP)	50	5
4	Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring		14.32
5	Green Belt Development	80	30
6	Rainwater Harvesting Tanks	60	10
7	Waste Management	100	30
8	Solar Panel	450	9
Total		**870**	**133.32**

EMP Budget outside of the Project site(CER)

Description	Cost (Lakhs)
Adoption of nearby government schools for renovation and infrastructure development.	417
Total	**417**

Total EMP Budget

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
During Construction Phase	120	30.66
During Operation Phase	870	133.32
Budget for nearby Government Schools for improvement of infrastructure	417	
Total	**1407**	**163.98**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee(SEAC), decided to grant Environment Clearance to M/s The Department of Medical Education & Research, Haryana as per lease Deed dated 20.10.2009 and other documents related to the ownership under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. Total green area of the project is 167932.16 m^2 (41.49% of plot area) in which block plantation is 48616.826 m^2 (12% of total plot area).
2. The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.
4. The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of Rs. 417 lakhs.

Further, the Member Secretary visited the project site and found substantial excavation already done. In view of this, the Authority decided to impose a penalty of Rs. 1,00,000/- on the Project Proponent (Principal of the Medical College to be recovered from his salary) and a penalty of Rs. 1,00,000/- on NBCC the executing agency.

Item No. 187.12
Dated : 28.11.2024

Environmental Clearance for Proposed High School, Plot No.02 area measuring 4.528 acres M-Block Mayfield Garden, Sector-51, Gurugram falling in Residential Plotted Colony area measuring 327.773 acres in Sector-47, 50, 51, 52 & 57, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Champa Devi Jaipuria Charitable Trust.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/500204/2024 Dated 08.10.2024** for obtaining under **Environmental Clearance** Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 016026 dated 07.10.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in 302nd meeting held on 15.10.2024. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied alongwith an affidavit.

After deliberations, the committee as of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following specific and general stipulations to **M/s Champa Devi Jaipuria Charitable Trust (as per conveyance deed executed on 16.08.2023)**

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case The Authority further made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 08% of total plot area as a block plantation (upper side block plantation) and for revision of EMP. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 14.11.2024. The green area is a critical element in mitigation and therefore it was decided that the PP be asked to present the green area plan before the Authority.

After deliberation, the Authority decided to defer this case.

Item No. 187.13
Dated: 14.11.2024

ToR for Expansion of Manufacturing Capacity of Avtar Steel Limited Unit-IV from 29600 MTPA to 80000 MTPA, Village Mohana, Tehsil & District Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Avtar Steel Ltd.

The present proposal was submitted to the SEIAA vide No. **SIA/HR/IND1/411161/2023** for approval of **Terms of Reference**, within the scope and meaning of Category 3**(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The Project Proponent has deposited scrutiny fee of **Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No. 442024 dated 17.12.2023** in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

Earlier, the case was taken up during the 176th meeting of SEIAA held on 13.06.2024.The Project proponent did not turn-up for decision. After deliberation, the Authority had decided to defer this case. The case was again taken up during the 181stmeeting of SEIAA held on 23.08.2024.The Authority asked to project proponent to submit affidavit that they have not increased the manufacturing capacity more than 29600 MTPA in any stage without EC. After deliberation, the Authority considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to approve withdrawal of the project after submission of the above affidavit. The RO report received from HSPCB Haryana via mail dated 24.09.2024. As per report manufacturing capacity has not increased.

The case was taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Authority decided to reject the proposal as PP does not want to pursue the matter.

Item No. 187.14
Dated : 14.11.2024

Request for Correction in Environment Clearance letter issued vide file No. SEAC/HR/2024/140 dated 18.10.2024

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIN/477587/2024dated 03.06.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category **1(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 1,50,000/- vide DD No. 001031 dated 30.06.2023** at the time of ToR. Terms of References was issued by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana vide File No. SEIAA/HR/2023/364 on dated 06.07.2023.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY(SEIAA):

Earlier, the case was taken up in the 183rd meeting of SEIAA held on 06.09.2024. The Authority decided to grant EC vide proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/477587/2024 and EC Identification No. EC2480108HR5363516N dated 18.10.2024.

The project proponent was requested for corrections of the production capacity in the Environment Clearance issued by SEIAA vide EC Identification No. EC24B0107HR5758036N dated 18.10.2024.

The request of the project proponent was taken up during the 187th meeting of SEIAA held on 14.11.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and the PP stated that the production capacity mentioned in the Environment Clearance Certificate was not related to the project M/s Stone Field for the mining project, Donkhera Stone Mine.

As per mining plan approved by Director Mines & Geology Department dated 19.05.2023 the production capacity of M/s Stone Field is 15.00.000 MTPA (Metric Ton Per Annum) over an area of 7.46 ha located at Village Donkhera, Nangal Chaudhary Tehsil & District Mahendergarh details as given below:

Year	Bench level	Total production (MTPA)
1st	350 to 300 mRL	15,00,000
2nd	350 to 290 mRL	15,00,000
3rd	350 to 280 mRL	15,00,000
4th	350 to 270 mRL	15,00,000
5th	350 to 260 mRL	15,00,000

After deliberation, the Authority, considering the request of the project proponent and decided to issue corrigendum for correction of production capacity as per the approved mining plan. All other conditions remain the same as per earlier EC Identification No. EC24B0107HR5758036N dated 18.10.2024.