

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana

Minutes of 172nd Meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana held on 09.05.2024 at 12.30 PM, under the Chairmanship of Sh. Pranab Kishore Das, IAS(Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Haryana at Bay's No. 55-58, 1st Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana.

List of Participants

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

At the outset, the Chairman, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana (SEIAA), (hereinafter refer to as, “The Authority”), greeted the Members and requested the Member Secretary to give a brief background of the Proposals to be placed before the Authority as **“Agenda Items (Sr. No. 01 to 16)”** for discussions in the said meeting.

“Later, the Minutes of the 171st Meeting of SEIAA held on 03.05.2024 were **“CONFIRMED”** as part of the proceedings of 172nd meeting held on 09.05.2024”

<u>Meeting : 172nd</u> <u>Date : 09.05.2024</u> <u>Time : 12:30 PM</u>	<u>AGENDA ITEMS</u> <u>(Sr. No. 01 to 16)</u>
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**The Authority took up the following Proposals during 172nd Meeting for
consideration and decisions thereof:**

Item No. 172.01**EC for Proposed Sand Mining project at Village Jarauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur and Mohamadpur, Tehsil and District Karnal, Haryana (Mining lease area 76.90 ha) with production capacity 2853000 TPS by M/s Tripta Projects and Infrastructure through Gurpreet Singh Sabharwal.**

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide **online proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/431756/2023 dated 01.06.2023** for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Project Proponent has deposited due Scrutiny fee (as applicable) of **₹ 1,50,000/- vide DD No. 069621 dated 16.02.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

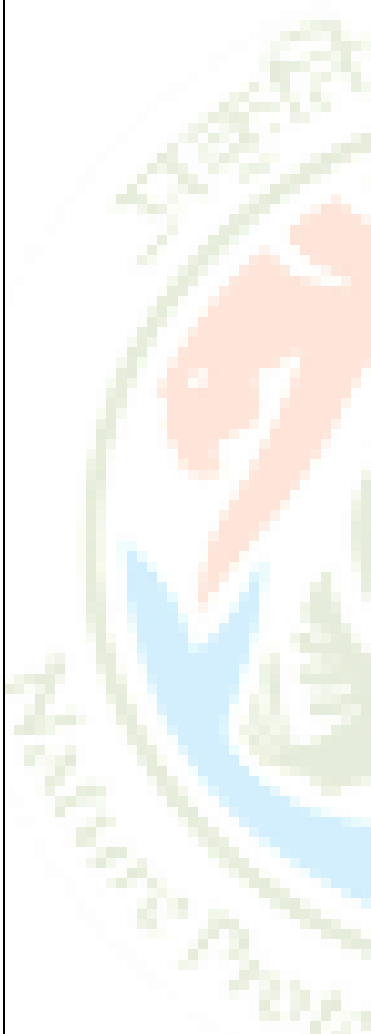
Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **271st meeting of SEAC held on 30.06.2023**. The PP presented the case before the committee. During the presentation the PP was asked to submit detailed information about the project to which he submitted an affidavit dated **01.07.2023**. After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of EC under Category B1, 1(a) for **one year**, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the River bed of Yamuna River in **Jarauli** Block with 28,53,000MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIAR report/ToR/DSR/ Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth up to 3.0m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 28,53,000 TPA, with the following Details and Specific & General Stipulations:

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Sand Mining project at Village Jarauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur and Mohamadpur, Tehsil and District Karnal, Haryana (Mining lease area 76.90 ha) with production capacity 2853000 TPS M/s Tripta Projects and Infrastructure through Gurpreet Singh Sabharwal		
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIN/431756/2023
2.	Category/Item no. (in schedule):	B1
3.	Area of the project	76.90 Ha
4.	Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	21/06/2022
5.	Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	15/01/2023
6.	Location of Project	Villages Jarauli, Nabipur, Khirajpur and Mohamadpur, Tehsil: Karnal, District: Karnal, State : Haryana
7.	Project Details Khasra No	Jarauli -Khasra No. 34//18 min, 22 min, 23/1, 23/2, 24min, 25 min, 36//21min, 22 min, 37//1 min, 8 min, 10, 11,12,13 min, 14min, 17min, 38//2 min, 3,4, 5min, 7,8,9 min, 15, Nabipur - Khasra no. 6//19 to 23, 7//8, 9, 12/1, 12/2, 13/1, 13/2, 14,15,16,17, 18/1, 18/2, 19, 22/1 min, 22/2 min, 23,24, 25, 21//1min, 2,3,4/1, 4/2, 6,7,8,9/1, 9/2, 10/1min, 10/2 min, 11min,

		<p>12,13,14,17,18,19,20min, 21min, 22min, 23,24,26//10, 11, 12, 18,19,20, 22,23, 27//2min, 3,4,5,6,7,8min, 9min, 13min, 14 min, 15,16, 17min, 24min, 25min, 44//5min, 45//1min, 2 to 5 min,46//1,2 min,</p> <p>Khirajpur- Khsra No.- 4//1 to 5,7to 9, 10min, 11min, 12 to 18, 19min, 22 min, 23, 20//2min, 3 min, 4 to 7, 8 min, 13 min, 17min, 24//1,2, 3min, 4min, 8 to 13, 14min, 16min, 17min, 18 to 24, 25min, 25//1min, 2 to 7, 9/1, 10min, 48//11, 21min, 51//1, 2,3,7min, 8 to 13, 14min, 17min, 18 to 23, 24min, 52//2min, 4 to 7, 8 min,9min, 13min,14 to 17, 18min, 22min, 23 to 25, 71//1min,2 to 9, 10min, 72//1, 2,3,4min, for ancillary area 18//11 to 25,28//1 to 5,</p> <p>Mohamadpur- Khsra No.- 83//6min, 15min, 16min, 25min, 84//7 to 25, 85//21 86//1,10,87//1 to 10, 88//5.</p>																																																																																										
8.	Project Cost	4.04 Crores																																																																																										
9.	Water Requirement	8 KLD																																																																																										
10.	Source of water	water tankers																																																																																										
11.	Environment Management Plan Budget	Capital Cost: Rs.26,05,000 Recurring Cost: Rs.9,65,000																																																																																										
12.	Production	28,53,000 TPA																																																																																										
13.	Corner Coordinates of the lease area	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pillar No.</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>A1</td><td>29° 44' 15.10"N</td><td>77° 7' 43.91"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A2</td><td>29° 44' 12.61"N</td><td>77° 7' 43.99"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A3</td><td>29° 44' 9.49"N</td><td>77° 7' 42.23"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A4</td><td>29° 44' 7.74"N</td><td>77° 7' 41.32"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A5</td><td>29° 44' 11.83"N</td><td>77° 7' 47.37"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A6</td><td>29° 44' 8.05"N</td><td>77° 7' 53.55"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A7</td><td>29° 44' 8.15"N</td><td>77° 7' 48.59"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A8</td><td>29° 44' 6.18"N</td><td>77° 7' 48.57"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A9</td><td>29° 44' 6.05"N</td><td>77° 7' 56.71"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A10</td><td>29° 44' 3.40"N</td><td>77° 8' 0.97"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A11</td><td>29° 44' 1.50"N</td><td>77° 8' 0.93"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A12</td><td>29° 44' 2.43"N</td><td>77° 7' 58.46"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A13</td><td>29° 44' 4.07"N</td><td>77° 7' 58.50"E</td></tr> <tr><td>A14</td><td>29° 44' 3.52"N</td><td>77° 7' 53.47"E</td></tr> <tr> <th>Pillar No.</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr> <tr><td>B1</td><td>29° 43' 58.79"N</td><td>77° 7' 40.17"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B2</td><td>29° 43' 55.79"N</td><td>77° 7' 40.10"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B3</td><td>29° 43' 51.78"N</td><td>77° 7' 40.43"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B4</td><td>29° 43' 39.23"N</td><td>77° 7' 50.56"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B5</td><td>29° 43' 39.53"N</td><td>77° 8' 3.02"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B6</td><td>29° 43' 40.51"N</td><td>77° 8' 3.03"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B7</td><td>29° 43' 40.58"N</td><td>77° 7' 54.58"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B8</td><td>29° 43' 44.49"N</td><td>77° 7' 58.13"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B9</td><td>29° 43' 44.55"N</td><td>77° 7' 55.64"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B10</td><td>29° 43' 46.49"N</td><td>77° 7' 55.69"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B11</td><td>29° 43' 46.53"N</td><td>77° 7' 53.20"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B12</td><td>29° 43' 48.49"N</td><td>77° 7' 53.22"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B13</td><td>29° 43' 48.53"N</td><td>77° 7' 50.74"E</td></tr> <tr><td>B14</td><td>29° 43' 50.47"N</td><td>77° 7' 50.77"E</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude	A1	29° 44' 15.10"N	77° 7' 43.91"E	A2	29° 44' 12.61"N	77° 7' 43.99"E	A3	29° 44' 9.49"N	77° 7' 42.23"E	A4	29° 44' 7.74"N	77° 7' 41.32"E	A5	29° 44' 11.83"N	77° 7' 47.37"E	A6	29° 44' 8.05"N	77° 7' 53.55"E	A7	29° 44' 8.15"N	77° 7' 48.59"E	A8	29° 44' 6.18"N	77° 7' 48.57"E	A9	29° 44' 6.05"N	77° 7' 56.71"E	A10	29° 44' 3.40"N	77° 8' 0.97"E	A11	29° 44' 1.50"N	77° 8' 0.93"E	A12	29° 44' 2.43"N	77° 7' 58.46"E	A13	29° 44' 4.07"N	77° 7' 58.50"E	A14	29° 44' 3.52"N	77° 7' 53.47"E	Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude	B1	29° 43' 58.79"N	77° 7' 40.17"E	B2	29° 43' 55.79"N	77° 7' 40.10"E	B3	29° 43' 51.78"N	77° 7' 40.43"E	B4	29° 43' 39.23"N	77° 7' 50.56"E	B5	29° 43' 39.53"N	77° 8' 3.02"E	B6	29° 43' 40.51"N	77° 8' 3.03"E	B7	29° 43' 40.58"N	77° 7' 54.58"E	B8	29° 43' 44.49"N	77° 7' 58.13"E	B9	29° 43' 44.55"N	77° 7' 55.64"E	B10	29° 43' 46.49"N	77° 7' 55.69"E	B11	29° 43' 46.53"N	77° 7' 53.20"E	B12	29° 43' 48.49"N	77° 7' 53.22"E	B13	29° 43' 48.53"N	77° 7' 50.74"E	B14	29° 43' 50.47"N	77° 7' 50.77"E
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		B16	29 ⁰ 43' 56.40"N	77 ⁰ 7' 48.37"E	
		B17	29 ⁰ 43' 56.37"N	77 ⁰ 7' 50.87"E	
		B18	29 ⁰ 44' 0.28"N	77 ⁰ 7' 50.94"E	
		B19	29 ⁰ 44' 0.11"N	77 ⁰ 8' 0.93"E	
		B20	29 ⁰ 44' 0.93"N	77 ⁰ 8' 0.95"E	
		Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude	
		C1	29 ⁰ 43' 38.06"N	77 ⁰ 7' 51.06"E	
		C2	29 ⁰ 43' 32.45"N	77 ⁰ 7' 54.20"E	
		C3	29 ⁰ 43' 26.90"N	77 ⁰ 7' 56.87"E	
		C4	29 ⁰ 43' 26.83"N	77 ⁰ 8' 2.80"E	
		C5	29 ⁰ 43' 30.73"N	77 ⁰ 8' 2.86"E	
		C6	29 ⁰ 43' 30.82"N	77 ⁰ 7' 58.10"E	
		C7	29 ⁰ 43' 32.75"N	77 ⁰ 7' 57.92"E	
		C8	29 ⁰ 43' 32.69"N	77 ⁰ 8' 2.91"E	
		C9	29 ⁰ 43' 20.93"N	77 ⁰ 8' 3.03"E	
		C10	29 ⁰ 43' 18.95"N	77 ⁰ 8' 4.56"E	
		C11	29 ⁰ 43' 18.86"N	77 ⁰ 8' 10.12"E	
		C12	29 ⁰ 43' 16.91"N	77 ⁰ 8' 10.08"E	
		C13	29 ⁰ 43' 16.83"N	77 ⁰ 8' 15.06"E	
		C14	29 ⁰ 43' 10.96"N	77 ⁰ 8' 14.95"E	
		C15	29 ⁰ 43' 10.79"N	77 ⁰ 8' 26.25"E	
		C16	29 ⁰ 43' 16.07"N	77 ⁰ 8' 24.39"E	
		C17	29 ⁰ 43' 20.65"N	77 ⁰ 8' 21.72"E	
		C18	29 ⁰ 43' 1.13"N	77 ⁰ 8' 17.27"E	
		C19	29 ⁰ 43' 55.68"N	77 ⁰ 8' 22.12"E	
		C20	29 ⁰ 43' 48.99"N	77 ⁰ 8' 14.55"E	
		C21	29 ⁰ 43' 48.17"N	77 ⁰ 8' 22.48"E	
		C22	29 ⁰ 43' 49.64"N	77 ⁰ 8' 36.15"E	
		C23	29 ⁰ 43' 51.57"N	77 ⁰ 8' 36.84"E	
		C24	29 ⁰ 43' 59.51"N	77 ⁰ 8' 35.29"E	
		C25	29 ⁰ 43' 0.87"N	77 ⁰ 8' 34.70"E	
		C26	29 ⁰ 43' 1.05"N	77 ⁰ 8' 22.25"E	
		C27	29 ⁰ 43' 59.10"N	77 ⁰ 8' 22.21"E	
		C28	29 ⁰ 43' 59.13"N	77 ⁰ 8' 19.72"E	
		C29	29 ⁰ 43' 1.09"N	77 ⁰ 8' 19.76"E	
		Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude	
		D1	29 ⁰ 42' 47.89"N	77 ⁰ 8' 14.31"E	
		D2	29 ⁰ 42' 44.03"N	77 ⁰ 8' 13.42"E	
		D3	29 ⁰ 42' 39.69"N	77 ⁰ 8' 12.01"E	
		D4	29 ⁰ 42' 37.41"N	77 ⁰ 8' 30.21"E	
		D5	29 ⁰ 42' 42.55"N	77 ⁰ 8' 26.64"E	
14.	Green belt/ plantation	Out of 76.90 Ha lease area, 20 ha area will be covered under greenbelt/Plantation. It proposed to plant 1000 number of native species per hectare.			
15.	Machinery required	S. No.	Name of Machinery	Capacity	Nos.
		1	JCB/Excavator	0.9-1.1 m ³	6
		2	Tippers/Trucks	10 tonnes	205
		3	Water Tanker	5000 liters	2

		4	Light vehicles		2	
16.	Power Requirement	The operation will be done only from sun rise to sun set. So there is no power requirement for the mining activity.				
17.	Power Back up	NA				

EMP Budget

S.No.	Proposed Activity	Sub Activities	Capital Cost	Recurring cost
1	Pollution Monitoring - Air, Water, noise & Soil	Pollution monitoring through NABL accredited laboratory	2,50,000/-	1,50,000/-
2	Dust Suppression	Water sprinkling done regularly on Haul Roads	3,50,000/-	1,20,000/-
3	Plantation	saplings	5,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
		transport to sites		
		pits excavation, addition of manure/fertilizer		
		tree guards		
4	Rainwater Harvesting	civil work including filters , bore hole drilling casing, pipelines , etc.	1,50,000/-	40,000/-
5	Haul Road & Other road repair	Gittietc for filling pot holes, compaction cost and water spraying for adequate settling etc	4,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
6	Pre Monsoon & Post Monsoon Survey	Topographic survey including bathymetric survey	7,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
7	Occupational Health & Safety	Medical Examination- Initial and periodical medical examination of employees	1,15,000/-	75,000/-
		Prevention of accidents- Providing road signs as per IRC (Indian Roads Congress) guidelines for the guidance of truck drivers/vehicle drivers		
		Safety during transportation-cover the loaded trucks with Tarpaulin and securely tie it with ropes		
		Safety during Loading - (Personal Protective equipments) like Helmets, safety shoes, hand gloves goggles, face mask, sanitizer etc		
8	Manpower for		1,40,000/-	80,000/-

	Implementation of EMP			
			Rs. 26,05,000	Rs. 9,65,000

CSR Activity Detail

S.No.	Proposed Activity	Sub Activities	Capital Cost	Recurring cost
1.	Education	Assistance in construction and repairing of schools.	3,00,000/-	60,000/-
		Promotion of education programs		
		Awareness regarding education of girl child		
		Distribution of free books & stationary to village students		
2.	Health	General health camps for nearby villagers.	2,00,000/-	40,000/-
		Eye check-up camp		
		Distribution of medicines free of cost		
		Preventive medical care for rural population shall be promoted		
		Awareness to improve health and hygiene standards		
3.	Water	Repairing of wells and hand pumps.	1,50,000/-	50,000/-
		Support for water harvesting schemes.		
		Awareness programs on safe drinking water		
4.	Infrastructure Development	Renovation of nearby community hall	1,70,000/-	30,000/-
		Repair/renovation of Anganwari centre		
5.	Social Welfare	Support for supply of drinking water	1,80,000/-	20,000/-
		Support the local Panchayat and provide other form of assistance for the development of public amenities in this region		
		Awareness programmes for villagers		
Total			Rs.10,00,000	Rs. 2,00,000

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.
2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.

3. The plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
4. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
5. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
6. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
7. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4th width of the river/rivulet.
8. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs. in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
9. The PP shall develop total 20 hac. community/panchayti area in the nearby village and project site area as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of 20000 trees on the project site as proposed.
10. 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.
11. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
12. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project.
13. **The PP shall submit the scientific grid based/drone based replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site, for further extension of time period as per approved mining plan of the project.**
14. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
15. 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.
16. The PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. The PP shall use mixed cannon water sprinkle for dust suppression instead of conventional sprinkles for efficient dust suppression.
17. The PP shall also provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust and shall use the treated water, if feasible.

18. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
21. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
22. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
23. The Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.
24. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth upto 3 meters above the Ground Water Table.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC of the approved mining plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
26. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 & 2020 and NGT directions from time to time.

B: Statutory Compliance:-

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

to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled “Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area”.
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector’s office/Tehsildar’s Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air

pollution viz. PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂, CO and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/Central Pollution Control Board.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezometer installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial Nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at

appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

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

III. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.

3. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dba in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/personals/laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

IV. Mining Plan

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

V. Land Reclamation

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

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

VI. Transportation

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

environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.

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

VII. Green Belt

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

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

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in

their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case considered during 170th Meeting of SEIAA held on 29.11.2023 and a clarification was sought from the Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana, whether the site /area of the Project is duly covered and allowed within the scope & meaning of **contract / letter of Intent and Approved Mining Plan** issued for the proposal.

Now, the Office of DG, Mines & Geology vide letter dated 20.03.2024 informed that Authority that the mining plan was approved by the State Geologist and further it has been informed during the scrutinizing the mining plan, the area, Khasra Nos and GPS coordinates has been found in accordance with Auction dated 30.03.2022.

The case was again taken up in 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); **decided to Grant Environment Clearance EC under Category B1, 1(a) for one year, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in Jarauli Block with 28,53,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ ToR /DSR / Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth up to 3.0m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 28,53,000 TPA, with the following conditions:**

- 1. That Project Proponent should submit revised Green area plan and PP shall maintain 60% block plantation in nearby villages.**
- 2. That Project Proponent should use High pressure sprinkler in the mining site.**

Corrigendum in Environment Clearance of Affordable Group Housing Colony Project (5.975 Acre) falling at Village Dhamlaka, Sector 26 & 27, Tehsil and District Rewari, Haryana by M/s B.M. Gupta Developers Private Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/304384/2023 dated 18/10/2023 for obtaining Corrigendum in Environment Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.008137 dated 17.10.2023.

Recommendations of the Appraisal Committee:

The case was taken up in 280th meeting held on 08.11.2023. During the meeting, PP submitted a letter dated 08.11.2023 and requested to withdraw their application. The committee discussed on the request of PP and unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA for withdrawal of the project as request by the PP.

Findings and Decision of THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The aforesaid Proposal was taken up during 170th Meeting of SEIAA held on 30.11.2023. After having gone through the relevant record placed on the file besides perusing the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee; the Authority deemed it appropriate that Member Secretary, SEIAA may request Member Secretary, HSPCB to depute his representative to carry out Site Inspection of the Project, to ascertain the factual position on Ground, and to submit a detailed Report before the Authority within a period of 02 weeks.

The case was again taken up in 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. Project proponent presented the before the Authority and he was requested to kindly issue a corrigendum. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and Authority decided acceded the request to project Proponent and **corrigendum allowed to this project of Built up area i.e. 63447.86 Sqm instead of 63177.86 Sqm (built -up area rectify as per detailed mentioned in earlier record file). After detailed deliberation, Further Authority decided to penalty of Rs. 3,00,000/- to Project Proponent because the project proponent constructed beyond the built-up area mentioned in the EC without getting it corrected in the EC**

Item No. 172.3

Environment Clearance (under Violation Category) for Expansion of Group Housing Project located at Village Baselwa, Sector 86, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Shiv Sai Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide **online proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/407439/2022 dated 22.11.2022** for grant of Environmental Clearance under Violation Category within the scope & meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Project Proponent has deposited due Scrutiny fee (as applicable) of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 508127 dated 13.12.2021** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in during the 280th meeting of SEAC (State Expert Appraisal Committee) held on 08.11.2023 and the Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for **Grant of EC under violation Category.**

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up in 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. During the meeting and order dated 02.01.2024 in W.P.(C) No. 001394 - / 2023 Vanshakti Vs. Union of India by Hon'ble Supreme Court was placed before the Authority. The Said order stated that *“Until further orders, there shall be stay of operation of the Office Memorandum dated 7th July, 2021 and 28th January, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.”*

After detailed deliberation, Authority decided to defer this case till the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India decide the matter.

Item No. 172.04

EC for proposed Commercial Colony project in the revenue Estate of Village Nakhrola, Sector-82, Gurugram, Haryana over an area measuring of 7.6499 acres by M/s Elan Imperial Private Limited.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide **online proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/451772/2023 dated 08.11.2023** for grant of Environmental Clearance under Violation Category within the scope & meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Project Proponent has deposited due Scrutiny fee (as applicable) of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 038876 dated 06.11.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in during the 282nd meeting of SEAC (State Expert Appraisal Committee) held on 08.12.2023 and the Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for **grant of Environment Clearance.**

The case was taken up in 282nd meeting of SEA held on 08.12.2023. Project Proponent presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated **08.12.2023** alongwith the affidavit the reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Elan Imperial Private Limited (as per the license issued by DTCP vide letter No. LC-1930A/JE (SK)/2023/39206 and LC-1930B/JE (SK)/2023/39239 both dated 16.11.2023)** under Category 8(a) EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following Details and Specific & General stipulations.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: EC for proposed Commercial Colony project in the revenue Estate of Village-Nakhrola, Sector-82, Gurugram, Haryana over an area measuring of 7.6499 acres by Elan ImperialPrivate Limited		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/451772/2023		
1.	Latitude	28°23'18.80"N
2.	Longitude	76°57'22.98"E
3.	Total Plot Area	30,958.00 m ² /7.6499 acres
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	18,152.56 m2
5.	Total Proposed FAR	77600.63 sqm
6.	Total Proposed Non- FAR	66,809.31 sqm
7.	Total Built Up area	144410.04
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4643.64 sqm (15 % of plot area)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	Total 8 nos. of Rain Water Harvesting pits
10.	Total Parking	1427 ECS
11.	Maximum Height of the Building	29.8 M

12.	Power Requirement		4700 KW
13.	No. of DG set		3 no's total capacity=6,500 KVA (2×2,500KVA+1×1,500 KVA)
14.	Capacity of STP		450 KLD
15.	Total Water Requirement		408 KLD
16.	Total Waste Water Generation		331 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement		171KLD
18.	Treated Water Requirement		237 KLD
19.	Solid Waste Generated		2,933 Kg/day
20.	Biodegradable waste		1,760 kg/day
21.	Organic waste		1,800 kg/day
22.	Total Population		17,665 No.
23.	Maximum Number of floors		3B+LGF+GF+5F
24.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 1.61 w/sqm SHGC: 0.23
25.	Total Cost of the project:		657.42 Cr
26.	EMP Budget		EMP Budget: 1,120 Lakhs Capital Cost: 565 Lakhs Recurring Cost: 555 Lakhs.
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}	0.03063
		ii) PM ₁₀	0.05146
		iii) SO ₂	0.12741
		iv) NO ₂	0.21317
		v) CO	0.000044
28.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
		STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 5 KLD
		Anti-Smoke Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

Table 2 – EMP Details.

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)	Description	Capital Cost (in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.00	15.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	80.00	150.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	10.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	25.00	60.00
Green Belt Development	10.00	10.00	Green Belt Development	100.00	120.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air,	00.00	15.00

Monitoring			Water, Noise & Soil		
Rainwater harvesting system(8 pits)	30.00	5.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	20.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20.00	25.00	DG-Sets including stack height and acoustics	100.00	80.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	10.00	25.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	170.00	10.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	15.00	5.00			
Total	90 Lakhs	100 Lakhs	Total	475 Lakhs	455 Lakhs

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra-Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
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 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. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cut outs located at the ground level.
10. The PP shall install the Eco-Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire-fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
18. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
19. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
20. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
23. The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.

24. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
25. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 4643.64 sqm@ (15% of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
26. 08 Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms
27. The PP shall install required number of Anti-Smog Gun(s) at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
28. The PP shall register themselves on <https://dustapphspcb.com> portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
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.
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 ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
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.
6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
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 Rules 2016.
10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
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. 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.

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

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. 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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
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
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.
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.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
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.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
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.

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

1. 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.
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.

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.

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

1. 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.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
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 R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
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. 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.
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.
7. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V. Waste Management

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

4. 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.
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. 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.
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.
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.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
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.

VI. Green Cover

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).
2. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
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.
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.
5. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII. Transport

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.
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-peakhours.
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.

VIII. Human Health Issues

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.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
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.
5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

X. Miscellaneous

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

9. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
10. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
11. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
12. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
13. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
14. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
15. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
16. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The instant Proposal was taken up during **172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024**. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); **decided to Grant of Environmental Clearance to M/s Elan Imperial Private Limited (as per the license issued by DTCP vide letter No. LC-1930A/JE (SK)/2023/39206 and LC-1930B/JE (SK)/2023/39239 both dated 16.11.2023) under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 with following conditions.**

1. **Project proponent shall install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.**
2. **Project proponent shall install required number of Anti Smog Gun (s) at the project site as per the latest Court Order and Rulings.**

ToR for Expansion (under violation category) for Expansion of existing common Effluent Treatment Plant form 16 MLD to 26 MLD Capacity based on SBR technology at Phase-III, HSIIDC(IE), Barhi, Sonapat, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial And Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/450672/2023 dated 01.11.2023 for Approval of Terms of Reference (under Violation category) under Category 7(h)** within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹1,50,000/- vide DD No. 197259 dated 16.11.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in 282nd meeting of SEAC held on 08.12.2023. Project proponent presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case thoroughly.

After discussion, the committee decided to recommend to SEIAA for following:-

1. The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of the section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no Consent to Operate or Occupancy Certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
2. Public hearing to be conducted for the project and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan.
3. The Project Proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
4. The Project Proponent shall comply with Penalty provision for violation as EC has not been obtained.

The SEAC Committee deliberated and decided to **send the case to SEIAA for approval of TOR (under violation) alongwith** additional Terms of Reference and the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC with following details and conditions of Terms of Reference:

Table1–Basic Detail

Name of the Project: ToR for Expansion of common Effluent Treatment Plantform 16 MLD To 26 MLD Capacity based on SBR technology at phase-III, HSIIDC (IE), Barhi, sonepat, Haryana by HSIIDC	
Sr. No.	Particulars

Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/450672/2023						
1.	Latitude	Latitude:29 ⁰ 6’14.30’’ N				
2.	Longitude	Longitude:77 ⁰ 1’48.01’’E				
3.	Total CETP area	41965.90sq.m				
4.	Total Plant Area	24,036sqm				
5.	Road,Parking Area	4,080.9sqm				
6.	Capacity	26MLD				
7.	Total Green Area with Percentage	13,849sqm @ (33%of total area)				
8.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	4 nos of Rainwater harvesting tanks				
9.	Power Requirement	Particulars	Unit	Existing	Proposed	Total
		Power	KW	1000	850	1850
10.	No. of DG set	Existing		Proposed		Total
		Number – 3nos. Capacity: CumulativeCapacity1500 kVA (500kVA each)		Number – 1no Capacity– 1250kVA		Number – 4nos. Capacity – Cumulative Capacity 1500 kVA (500 kVA each) and1250kVA
11.	Total Water Requirement	15KLD Chemical dosing: 13 KLD Domestic purposes:2KLD				
12.	Fresh Water Requirement	15KLD				
13.	Waste Water Generated	Domestic wastewater:1.6KLD				
14.	Solid Waste Generated	CETP sludge:2000 kg/day after expansion Domestic solid waste:25kg/day				
15.	Total Cost of the project:	Total Rs. 59.42 crores (Existing cost – 34.0 Crores, Proposed Cost- Rs.25.42Crore)				

Standard Terms of References (ToR)

1. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental angle, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weight age criteria for short-listing selected site.
2. Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site.
3. Details of member units, its production capacity, waste generation, characteristic and details of primary treatment provided by the member units.

4. Details on present treatment and disposal systems
5. Details of effluent collection system from member units level.
6. Details of hazardous waste collection. Sill proof arrangement
7. Examine and submit details of inlet characteristics
8. Details of the CETP with design parameters, Layout plan and open spaces.
9. Details of the adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
10. Details of the usage of treated effluent for green belt development and horticulture.
11. Submit a copy of MoU made between the Member units.
12. Details of storage facility available at the CETP.
13. Examine and submit details of sludge / solid waste generated, method of disposal and MoU.
14. Details of water requirement, source and water balance chart.
15. Details of green belt being developed.
16. Details of performance monitoring, lab facility with technical persons.
17. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
18. The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
19. Details of water meters for inflow and outflow monitoring etc.
20. Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/CETPs>".

Additional Terms of Reference (in addition to the conditions no.1, 2, 3 & 4 referred above):

1. The PP shall submit correct covering letter regarding their proposal/application.
2. The PP shall submit an affidavit to the effect that no hazardous waste shall not be taken in CETP.
3. The PP shall give the details of expenses incurred in construction of CETP
4. The PP shall submit status of plantation and future plan of landscaping.
5. The PP shall submit CA certificate mentioning total cost of the project which is under violation category along with balance sheet of the project.
6. The PP shall connect the CETP with the Online Monitoring System of HSPCB
7. The PP shall submit complete details of the proposed CETP to be furnished taking into account the future expansion of the industrial area and the total pollution load of the Industrial Area and the justification for selection of the proposed CETP site.
8. The PP shall submit clear title of land without any judicial order infringement.

9. The project proponent shall submit detailed drainage plan with levels for monsoon season
10. The project proponent shall submit the incremental load statement w.r.t. present and future scope
11. The project proponent shall submit land use and land cover study area of the project
12. The project proponent shall submit contour plan of the study area
13. The PP shall submit the final outfall of treated sewage in drainage after the usages in dual plumbing, horticulture etc.
14. The PP shall submit detailed drawings of sewage plan and drainage plan of the project.
15. The PP shall also submit the details of type of industries and their pollution load to be installed in the project area.
16. The project proponent shall submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details
17. An inventory of all out-falls incorporating the discharge and quality of the waste being discharged shall be furnished.
18. Sampling shall be carried out across the length of the main sewer trunk at selected points to assess the quality (including toxic substances) of waste being carried by the sewer line. Analytical parameters should be selected on the basis of the nature of industries putting their wastes into the sewer line.
19. Based on the analytical results and the discharge rate worst-case scenario shall be evaluated and considering the same treatability studies for the proposed CETP shall be carried out to optimize the specifications.
20. Justifications for the selected concept of CETP based on different type of effluent shall be presented.
21. Impacts of CETP treated waste has to be assessed on the down streams where this waste is expected to join.
22. Detailed drawing and design with capacities of all units of proposed CETP.
23. Chemical analysis of sewage water if any before mixing industrial effluent (in the up-stream).
24. In CETP design parameters Inlet parameters such as BOD, COD, SO₄, NO₃, Solids etc., shall be studied and reported.
25. The PP shall submit the legible plans and Geo tagged photographs
26. The shall submit the details of prosecution carried out under section 19 of EP ACT
27. The PP shall register themselves on <https://dustapphspcb.com> portal as per the **Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021** issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up in 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. During the meeting and order dated 02.01.2024 in W.P.(C) No. 001394 - / 2023 Vanshakti Vs. Union of India by Hon'ble Supreme Court was placed before the Authority. The Said order stated that *“Until further orders, there shall be stay of operation of the Office Memorandum dated 7th July, 2021 and 28th January, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.”*

After detailed deliberation, Authority decided to defer this case till the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India decide the matter.



Item No. 172.06

EC for Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Project “Diplomatic Greens” at Village Chauma, Sector – 110 A & 111, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Puri Construction Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/448759/2023 dated 16.10.2023 for Grant of Environment Clearance under Category 8 (b) within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 735684 dated 06.09.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **280th meeting of SEAC held on 08.11.2023**. However, the case was deferred on request of Project Proponent. Again, the case was taken up in **282nd meeting of SEAC held on 08.12.2023** and the committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which Project Proponent replied alongwith the form of affidavit. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with “Gold Rating” and was of the unanimous view that **this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance to M/s Puri Construction Private (as per the zoning plan approved vide No. DGTCP/9362 dated 30.06.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details and Specific & General Stipulations.

Table-1

Project name: EC for Revision & Expansion of Group Housing Project “Diplomatic Greens” at Village Chauma, Sector-110A & 111, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Puri Construction Private Limited				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Area as per EC	Expansion(m²)	Total Area (m²)
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/448759/2023		
2.	Latitude	28°31' 7.04"N		
3.	Longitude	77°1' 41.64"E		
4.	Plot Area	79824.12sqm	5235.61sqm	85059.73 sqm
5.	Net Plot area	79824.12sqm	31.36sqm	79855.48 sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage Area	11326.10sqm	12472.10sqm	23798.20 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR Area	139506sqm	70,711.95sqm	2,10,217.95 sqm

8.	Proposed Non FAR Areas (Basement, Balconies, Mumty Machine, etc.)	85,873.07sqm	66,120.54sqm	1,51,993.61 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	225379.07sqm	1,36,832.50sqm	362211.57 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	28125.99sqm	28125.99 sqm (Approx. 35.22% of net plot area)	
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	20pits	6	26 Pits
12.	STP Capacity	500&100KLD	400 KLD	1000 KLD
13.	Total Parking	1650ECS	1462ECS	3112ECS
14.	Total Population	4,339No	4248No	8587No
15.	Power Requirement	5426.25kVA	5939.17kVA	11,365.42kVA
16.	Power Backup	1 X500kVA+ 2 X625kVA+ 2X 1010kVA	3x 1500kVA+ 1x 1010kVA	1 X500kVA+ 2 X625kVA+ 3X 1010kVA+ 3 x1500kVA
17.	Total Water Requirement	762KLD	422 KLD	1184 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement	434 KLD	252 KLD	686 KLD
19.	Total treated Water	328 KLD	170 KLD	498 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	499 KLD	300 KLD	799 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	2226.84kg/day	1960kg/day	4186.84kg/day
22.	Maximum height	78meters	+39.80m	117.80m
23.	No of Building blocks	32 Residential Blocks, EWS, Nursery School, Community building and convenient shopping	6ResidentialBlocks, 1 club and 1combined EWS and nursery/Primary school	22+6 residential blocks(12+6no. Of residential towers, 10villas), 1+1 EWS block and 1+1communitybuild ing/ club house, convenient shopping and 1+1nurseryschool/ Primary school Total Dwelling Unit:1129units
24.	No. Of Floors	Max.2B+S+21	Max.3B+S+32	Max.3B+S+32
25.	Total Cost of the project	428	+581.55	1009.55crore.
26.	EMP Budget	Capital cost (₹in lakhs)		428/-
		Recurring cost(₹in lakhs)		38.5/-

		Nearby area/ outside the project boundary (₹inlakhs)		114/-
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}		0.04043µg/m ³
		ii) PM ₁₀		0.10041µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂		0.13987µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂		0.66728µg/m ³
		v) CO		0.46781µg/m ³
	Status of Project	Operational Phase	Vacant land	-

Table 2: EMP Detail

Environment Budget (Construction Phase of Expansion Part)			
S.No.	Component	Capital Cost (₹in Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹)per annum
1.	Air Pollution Control (tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinklers, anti-smog guns, wheel washing etc.)	20,00,000/-	3,50,000/-
2.	Noise Pollution Control (Maintenance of machinery & PPE's)	5,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
3.	Sanitation for labours (mobile toilets/septic tank)	3,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
4.	Waste water management	5,50,000/-	2,50,000/-
5.	Handling of construction waste material	5,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
6.	Miscellaneous (Environment monitoring cost, Management of Environment Cell, etc.)	10,00,000/-	4,00,000/-
Total		48,00,000/-	15,00,000/-

Environment Budget (Operation Phase of Expansion Part)			
S.No.	Component	Capital Cost (₹in lakhs)	Recurring Cost (₹in lakhs) per annum
1.	Water Pollution Control (STP of Capacity 400 KLD)	1,50,00,000/-	5,00,000/-
2.	Rain water Harvesting (6 pits)	15,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
3.	Noise Pollution Control (Acoustic enclosure/stack or DG sets and Energy savings)	5,00,000/-	1,50,000/-
4.	Solid Waste Management (Organic Waste Converter and Waste Bins)	30,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
5.	Landscaping (green area development and plantation)	30,00,000/-	5,00,000/-
6.	Energy Conservation (LED lights in common areas, solar panels, etc.)	120,00,000/-	2,50,000/-

7.	Water efficient fixture and measures	20,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
8.	Miscellaneous (Environment monitoring cost, Management of Environment Cell, etc.)	10,00,000/-	4,00,000/-
Total		3,80,00,000/-	23,50,000/-

Environment Budget (Outside Project)								
S. No.	Activities	Proposed Locations	Capita lCost(₹)					Total cost (₹)
			1st Year	2nd Year	3rdYear	4th Year	5th Year	
1.	Plantation in near by village (Plant1,250@ ₹1,000/- Including maintenance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chauma Village • Bajghera Village • Salpur Khera Village 	2,50,000/-	2,50,000/-	2,50,000/-	2,50,000/-	2,50,000/-	12,50,000/-
2.	Plantation and maintenance Along the Sector road passing through the Project site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector Road (Diplomatic Greens Road) 	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	5,00,000/-
3.	Providing Solar Lighting at Government School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Govt. Sr. Sec .School Carterpuri, Sector 23A, Gurugram, Haryana • Govt. Primary School, Sarai Alawardi, Sector3, Gurugram, Haryana • Government Primary School, Palam Vihar ,Gurugram, Haryana 	1,00,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,00,000/-	6,00,000
4.	R.O. distribution nearby school of Govt. School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Govt. Sr. Sec. School Carterpuri, Sector 23A, Gurugram • ,Haryana • Govt. Primary School, Sarai Alawardi, Sector- 	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	7,50,000

		3, Gurugram, Haryana • Government Primary School • Palam Vihar, Gurugram, Haryana						
5.	Toilets construction under Swacchh Bharat Mission at nearby village	• Chauma Village • Bajghera Village Salpur Khera Village	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	10,00,000
6.	• Providing bins at nearby village • Waste management awareness program	• Chauma Village • Bajghera Village Salpur Khera Village	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	7,50,000
7.	Assistance to Farmers by providing seedlings manure and Bio fertilizers nearby villagers.	• Chauma Village • Bajghera Village Salpur Khera Village	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	15,00,000
8.	Maintenance of nearby village pond	Sikanderpur Badha, Gurugram, Haryana, Pond UID:01HRGGM GGM 0109SIKA373	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	13,00,000
9.	Contribution to Wildlife conservation		5,00,000/-	5,00,000/-	5,00,000/-	5,00,000/-	5,00,000/-	25,00,000
10.	Adaption and Maintenance of authority parks	Sector 23A Park, Gurugram Haryana	2,50,000/-	2,50,000/-	2,50,000/-	2,50,000/-	2,50,000/-	12,50,000
Total								1,14,00,000

Total EMP Budget	
Particulars	Cost (₹)

EMP Budget (Capital cost)	4,28,00,000/-
EMP budget (Recurring cost)	38,50,000/-
EMP budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary	1,14,00,000/-
Total +EMP	5,80,50,000/-

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 interms 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 pertable 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 re cycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separatewetanddrybinsmustbeprovidedineachunitandatgroundlevelforfacilitating 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, adetailedtrafficmanagementandtrafficdecongestionplanshallbedrawnuptoensurethat 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 indifferent 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 bye laws.
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 offirefighting 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 SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation 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 shall obtain power assurance from the competent authority.
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 PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @ 1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. **As proposed 28125.99 sqm (Approx. 35.2% of net plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**

24. **26 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
25. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
26. The PP shall register themselves on <https://dustapphspcb.com> portal as per the Direction No. 14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
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.
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 ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
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.
6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust
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 Rules 2016.
10. 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.
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. 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.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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.

2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. 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.
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.
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.
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.
7. 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.
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.
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.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
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 pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
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 use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

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.
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.
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.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
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.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
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.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

1. 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.
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.
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.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

1. 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.

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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. 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. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

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.
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.
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.
4. 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.
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. 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.
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.

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

VI Green Cover

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).
2. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
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.
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.
5. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII Transport

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.

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.
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..

VIII Human Health Issues

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.
2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment
4. (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
5. 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.
6. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
7. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
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.
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.
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 earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The instant Proposal was taken up during **172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024**. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); **decided to Grant of Environmental Clearance to M/s Puri Construction Private (as per the zoning plan approved vide No.DGTCP/9362 dated 30.06.2023) under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following conditions;**

- 1. Project proponent shall install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.**
- 2. Project proponent shall install required number of Anti Smog Gun (s) at the project site as per the latest Court Order and Rulings.**

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

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND2/404530/2022 on dated 29.10.2022 for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under category 5 (j) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted requisite scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No. 075275 dated 12.11.2021. ToR was granted to the project on 08.04.2022 under violation.

The case was taken up in 256th meeting held on 30.11.2022 an. The Committee discussed the documents and information given by PP and further, raised some observations which were replied by PP during 261st meeting of SEAC held on 27.02.2023.

The committee held a detailed discussion on the reply submitted by PP. After due deliberation, the committee observed that the Damage Assessment Plan submitted by the PP was not proper. The committee advised the PP to re-assess the Damage Assessment Plan in view of the various orders passed by Hon'ble NGT as discussed during the meeting. The PP was further advised to submit revised EMP details. The committee discussed the reply and conveyed some observations and PP submitted reply of observations vide letter dated 12.05.2023 during 267th meeting held on 17.05.2023.

The committee discussed the reply and further raised following observations:

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

The case was taken up in 269th meeting held on 12.06.2023 and 272nd meeting held on 14.07.2023. However the case was deferred on request of PP in both the meetings.

The case was taken up in 274th meeting held on 09.08.2023. However, PP submitted letter dated 08.08.2023 that an emergent meeting of the Board of the Administrators of the Mills has been fixed on 09.08.2023 under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Panipat. Therefore, PP requested to grant adjournment in this case. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

The case was taken up in 276th meeting held on 07.09.2023. However, PP/Consultant requested through email dated 06.09.2023 that the Managing Director of the Mills has been transferred and the new Managing Director of the Mills has joined on 04-09-2023. The matter regarding Environment Clearance for Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited Panipat is to be discussed in detail

with the new Managing Director of the Mills. It is also submitted by PP that this Mills is a Cooperative Mills governed by the State Govt. and requested to kindly grant adjournment in subject mentioned meeting in Agenda Item related to this Mill. The committee acceded with the request of PP/Consultant deferred their case.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 123.10.2023. The PP appeared before the committee. The PP submitted a letter dated 11.10.2023 requesting therein to withdraw this proposal.

The committee after due deliberation on the submission made by the PP, unanimously decided that the request of PP cannot be accepted at this stage and further action should be taken by SEIAA as per Environment (Protection) Act (EP), 1986 and Environment Impact Assessment (EIA), Act 2006 as well as other related relevant provisions therein.

The case was taken up in 282nd meeting. The PP appeared before the committee to present their case. After discussion, the committee has revealed that the PP has himself applied under violation category and ToR was granted vide letter dated 08.04.2022. Accordingly the PP has submitted damage assessment, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan (NCRAP) for project and the matter was under appraisal. Now, PP has requested for withdrawal of the Environment Clearance under violation category. In this regard, the recommendation already had been conveyed by SEAC vide its Minutes of 278th Meeting Which are again reiterated and the matter is again sent to SEIAA for taking decision on the representation dated 11.10.2023 made by PP.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up in 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. During the meeting and order dated 02.01.2024 in W.P.(C) No. 001394 - / 2023 Vanshakti Vs. Union of India by Hon'ble Supreme Court was placed before the Authority. The Said order stated that *"Until further orders, there shall be stay of operation of the Office Memorandum dated 7th July, 2021 and 28th January, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change."*

After detailed deliberation, Authority decided to defer this case till the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India decide the matter.

ToR for Violation Project of Group Housing Project "NCR-ONE" at Sector-95, Village Wazirpur, District- Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Sidhartha Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online **Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/453041/2023 dated 22.11.2023** for Approval of Terms of Reference (under Violation category) under Category 8(a) within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 002478 dated 17.11.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The said case was taken up in 283rd meeting held on 13.12.2023 and SEAC **recommended this project** for correction as per facts and record available on the file at the time of appraisal and processing of Environment Clearance letter before proceeding further to issue ToR (under violation) category.

Findings and Decision of THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up in 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. During the meeting and order dated 02.01.2024 in W.P.(C) No. 001394 - / 2023 Vanshakti Vs. Union of India by Hon'ble Supreme Court was placed before the Authority. The Said order stated that *"Until further orders, there shall be stay of operation of the Office Memorandum dated 7th July, 2021 and 28th January, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change."*

After detailed deliberation, Authority decided to defer this case till the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India decide the matter.

Item No. 172.09**EC for Proposed Residential Complex for Income Tax department in Sector - 53, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Central Public Works Department.**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/463220/2024 dated 17.02.2024 for obtaining Grant of Environment Clearance under Category 8(a) within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 518869 dated 15.02.2024** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in 287th meeting of SEAC held on 27.02.2024. The PP presented the case before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observation to which PP replied vide letter dated 27.0.224 along with an undertaking. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that the case be **recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance to Sh./Smt. The Principal Chief Commissioner Income Tax Department (as per the allotment letter issued by Haryana Urban Development Authority vide Memo No. ZO002/EO018/UE029/GALOT/000002004 dated 02.03.2023)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following Details and Specific & General stipulations.

Table 1- Basic Details

Name of the Project: EC for Proposed Residential Complex for Income Tax department in Sector - 53, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Central Public Works Department.		
Sr. No.		Particulars
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/463220/2024		
1.	Latitude	28°26’6.57” N
2.	Longitude	77°6’0.19” E
3.	Total Plot Area	23275.79 sqm
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	3832.6 sqm
5.	Proposed FAR	21490.483 sqm
6.	Proposed Non FAR Area	7034.875 sqm
7.	Total Built Up area	28525.34 sqm
8.	Total Green Area with Percentage	4974.82 sqm (21.37 % of plot area)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	06 no
10.	STP Capacity	125 KLD

11.	Total Parking		313 ECS
12.	Maximum Building		45 M
13.	Power Requirement		3000 KW
14.	No. of DG set		250 KVA
15.	Total Water Requirement		141 KLD
16.	Fresh Water Requirement		87 KLD
17.	Treated Water Requirement		54 KLD
18.	Waste Water Generated		97 KLD
19.	Municipal Solid Waste Generation		0.62 TPD
20.	Biodegradable waste		0.29 TPD
21.	Organic waste Converter		1 No.
22.	Max. stories		B+S+14
23.	No of Dwelling unit		214
24.	No of Blocks		06
25.	Total Cost of the project:		Rs.360.82 Cr.
26.	EMP Budget	Capital Cost	281.16 Lacs
		Recurring Cost	42.79 Lacs
27.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}	0.0083 µg/m ³
		ii) PM ₁₀	0.014 µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	0.052 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	0.223 µg/m ³
		v) CO	0.000180 mg/m ³
28.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	250 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	10 KLD, Water Tanker Authorized by GMDA/HSVP
		Anti-Smog Gun	4 Nos.

Table 2 – EMP Detail

Environment Budget (Construction Phase)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Barricading of Construction Site	10.74	2.36
Anti - Smog Gun with Complete Assembly	20	2
Dust Mitigation Measures	1.5	0.25

Site Sanitation	5	1
Mobile STP	3	1
Disinfection/ Pest Control		0.5
Labour Health Check Up & First Aid Facility	5	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (Canteen, Creche, Safe Access Road - Water Power, Cooking Kerosene/Gas)	10	1.5
Wheel Washing	1	0.5
Waste Storage Bins - Labour Camp/Site Offices	1.5	0.75
Traffic Management Signages	1.5	0.15
Safety Training to Workers		1
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliance Report of EC Conditions		2
TOTAL	59.24	13.51

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Sewage Treatment Plant (125 Kld)	67.5	20
Rain Water Harvesting System (6 No.)	21	3.15
Solid Waste Storage Bins & Composter	4.93	3.25
Horticulture Development (Tree Plantation & Landscaping)	3.49	0.87
Roof Top SPV Plant (200 Kwp)	120	0.00
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliances of Environment Clearance Conditions		2.00
Budgetary Provision for Wildlife Activity Plan	5.0	0
TOTAL	221.92	29.28

A. Specific Conditions:-

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

project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.

5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment's 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 SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency

16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. 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 PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 4974.82 sqm (21.37 % of plot area) shall be provided for green area development.
23. 06 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
24. The PP shall install required number of Anti Smog Guns at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
25. The PP shall provide 200 kW solar SPV
26. 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 fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority.
7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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.

1. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
2. 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.
3. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
4. 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.

5. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
6. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
7. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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.
2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3. 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.
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.
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.
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.

7. 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.
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.
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.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
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 pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
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 use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
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.
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.
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.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
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.

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

1. 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.
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.
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.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

1. 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.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
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 R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4. 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.
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.
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.

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

V Waste Management

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.
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.
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.
4. 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.
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. 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.
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.
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.
9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
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.

VI Green Cover

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).
2. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy

cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

VII Transport

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.
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.
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.

VIII Human Health Issues

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.

2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment
4. (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
5. 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.
6. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
7. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
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.
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.
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 earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local 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.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The instant Proposal was taken up during 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); decided to Grant of **Eenvironmental Clearance to Sh./Smt. The Principal Chief Commissioner Income Tax Department (as per the allotment letter issued by Haryana Urban Development Authority vide Memo No. ZO002/EO018/UE029/GALOT/000002004 dated 02.03.2023)** under Category 8(a), EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.



Item No. 172.10**EC for Proposed Expansion of Industrial Shed for Automobile Manufacturing (Integrated Facilities) Unit situated at Plot No. 831, Industrial Model Township (IMT) Kharkhoda, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Maruti Suzuki India Limited.**

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/457883/2024 dated 29.01.2024 for obtaining Grant of Environment Clearance under Category 8(b) within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 509359 dated 16.08.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in 186th meeting of SEAC held on 07.02.2024. The committee discussed the case and raised some observation and deferred this case. The case again taken up in 288th meeting held on 13.03.2024. Project Proponent presented the case before the committee and submitted the reply dated 05.03.2024 of observations raised during 286th meeting alongwith an affidavit dated 04.03.2024. The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with “**Gold Rating**” and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Maruti Suzuki India Ltd. (as per the regular letter of allotment issued by HSIIDC Reference No.HSIIDC:RLA2022MAR03484/5676 dated 31.03.2022)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details and Specific & General stipulations.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Project Name: EC for Proposed Expansion of Industrial Shed for Automobile Manufacturing (Integrated Facilities) Unit situated at Plot No. 831, Industrial Model Township (IMT) Kharkhoda, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Maruti Suzuki India Limited				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Phase-1	Phase-2	Total
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/457883/2024		
2.	Latitude	28°49'56.15" N		
3.	Longitude	76°55'42.79" E		
4.	Plot Area	30,33,122	-92,458.55	2940663.45 sqm
5.	Total FAR Proposed	13.28	22.80	36.08%
6.	Total Built Up area	390,600	670,446	1061046 sqm
7.	Total Green Area with Percentage	229,024.12	359203.65	588,227.77 sq. m. (i.e., 20% of plot area)
8.	Rain Water Harvesting Potential (Lagoon capacity)	3,13,100		3,13,100 cum
9.	Proposed STP Capacity	1,680	1,680	3360 KLD
10.	Proposed ETP Capacity	5,040	5,040	10080 KLD
11.	Total Parking	122,846.08	37,541.51	160,387.59 sqm

12.	Power Requirement	42	48	90 MW
13.	GG set Backup	6150	3700	9850 KVA (Gas Based Generator)
14.	Total Water Requirement	10,380	8,198	18101 KLD
15.	Fresh Water Requirement	5,562	4,560	10122 KLD
16.	Wastewater Generation to ETP	4,380	2,096	6,476 KLD
17.	Recycled Water	4,818	3,161	7,979 KLD
18.	Wastewater Generation to STP	1,642	1,046	2,688 KLD
19.	Treated Water from STP	1,314	837	2,151 KLD
20.	Treated Water from ETP	3,504	2,324	5,828 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	306	1632	1938TPA
22.	Biodegradable Waste	122	653	775 TPA
23.	No. of Floors	3	3	3
24.	Expected Population	7,700	9,994	17,694
25.	Plastic Waste	1030	1030	2060 TPA
26.	E-waste Generation	12.5	12.5	25 TPA
27.	Battery Waste	50	50	100 TPA
28.	Bio-Medical waste	1.25	1.25	2.5 TPA
29.	Non-biodegradable solid waste	184	979	1,163 TPA
30.	Hazardous waste generation	9,221	9,221	18,442 TPA
31.	Other Waste	72,210	72,210	144,420 TPA
32.	Dwelling unit	3101		3101
33.	Total Cost of the project:	16,886.7 Cr	20,772.88 Cr	37659.58 Cr
34.	SPV Capacity	30	20	50 MWp

Table 2: Land Utilization of the project

Land use type/Phase wise details	Phase-1 (Line-A&B) (Sq. m.)	Phase-2 (Line-C&D) (Sq. m.)	After expansion (sq. m.)
Production shed including workshop	383,028.57	518,089.20	901,117.77
Storage area of fuel	13,621.42	-	13,621.42
Storage area of product- SND	626,211.11	-	626,211.11
Storage area of Hazardous waste	2,541.38	-	2,541.38
Utility Area	74,088.50	-	74,088.50
Green Area	229,024.12	359,203.65	588,227.77
Others (please specify)	476,740.31	258,115.19	734,855.50
Total land area	1,805,255.41	1,135,408.04	2,940,663.45

Table 3: Production details (Phase-1 & Phase-2)

S.No.	Name of the product/ to be produced	Capacity	Production
1.	Passenger Cars and Utility Vehicles	Numbers/Day	4,286
2.	Transmission Assembly	Numbers/Day	5,714
3.	Engine Assembly	Numbers/Day	4,286

Table 4 – EMP Details

During Construction Phase:

S. No.	Component	Capital Cost (Million Rs.)	Recurring Cost (Million Rs. /Annum)
1	Barricading of the site	89.27	-
2	Dust Mitigation Measures	0.71	25.55
3	Site Sanitation + Temporary toilets	0.35	17.91
4	Disinfection/Pest Control		0.71
5	Labour Health Check Up & First Aid facility	1.18	21.95
6	Labor Welfare	28.62	56.21
7	Wheel washing	2.66	0.04
8	Waste Storage Bins-Labour Camp/Site offices	0.01	-
9	Traffic Management Signages	0.12	-
10	Safety Training to workers	5.90	4.25
11	Environment Monitoring	0.89	-
TOTAL		129.71	126.62

During Operational Phase:

S. No.	Component	Capital Cost (Million Rs.)	Recurring Cost(Million Rs./Annum)
1	Effluent Treatment Plant	583.52	66.88
2	ZLD system	355.6	66.88
3	Sewage Treatment Plant	332.46	50.16
4	Solid waste storage bins + Composter unit	2.2	0.5
5	Green Area Development (Tree Plantation & Land Scaping)	302.6	19.2
6	Solar Power Plant (30 + 20 MWp)	3418.75	8.28
7	Pollution control devices	246.092	17.38
8	Bio-gas plant	1350	94
9	Handling & disposal of co-processing waste	106	97.261
10	Rainwater Harvesting Structures (Including Lagoons)	422.6	2.5
11	Environment monitoring	2.5	0.7
12	One-time financial contribution HPWWMA for the rejuvenation of pond as per below details. Name of pond: Rasar 1 Pond UID: 01HRSPTKKD0013GOPA001	~ 3.6	-
	Total	7,125.92	423.74

Proposed CSR activities under section 135 of Companies Act, 2013

Development of classes in Kundal and Rampur village

Approx. 20 Million

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. 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.
4. 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.
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.
6. 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.
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. 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.
9. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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).

14. 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
15. 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.
16. The PP shall install the Eco-Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas-based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used.
17. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
18. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
19. 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.
20. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
21. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority
22. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
23. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
24. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
25. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
26. PP shall submit timeline regarding implementation of green plan, RWH
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-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
30. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules
32. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with

heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable **588,227.77 sq.m (@ 20%)** shall be provided for green area development.

33. The PP shall install solar power capacity of 50 MWp

34. The PP shall adopt a pond Rasar 1 (Pond ID 01-HR-SPT-KKD-0013-G-OPA-001) for its maintenance and rejuvenation.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
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.
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 ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
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.
6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust
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 Rules 2016.
10. 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.
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. 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.
12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

3. 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.
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.
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.
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.
7. 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.
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.
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.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
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 pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
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 use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
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.

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.
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.
18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
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.
20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
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.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

1. 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.
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.
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.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

1. 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.
2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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 R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
4. 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.
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.
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.
7. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

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.
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.
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.
4. 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.
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. 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.
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.

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

VI Green Cover

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).
2. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
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.
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.
5. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII Transport

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.
- 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.
- 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..

VIII Human Health Issues

- 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.
- 2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- 3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment
- 4. (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- 7. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

X Miscellaneous

1. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local 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.
2. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt.
3. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
5. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
6. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
8. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
9. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
10. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance

11. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
12. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
13. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
14. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
15. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
16. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The instant Proposal was taken up during 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC); decided to Grant of **Clearance to M/s Maruti Suzuki India Ltd. (as per the regular letter of allotment issued by HSIIDC Reference No.HSIIDC:RLA2022MAR03484/5676 dated 31.03.2022)** under Category 8(b) within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with following conditions

1. **E-Waste, plastic waste and battery waste will be disposed through authorized recycle of HSPCB/CPCB.**
2. **Bio-Medical waste will be disposed through common Bio-medical treatment and disposal facility (CBWTF) authorized by HSPCB/CPCB.**

Item No. 172.11

Regarding Transfer of Environment Clearance in name of M/s Ishv Realtors Pvt. Ltd for Revision and Expansion of the Commercial Complex Project located at Village Palwal, Khusurpur, Sector-109, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Ishv Realtors Pvt. Ltd.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIS/306378/2023 dated 09.11.2023** for transfer of Environment Clearance within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 556810 dated 07.11.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Facts of the case:

1. The Environment Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Haryana through PARIVESH Web Portal against Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/ 202703/2021 by issuing 16 digit EC Identification No. **EC22B038HR144148 dated 29.01.2022** in favour of M/s Ish Realtors Private Limited for total plot area of 15049.021 m2 and built up area of 46157.653 m2.
2. The validity of Environment Clearance (EC) granted in favour of Transfer or i.e. M/s Ish Realtors Pvt. Ltd by SEIAA, Haryana vide EC Identification No. **EC22B038HR144148 dated 29.01.2022** is **valid upto 28.01.2032** in accordance with the MoEF & CC, GoI Notification No. S.O.1807 (E), dated the 12th April, 2022.
3. License No. **24 of 2011 dated 24.03.2011** was granted by DTCP, Haryana in favour of M/s Ish Realtors Pvt. Ltd. for Expansion of above mentioned Commercial Complex Project.
4. Further, the said License as well as Change of Developer had been transferred in the name of M/s Ishv Realtors Pvt. Ltd by DTCP, Haryana vide its Order No. LC-1813-PA(VA)/2023/7368 dated 13.03.2023.
5. The Project Proponent has submitted an undertaking that M/s Ishv Realtors Pvt. Ltd will comply with all the terms and conditions of Environment Clearance (EC) vide letter No. EC22B038HR144148 dated 29.01.2022, which was granted to M/s Ish Realtors Pvt. Ltd for the Revision & Expansion of Commercial Complex Project of land measuring 3.7187 acres at Village Pawal, Khusurpur, Sector 109, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The instant Proposal was taken up during 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. The Project proponent did not turn-up for decision. After deliberation, the Authority decided to defer this case.

Transfer of Environmental Clearance for Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony “DLF Garden City” vide letter No. SEIAA (126)/HR/2021/192 dated 18.02.2021 from M/s DLF Utilities Limited to M/s DLF Limited at Village Bhangrola, Mewka, Dhorka & Hayatpur, Sector 91 & 92, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIS/306134/2023 dated 09.11.2022** for transfer of Environment Clearance within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 522715 dated 06.11.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Facts of the case:

1. The Environment Clearance by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter No. SEIAA (126)/HR/2021/192 dated 18.02.2021 **in favour of M/s DLF Utilities Limited for total Plot Area of 729693.59 Sqmtr and Built up Area of 780852.640 Sqmtr.**
2. The validity of Environment Clearance (EC) granted in favour of Transferor i.e. **M/s DLF Utilities Limited** by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter No. **SEIAA (126)/HR/2021/192 dated 18.02.2021** is **valid upto 17.02.2031** in accordance with the MoEF & CC, GoI Notification No. S.O.1807 (E), dated the 12th April, 2022.
3. License No. 130 of 2023 dated 20.06.2023 granted in favour of Sh. Urvesh Chandra S/o Prahlad Swroop & DLF Ltd in collaboration with **M/s DLF Limited for total area of 181.8615 Acres** by DTCP, Haryana vide its Letter No. LC-2523/JE(SJ)/2023/19684 dated 20.06.2023.
4. National Company Law Tribunal vide Order No. NCL/Reg./FO/2021/934 dated 23.02.2022, transferred M/s DLF Utilities Limited into M/s DLF Limited. All the liabilities and duties of the DLF Utilities Limited transferred to M/s DLF Limited without further act or deed. Accordingly, the project proponent wants to transfer the Environment Clearance in the favour of M/s DLF Limited.
5. The **Transferee i.e. M/s DLF Limited** has submitted an affidavit that M/s DLF Utilities Ltd is willing to transfer the Environment Clearance to M/s DLF Limited and the transferee will be responsible for compliances of Environmental clearance.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The instant Proposal was taken up during 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file (license no 130 of 2023. name of Urvesh Chandra S/o Prahlad Swaroop & DLF Ltd., In collaboration with DLF Ltd.) and after detailed deliberations, Authority decided to **Transfer the Environmental Clearance issued vide letter No. SEIAA(126)/HR/2021/192 dated 18.02.2021 from the original Project proponent M/s DLF Utilities Limited to the successor entity Urvesh Chandra S/o Prahlad Swaroop and DLF Ltd.,** whereas all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same.

Transfer of EC for Proposed Group Housing Project of 12.365 Acres at Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon, Haryana in the name of M/s Adani Infrastructure and Developers Private Limited from M/s Venta Realtech Private Limited by M/s Adani Infrastructure And Developers Private Limited.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/458211/2024 dated 10.01.2024 for obtaining **Transfer of Environment Clearance** under **Category 8(a)** within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 008684 dated 22.12.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The said case was taken up in 286th meeting held on 07.02.2024 and SEAC **recommended the Project to SEIAA for Transfer of EC from M/s Venta Realtech Private Limited (Formally known as KRRISH Realty Nirman Private Limited)** to M/s Adani Infrastructure and Developers Private Limited, whereas all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same.

Facts of the case:

The matter for Transfer of EC has been examined in the light of **Para (11) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006** and observed that:

1. That the Project was granted Environment Clearance by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2013/153 dated 28.05.2013 in favour of M/s KRRISH Realty Nirman Pvt. Ltd. for plot area 48503.727 m² and built up area 126960 m² under category 8(a) of the EIA notification.
2. The validity of Environment Clearance (EC) granted in favour of Transferor by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2013/153 dated 28.05.2013 is valid upto 27.05.2024 in accordance with the MoEF & CC, GoI Notification No. S.O.1807 (E), dated the 12th April, 2022 & 18th January, 2021.
3. That, Krrish Realty Nirman Pvt. Ltd. subsequently changed its name as 'M/s Venta Realtech Pvt. Ltd.' w.e.f. 8th March, 2018. Where after extension of validity was obtained in the name of M/s Venta Realtech Private Limited (Formally Known as KRRISH Realty Nirman Private Limited) vide Memo No. SEIAA(143)/HR/2022/1317 dated 03.08.2022.
4. That, by virtue of order dated 30.05.2022 passed by Hon'ble NCLT, New Delhi in C.P. No. (IB)-923 (PB)/2019 titled as "M/s. Oriental Bank of Commerce Vs. M/s. Venta Realtech Pvt. Ltd." Hon'ble NCLT, New Delhi allowed the amalgamation of M/s. Venta Realtech Pvt. Ltd ("Venta") in Adani Infrastructure and Developers Private Limited ("AIDPL") In this regard statutory compliance under Companies Act, 2013 i.e. submission of Form IN-28 by Venta as well as by AIDPL bringing the factum of

aforesaid amalgamation on record of Ministry of Corporate Affairs(“MCA”) had already been complied.

5. That, Thus, there is change of developer in respect of the Project from M/s Venta Realtech Pvt. Ltd.(previously known as Krrish Realty Nirman Pvt. Ltd.) to “Adani Infrastructure and Developers Private Limited as aforementioned.
6. That, in this regard, pursuant to the AIDPL’s Application dated 24.08.2023 seeking recordable of its name as ‘new entity’ /‘new developer’ in respect of the Project (in accordance with Beneficial Interest Policy-2015), DTCP, Haryana has accorded its in-principle approval vide its Letter dated 12.10.2023 and has also **renewed the License No.98 of 2011 dated 11.11.2011 in favour of Adani Infrastructure and Developers Pvt. Ltd. vide its Letter dt. 12.10.2023.** Copy of Renewal of License is attached as **Annexure 1.**
7. The **Transferee i.e. M/s Adani Infrastructure and Developers Private Limited** has submitted an undertaking that they will comply with all the terms and conditions of Environment Clearance (EC) vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2013/153 dated 28.05.2013 which was granted for the said **Group Housing Project of 12.365 Acres at Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon, Haryana.**
8. License No. **98 of 2011 dated 11.11.2011** granted in favour of **Adani Infrastructure and Developers Pvt. Ltd** has been renewed upto 10.11.2024 by DTCP, Haryan vide its Memo No. LC-2604-JE (SK) – 2023/34111 dated 12.10.2023.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA)

The instant Proposal was taken up during 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file. During the course of meeting, an important concern regarding the practice of issuance of ‘License to develop’ by DTCP and submissions made by the Project Proponent dated 16.05.2024 via mail and the reply was considered. After detailed deliberation, Authority decided to **Transfer the Environmental Clearance** from the original project proponent **EC from M/s Venta Realtech Private Limited (Formally known as KRRISH Realty Nirman Private Limited) to the successor entity M/s Adani Infrastructure and Developers Private Limited as per order dated 15.05.2024 issued by** by DTCP, whereas all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same.

Transfer of EC for Hospital Project “Nayati Medicity” (formerly known as OSL Hospital) located at Plot No. 1202, 1203, 1204, DLF Phase-I, Golf Course Road, Sector-28, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Apollo Hospitals North Limited.

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/456931/2023 dated 29.12.2023** for obtaining **Transfer of Environment Clearance** under **Category 8(a)** within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 149315 dated 27.12.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The said case was taken up in 286th meeting held on 07.02.2024 and SEAC **recommended the Project to SEIAA for Transfer of EC from M/s Nayati Healthcare & Research NCR Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Apollo Hospitals North Limited,** whereas all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same.

1. That, the Project Proponent has submitted application for Transfer of EC for Hospital Project "Nayati Medicity" (formerly known as OSL Hospital) located at Plot No. 1202, 1203, 1204 DLF Phase-I, Golf Course Road, Sector-28, Gurugram, Haryana.
2. That, the environmental clearance has been obtained in the name of Nayati Healthcare & Research NCR Pvt. Ltd. vide letter no. SEIAA (123)/HR/2020/240 dated 04.06.2020 which is valid till 03.06.2030.
3. That, CTE has been obtained from HSPCB Vide letter No. HSPCB/Consent/: 329962320GUNOCTE8070977 dated 10.09.2020 upto 03-06.2027.
4. That, the project has now been transferred to Apollo Hospitals North Limited from Nayati Healthcare and Research NCR Pvt. Ltd.
5. That, Change of name certificate had been obtained from directorate of town & Country Planning, Haryana vide Memo No. LC-166/Asstt. (MS)/2022/33758 dated 10.11.2022.
6. That, after obtaining transfer of Environment Clearance in the name of Apollo Hospitals North Limited, they will strictly adhere to the compliance of Environment Clearance vide letter no. SEIAA (123)/HR/2020/240 dated 04.06.2020.
7. That, the Project Proponent will strictly adhere to the compliance of Consent to Establish Vide letter No. HSPCB/Consent/: 329962320GUNOCTE8070977 dated 10.09.2020. (Refer Annexure-II).

8. That, the structural work has been completed and civil work is currently in progress.

FINDING OF SEIAA:

The matter for Transfer of EC has been examined in the light of **Para (11) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006** and observed that:

1. The validity of Environment Clearance (EC) granted **in favour of Transferor i.e. M/s Nayati Healthcare & Research NCR Pvt. Ltd** by SEIAA, Haryana vide letter No. (123)/HR/2020/240 dated 04.06.2020 **is valid upto 03.06.2030, in accordance with the MoEF & CC, GoI Notification No. S.O.1807 (E), dated the 12th April, 2022.**
2. The **Transferee i.e. M/s Apollo Hospitals North Limited** has submitted an undertaking that they will comply with all the terms and conditions of Environment Clearance (EC) vide letter No. (123)/HR/2020/240 dated 04.06.2020 which was granted to **M/s Nayati Healthcare & Research NCR Pvt. Ltd** for the said **Hospital Project “Nayati Medicity”** (formerly known as OSL Hospital) located at Plot No. 1202, 1203, 1204, DLF Phase-I, Golf Course Road, Sector-28, Gurugram, Haryana.
3. Change of name Certificate had been obtained from Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana vide Memo No. LC-166/Asstt. (MS)/2022/33758 dated 10.11.2022.

DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The instant Proposal was taken up during 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file (Change of name Certificate had been obtained from Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana vide Memo No. LC-166/Asstt. (MS)/2022/33758 dated 10.11.22 and Registry details) and after detailed deliberations, Authority decided to **Transfer the Environmental Clearance issued vide letter No. (123)/HR/2020/240 dated 04.06.2020 from the original project proponent M/s Nayati Healthcare & Research NCR Pvt. Ltd. to the successor entity M/s Apollo Hospitals North Limited,** whereas all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same.

Transfer of EC for Revision and Expansion of IT-Park Project at Village-Tikri, Sector-48, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Titan Infracon LLP

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/458113/2024 dated 09.01.2024 for obtaining **Transfer of Environment Clearance** under **Category 8(a)** within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 002705 dated 16.10.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The said case was taken up in 287th meeting held on 27.02.2024 and SEAC **recommended the Project to SEIAA for Transfer of EC from M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd. to M/s Titan Infracon LLP**, whereas, all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same.

FINDING OF SEIAA:

The matter for Transfer of EC has been examined in the light of **Para (11) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006** and observed that:

1. The validity of Environment Clearance (EC) granted **in favour of Transferor i.e. M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.** by SEIAA, Haryana vide **letter No. SEIAA/HR/2020/56 dated 03.02.2020 is valid upto 02.02.2030, in accordance with the MoEF & CC, GoI Notification No. S.O.1807 (E), dated the 12th April, 2022.**
2. The **Transferee i.e. M/s Titan Infracon LLP** has submitted an undertaking that they will comply with all the terms and conditions of Environment Clearance (EC) vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/2020/56 dated 03.02.2020 which was granted to **M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd** for the said **IT-Park Project at Village-Tikri, Sector-48, Gurugram, Haryana.**
3. Change of name of developer has been issued from directorate of town & Country Planning, Haryana vide Memo No. LC-582-JE(SJ)-2021/12300 dated 20.05.2021.

DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The instant Proposal was taken up during 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and Project Proponent could not valid documents regarding **Transfer of EC**. After deliberation, the Authority decided to defer this case.

Corrigendum in EC in the favour of M/s One Qube Realtors Private Limited at Plot No. 422-B, Udyog Vihar, Phase-IV, Village Dundagera, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s One Qube Realtors Private Limited

The Project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/461141/2024 dated 06.02.2024 for obtaining **Corrigendum in Environment Clearance** under **Category 8(a)** within the scope and meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by MOEF & CC, GOI. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 013138 dated 20.10.2023** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **287th meeting held on 27.02.2024**. The PP presented the case before the committee. The PP has stated that earlier EC was granted in the name of M/s Ashkit Properties Ltd. Thereafter, the name of M/s Ashkit Properties Limited has been changed to M/s One Qube Realtors Limited and subsequently the name of M/s One Qube Realtors Limited has been changed into M/s One Qube Realtors Pvt. Limited, therefore, the present application has been submitted for transfer of Environmental Clearance in the name of M/s One Qube Realtors Pvt. Limited.

A detailed discussion was held on the submission as well as information provided by PP during the presentation. The committee found that the documents produced by PP in their contention are in order and after due deliberation, the committee **decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for issuing Corrigendum for changing the name of company in EC granted from M/s One Qube Realtors Limited to M/s One Qube Realtors Pvt. Limited.**

FINDINGS OF SEIAA:

1. The Environment Clearance was granted by SEIAA vide letter No. **SEIAA/HR/2018/709 dated 13.07.2018;** which is valid **upto 12.07.2028,** in accordance with the MoEF & CC, GoI Notification No. **S.O.1807 (E), dated the 12th April, 2022.**
2. The Name of the Company has been changed from **M/s Ashkit Properties Limited has been changed to M/s One Qube Realtors Limited** and also obtained certificate from Registrar of Companies vide letter dated 22.03.2022.

DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The instant Proposal was taken up during 172nd Meeting of SEIAA held on 09.05.2024. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and Project Proponent could not submit valid documents regarding **Corrigendum for changing the name of company in EC**. After deliberation, the Authority decided to defer this case.