State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana

Minutes of 177th Meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana held on 02.07.2024 at 12:30 PM, under the Chairmanship of Sh. Pranab Kishore Das, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Haryana at Bay'sNo. 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), (**herein after refer to as, "The Authority"**), greeted the Members and requested the Member Secretary to give a brief background of the Proposals to be placed before the Authority as **"Agenda Items (Sr. No. 01 to 14)"**for discussions in the said meeting.

"Later, the Minutes of the 176th Meeting of SEIAA held on 13.06.2024 were "CONFIRMED" as part of the proceedings of 177th meeting held on 02.07.2024"

Meeting : 177th	**AGENDAITEMS**
Date:02.07.2024	**(Sr.No. 01 to 14)**
Time : 12:30 PM	

The Authority took up the following Proposals during 177th Meeting for consideration and decisions thereof:

ItemNo.177.01
Date: 02.07.2024

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

The Project Proponent submitted online **Proposal SIA/HR/INFRA2/447282/2023 dated 06.10.2023** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under **Category 8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No.006775 dated 30.09.2023**.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **282nd meeting held on 08.12.2023.** The PP as well as their consultant appeared before the committee for presenting their case. During presentation, the committee raised some observations to which PP has replied vide letter dated **08.12.2023** alongwith affidavits.

After deliberations, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance Department of Medical Education and Research, Panchkula as per CLU issued by DTCP, Haryana vide Memo No. CLU/YR-819A/CTP/18107/2024 dated 19.06.2024)** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details and specific & general stipulations.

The Basic details of the Project is as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars			
1.	Online Proposal Number			SIA/HR/INFRA2/447282/2023
2.	Latitude			30°5'17.32" N
3.	Longitude			77°15'38.55" E
4.	Plot Area			81240 Sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage			13610 sqm
6.	Proposed FAR			72705 sqm
7.	Non FAR Area			23331 sqm
8.	Total Built Up area			96036 sqm
9.	No. of beds			539
10.	Total Green Area with % (20 % of plot Area)			16250 sqm
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits			21 Nos.
12.	STP Capacity			390 KLD
13.	ETP Capacity			100 KLD
14.	Total Parking			542 ECS (362 surface + 180 basement)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)			34.8 M
16.	Power Requirement			8000 KW
17.	Power Backup			5050 KW (3X1010 +2X1010 kVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement			747.63 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement			393.51 KLD
20.	Treated Water			354.12 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated			310.64 KLD from STP + 82.62 KLD from ETP
22.	Solid Waste Generated			0.78 TPD
23.	Biomedical Waste			0.20 TPD
24.	Organic Waste Converter			0.31 TPD
25.	Total Population			4229 No.
26.	Max No of Floors			10
27.	Total Cost of the project:			1122.71 Cr.
28.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost		1000.84
		Recurring Cost		67.66
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i)	PM 2.5	0.372 µg/m^3
		ii)	PM 10	0.233 µg/m^3
		iii)	SO_2	1.40 µg/m^3
		iv)	NO_2	5.97 µg/m^3
		v)	CO	0.00519 µg/m^3
30.	Construction	i) Power Back-up		250 KVA

	Phase:	ii) Water Requirement & Source	15 KLD, Water Tanker
		iii) Anti-Smog Gun	4 Nos.

EMP Details of the project:

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	24.51	5.3922
ANTI - SMOG GUN WITH COMPLETE ASSEMBLY	20	2
DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	1.5	0.25
SITE SANITATION	5	1
MOBILE STP	3	1
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL		0.5
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	5	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (CANTEEN, CRECHE, SAFE ACCESS ROAD - WATER POWER, COOKING KEROSENE/GAS)	10	1.5
WHEEL WASHING	1	0.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	1.5	0.75
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	1.5	0.15
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS		1
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	**73.01**	**16.54**

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. The project is **recommended on concept basis** as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.
2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP on latest Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening.
3. The PP should not mix the ETP effluent after treatment in the STP and ETP effluent shall be separately utilized for the purposes
4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
5. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
6. The PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta if passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revenue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.

7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
9. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
10. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
11. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
12. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
13. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
14. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set.
17. The PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP water
18. The PP Shall comply with SOP for reduction of Air and Noise pollution during construction and operation phase
19. The PP shall follow SOP regarding single use plastic free
20. The PP shall follow the SOP for reduction of carbon footprints
21. PP shall not mix ETP treated effluent with STP treated effluent and MEE should be installed to evaporate ETP treated water
22. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water, if any from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
23. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
24. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
25. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
26. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
27. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
28. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
29. The PP shall enhance solar power capacity from **750 kWp (9.4 % of power load) to 1200 kWp (15 % of power load).**
30. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. **As proposed 16250 sqm (20 % of plot area)shall be provided for green area development.**
31. **21** Rain water harvesting tank shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
32. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Gun(s)** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

[2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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

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

IV <u>Energy Conservation Measures</u>

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as

per ECBC specifications.

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

seek fresh Environment Clearance

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was last taken up during the **171st meeting of SEIAA held on 03.05.2024.** The Authority has made some observations to which PP submitted a reply on **26.06.2024**. The case was again taken up during the **177thmeeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024.** Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and the clarification by the Project Proponent, the Authority decided to grant Environmental Clearance **to the Department of Medical Education and Research, Haryana, Panchkula (as per the CLU vide Memo No. CLU/YR-819A/CTP/18107/2024 dated 19.06.2024)** as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions to be complied **within two months.**

1. That Project Proponent should submit revised green area plan so as to maintain 60 % of the green area as block plantation in the project site.
2. Project proponent will increase STP capacity to 425 KLD.
3. Project proponent shall install DG sets for the project as per the latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
4. The Project proponent will also undertake mitigation measures during the construction period to control dust pollution.

Item No. 177.02
Dated: 02.07. 2024

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

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

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

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

The said Proposal was taken up during **159th Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023.** The Authority decided to refer back this case with some observations.

The case was again taken up **275th meeting of SEAC held on 22.08.2023**. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its **159th meeting**. After detailed deliberations, the committee has decided to again recommend the case to SEIAA for granting Environment Clearance.

The case was again taken up in the **165th meeting of SEIAA held on 05.09.2023** and the authority again refer back this case with some observations

The case was further taken up **278th & 281th** meeting of SEAC and case was deferred. The case was again taken up **284th meeting of SEAC held on 05.01.2024**. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its **165th meeting**. After detailed deliberations, the committee has decided to again recommend the case to SEIAA along with the following details and specific & general stipulations.

The Basic details of the Project is as under:

S. No.	Parameters	Description		
1.	**Online Proposal Number**	**SIA/HR/MIN/428049/2023**		
2.	Name of the project	Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River (Sultanpur Unit) by M/s M.M. Traders.		
3.	Nature & category of Mine	Non-Coal Mining Category 'B' of Activity 1(a)		
4.	Project Proponent	M/s M.M. Traders		
5.	Location of the project	Village- Sultanpur & Atwa, Tehsil- & District Palwal, Haryana		
6.	Toposheet No.	H43X8 - Project Site H43X8, H43X12, G43F5 & G43F9 - Study Area.		
7.	Total Lease area	33.42 Ha (Riverbed of Yamuna River)		
8.	Maximum Production Capacity	10,80,000 Metric Tonne / Year		
9.	Geological Mineral Reserve	13,53,456 Metric Tonne		
10.	Mineable Reserve	10,81,296 Metric Tonne		
	Geographical co-ordinates	**Point**	**Longitude**	**Latitude**
		Sultanpur Unit		
		G	28°03'56.67"N	77°29'6.04"E
		H	28°03'52.15"N	77°29'15.54"E
		I	28°03'48.25"N	77°29'10.35"E
		J	28°03'51.96"N	77°29'3.58"E
		Q	28°03'44.13"N	77°29'31.61"E
		R	28°03'36.68"N	77°29'27.15"E
		S	28°03'50.19"N	77°29'13.46"E

		Atwa Unit		
		Q	28°01'58.42"N	77°30'17.83"E
		Q1	28°01'54.90"N	77°30'16.70"E
		R	28°01'56.46"N	77°30'24.26"E
		R1	28°01'52.50"N	77°30'23.70"E
		S	28°01'54.77"N	77°30'30.78"E
		S1	28°01'51.20"N	77°30'28.90"E
		T	28°01'52.97"N	77°30'36.54"E
		T1	28°01'49.00"N	77°30'36.20"E
		U	28°01'52.09"N	77°30'41.27"E
		U1	28°01'48.30"N	77°30'41.60"E
11.	Topography of ML area	Highest elevation in riverbed at extreme north end is 181.3 mRL and bank top level is 184.0 mRL whereas the levels at the extreme south end in riverbed is 176.0 mRL and Riverbank top is 179.0 mRL. The Yamuna River flows from NW to SE direction in Sultanpur revenue village whereas its direction of flow in Atwa area riverbed is almost west to east.		
12.	Mining Method & Technology	Opencast manual method will be adopted. No specific method of exploration is required as the river borne sediments are deposited all along the riverbed and are very well exposed on the surface. Moreover, these sediments are accumulated/ replenished every year during rainy season by flood waters to almost the same level depending on the intensity of rains on the upstream side. Adequate quantity of sand reserves is available for meeting consumer demand.		
13.	Ultimate depth of Mining	3.0 m from the riverbed of Yamuna River		
14.	Ground water level	05 - 10 m from the surface level		
15.	GWT intersection	Mining will be done only up to 3.0 m from surface. So, ground water table will not be intersected.		
16.	Drainage pattern/ water courses	Mining will be done in dry riverbed; stream will not be touched as well as diverted and will be done only during non-monsoon period.		
17.	Water requirement & source	The source of water is private water tankers. The break-up of water requirement is as follows:		
		S. No.	**Description**	**Demand**
		1	Dust Suppression	29.3 KLD
		2	Greenbelt Development	7.9 KLD
		3	Domestic Requirement	3.0 KLD
			Total	**40.2 KLD**
18.	Cost of project	The capital cost for the project will be Rs.10.18 Crores including proposed lease area and machinery will be hired on contract bases.		

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT BUDGET (5 YEARS)

The total EMP cost 68.5 lakh is 6.7% of total project cost (10.18 Cr).

S. No.	Particulars	Capital	Recurring	Total
1	Pollution monitoring – Air, Water, Noise	₹ 0	₹ 60,000	₹ 3,00,000
2	Pollution Control – Water sprinkling	₹ 5,00,000	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 15,00,000
3	Wire fencing at plantation sites	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 4,50,000
4	Plantation including maintenance	₹ 8,00,000	₹ 80,000	₹ 12,00,000
5	Rainwater harvesting	₹ 3,00,000	₹ 20,000	₹ 4,00,000
6	Haul road and other roads repair and maintenance	₹ 12,50,000	₹ 2,50,000	₹ 25,00,000
7	Pre-monsoon and post monsoon survey for sedimentation in the riverbed	₹ 0	₹ 1,00,000	₹ 5,00,000
	Total	**₹ 30,50,000**	**₹ 7,60,000**	**₹ 68,50,000**

BUDGET FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY UNDER ESR

S. No.	Description	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	Capital (Lakhs)
1	Health check-up camps	2	2	2	2	2	10
2	Insurance cover of workers	2	2	2	2	2	10
3	Assistance to local schools, scholarship to students at Govt. school in Sultanpur &Atwa Village	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.5
4	Computer Lab for Govt. school in Sultanpur &Atwa Village	5	5	5	5	5	25

5	Solar Street Lights on Panchayat& Govt. school in Sultanpur & Atwa Village	3	3	3	3	3	15
6	Sanitations (Toilets) and drinking water facility of Govt. school in Sultanpur & Atwa Village	2	2	2	2	2	10
7	Vocational training to persons for income generation	1	1	1	1	1	5
8	Assistance to self-help groups	1	1	1	1	1	5
Total		**17.5**	**17.5**	**17.5**	**17.5**	**17.5**	**87.5**

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall submit the approved Conservation Plan from the Competent Authority before the start of the project.
2. The plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading.
3. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
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. and in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
9. PP shall do plantation of 7900 trees on the project site as proposed.
10. The PP shall develop 03 hac. of community area in the nearby village as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing.
11. 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.
12. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
13. 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.
14. **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.**
15. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
20. 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.
21. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
22. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
23. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
24. 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.
25. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth 2 meters above the Ground Water Table.
26. 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
27. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.

B: <u>Statutory Compliance:-</u>

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd

August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Others before commencing the mining operations.

3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF& CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial Nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village,

should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.

3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezometer installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial Nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
5. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
6. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC annually.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF& CC and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

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

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. <u>Mining Plan</u>

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

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

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

V. Land Reclamation

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

VI. Transportation

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

VII. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green

belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.

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

VIII. <u>Public Hearing and Human Health Issues</u>

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 Proposal was taken up during the **177th Meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024.** The Project proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority, considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided **to grant Environmental Clearance for one year under Category B1, 1(a) as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006** issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River in **Sultanpur Unit with 10,80,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0 m as per replenishment study approved** by the Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for a quantity of **10,80,000** TPA with these **additional conditions.**

1. That Project Proponent will submit **within two months** revised green area plan and so as to maintain 60 % of the green area as block plantation in nearby the villages.
2. That Project Proponent should use High pressure sprinkler in the mining site to certain dust pollution
3. Project proponent will submit Longitude and latitude as per mining plan.
4. Project proponent will submit road alignment detailsof the project side. If project proponent uses panchayat roads as well as nearest connecting roads for evacuation of mined material then the Project proponent will be responsible for annual Maintenance of these panchayat roads as well as nearest connecting roads.
5. Project proponent will submit demarcation plan **within two months**.
6. Project proponent will also submit replenishment data in six monthly compliance report **.**

Item No. 177.03
Dated : 02.07.2024

Environment Clearance for Proposed Sand Mining project at Village Dostpur, Tehsil & District Palwal, State Haryana (Mining lease area: 65.98 ha) by M/s Darsh Buildinfra Private Limited

The Project Proponent submitted online **Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/432052/2023 dated 20.06.2023** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under **Category 1(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 1,50,000/-vide DD No. 045227 dated 16.02.2023**.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The said case was taken up in **272nd meeting held on 14.07.2023** and SEAC recommended the Project to SEIAA for **grant of Environment Clearance 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 Dostpur Block with 29,16,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIAReport/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto **3.0m** as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of **29,16,000 TPA**.

The said Proposal was taken up during **163rd Meeting of SEIAA held on 02.08.2023. T**he Authority decided to refer back this case with some observations.

The case was again taken up **276th meeting of SEAC held on 07.09.2023**. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its **163rd** meeting. After detailed deliberations, the committee has decided to again recommend the case to SEIAA for granting Environment Clearance as per the conditions conveyed vide Minutes of **272nd** meeting with additional stipulations:

The said Proposal was again taken up during **166th Meeting of SEIAA held on 19.09.2023. T**he Authority decided to again refer back this case with some observations

The case was taken up **278th, 280th**meeting of SEAC and case was deferred. The case was again taken up **284th meeting of SEAC held on 05.01.2024**. The PP submitted the reply of observations raised by SEIAA in its **166th** meeting After detailed deliberations the committee has decided to again recommend the case to SEIAA along withthe following details and specific & general stipulations.

Basic details of the project as under:

1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIN/432052/2023
2.	Category/Item no. (in schedule)	B1
3.	Area of the project	Total lease area -65.98 ha Mineable area is -46.74 Ha and 19.24 Ha area shall left for the purpose of safety zone
4.	Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	24/05/2022
5.	Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	14/02/2023
6.	Location of Project	Village Dostpur, Tehsil & District: Palwal, State : Haryana
7.	Project Details Khasra No	Hadbast No. 186, Khasra No. 7//,16, 24min, 25,8//,8min, 11, 12, 13 min, 17 min, 18,19,20,21,22, 23,24min,19//, 1,2,3,4 min, 7min, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15min,16min,17, 18,19,20,21, 22,23, 24, 25 min,20//, 4 min,5,6,7 min, 14 min,15,16,17/1 min,24 min, 25, 24//, 5 min, 6min, 15 min, 16min, 25/1 min, 25/2, 25//, 1,2,3/1, 3/2, 4,5 min, 6min, 7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15, 16,17, 18,19,20,21, 23,24,25, 26//,10min, 11min, 20min, 21min, 33//, 1min, 2/1 min, 9 min, 10,11,12min, 18min, 19min, 20,21,22,23 min, 34//,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11, 12,13,14,15, 16,17,18,19, 20, 21,22, 23/1, 23/2, 24, 25, 35//,5 min, 6min, 15min, 16min, 25min, 39//,5min, 6min,15min, 40//,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11min, 12,13,14,

		15/1, 15/2, 16,17,18,19, 20min, 21min, 22, 23, 24,25 41//, 1,2,3 min,7/2 min,8min, 9,10,11 ,12,13, 14min, 17min, 18,19,20,21,22,23,24 min,52//,1,2,3,4 min,7min,8,9,10,11,12,13, 53//,1min, 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10min, 12,13, 14,15, 60 min For Ancillary area 3.6 Ha 9//14, 15,16,17,24,25, 18//4,5,7
8.	Project Cost	Rs.3.87 Crores
9.	Water Requirement	7 kld
10.	Source of water	water tankers
11.	Environment Management Plan Budget	Capital cost for EMP approx. 32.5 Lakhs and Recurring Cost will be approx. 9.15 Lakhs.
12.	Production	29,16,000 TPA
13.	Corner Coordinates of the lease area	
14.	Green belt/plantation	15000 plants will be planted in 15 ha area (3000 per ha.)
15.	Machinery required	
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

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
W	28° 9’18.048” N	77° 28’ 38.702”E
W1	28° 9’13.200” N	77° 28’57.800”E
X	28° 9’5.798” N	77° 28’39.045”E
X1	28° 9’8.378” N	77° 28’1.255”E
Y	28° 8’58.346” N	77° 28’41.786”E
Y1	28° 8’58.300” N	77° 29’6.900”E
Z	28° 8’52.178” N	77° 28’42.985”E
Z1	28° 8’54.344” N	77° 28’6.595”E

Sr. No.	Name of Machinery	Capacity	Nos.
1	JCB/Excavator	0.9-1.1 m^3	5
2	Tippers/Trucks	10 tonnes	218
5	Water Tanker	5000 liters	2
6	Light vehicles		2

ENVIRONMENTMANAGEMENTBUDGET (5YEARS)

S.No.	Proposed Activity	Sub Activities	Capital Cost (Rs. 32,50,000/-)	Recurring cost (Rs. 9,15,000/-)
1	Pollution Monitoring - Air, Water, noise & Soil	Pollution monitoring through NABL accredited laboratory	4,50,000/-	2,00,000/-
2	Dust Suppression	Water sprinkling done regularly on Haul Roads	3,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
3	Plantation	Saplings, transport to sites, pits excavation, addition of manure/fertilizer, tree guards	6,00,000/-	1,50,000/-
4	Rainwater Harvesting	Civil work including filters, bore hole drilling casing, pipelines, etc.	2,50,000/-	1,00,000/-
5	Haul Road & Other road repair	Gittietc for filling pot holes, compaction cost and water spraying for adequate settling etc	4,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
6	Pre Monsoon & Post Monsoon Survey	Topographic survey including bathymetric survey	7,00,000/-	65,000/-
7	Occupational Health & Safety	Medical Examination - Initial and periodical medical examination of employees	3,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
		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 Implementation of EMP		2,50,000/-	1,00,000/-

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 $3/4^{th}$ 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 15 hac. of community/panchayati 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 45000 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 marinated 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. The PP shall not use forest land for entry and exit at the proposed site without permission of competent authority.
26. 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
27. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 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 concernedPanchayat/local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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. <u>Mining Plan</u>

1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.

2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and SEIAA for record and verification.
3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF&CC and its concerned Regional Office.

V. Land Reclamation

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

VI. Transportation

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

VII. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/Tribal Welfare Department/Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
5. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VIII. Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF&CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminum, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1),Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the

Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

1. The 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 Proposal was taken up during the **177th Meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024.** The Project proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority, considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant Environmental Clearance under category **B1,1(a**) **for one year, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006** issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for mining of sand (Minor Mineral) from the river bed of Yamuna river in Dostpur Block with 29,16,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/ Replenishment report for the plan period with maximum depth **upto 3.0m as mentioned in replenishment study approved by the Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for a quantity of 29,16,000 TPA** with these **additional conditions.**

1. That Project Proponent will submit **within two months** revised green area plan so as to maintain 60 % of the green area as block plantation in nearby the villages.
2. That Project Proponent will use High pressure sprinkler in the mining site to certain dust pollution.
3. Project proponent will submit road alignment details of the project site. If project proponent uses panchayat roads or the nearest connecting roads for evacuation of mined material, then the Project proponent will be responsible for annual maintenance of panchayat roads as well as the nearest connecting roads.
4. Project proponent will submit demarcation plan **within two months**.
5. Proponent will also submit replenishment data in six monthly compliance report.

Item No. 177.04
Dated : 02.07.2024

Environment Clearance for proposed Group Housing Colony on land area measuring 12.168 falling in the revenue estate of Village Chauma, Sector-111, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Puri Construction Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online **Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/465203/2024 dated 06.03.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under **Category 8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.528401 dated 05.03.2024**.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **288^{h} meeting held on 13.03.2024.** The PP as well as their consultant appeared before the committee for presenting their case. During presentation, the committee raised some observations to which PP has replied vide letter dated **13.03.2024** alongwith affidavits.

After deliberations, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to Ram Kishan, Kuljish & Others C/o Puri Construction Pvt. Ltd. (as per the License issued by DTCP vide Memo No.LC-2140-JE(DS)2021/26427 dated 14.10.2021)**under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details and specific & general stipulations.

The Basic details of the Project is as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars		
1.	Online Proposal Number		**SIA/HR/INFRA2/465203/2024**
2.	Latitude		28°31'22.82" N
3.	Longitude		77°1'49.15" E
4.	Total Plot Area		49242.071 m^2
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage Area		7245.12 m^2
6.	Proposed FAR Area		81891.67 m^2
7.	Non-FAR Area		61502.20 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area		143393.87 m^2
9.	Total Green Area		9897.66 m^2 (20.1 % of plot Area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		12 pits
11.	STP Capacity		340 KLD
12.	Total Parking		1346 ECS
13.	Organic Waste Converter		1 no.
14.	Maximum Height of the Building		85.9 m
15.	Power Requirement		3640 kVA
16.	Power Backup		3020 kVA (2 X 500 + 2 X 1010 KVA)
17.	Total Water Requirement		345 KLD
18.	Fresh Water Requirement		224 KLD
19.	Treated Water Requirement		161 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated		271 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated		1.83 TPD
22.	Biodegradable Waste		0.86 TPD
23.	Dwelling Units		452 (Main DU: 384 & EWS DU: 68)
24.	Number of Towers		4 towers+1 EWS +1 Club + Convenient shopping
25.	Basement		3
26.	Maximum Stories		3B+G/ST+24
27.	Total Cost of the project:		490.58 crores
28.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	389.35 lacs
		ii) Recurring Cost	60.64 lacs
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.026 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10	0.044 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.17 µg/m^3

		iv) NO_2	0.704 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.00061 mg/m^3
30.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	250 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	10 KLD, Water Tanker Authorized by GMDA/HSVP
		iii) Anti-Smoke Gun	4 Nos.

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	21.19	4.66
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,safeacess road - water power, cooking 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	**69.69**	**15.81**

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (OPERATION STAGE)		
COMPONENT	**CAPITAL COST (Rs inLacs)**	**RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum**
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	56	15.12
DG acoustic room and stack height	80	10
RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM	42	6.30
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter	14.62	9.65
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	7.04	1.76
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT	120	0.00
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCES OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE CONDITIONS		2.00
TOTAL	**319.66**	**44.83**

A. Specific conditions:-

1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC**.
2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fightingequipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The 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 9897.66 m^2 (20.1% of plot Area) shall be provided for green area development.**
23. **12 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 install solar SPV of **200 kWP** for the whole project.
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 <u>Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation</u>

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra lowsulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust
ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra lowsulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers,

paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments..

VIII Human Health Issues

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X Miscellaneous

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

information/monitoring reports.

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The Proposal was taken up during the **177th Meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024.** The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority made observations regarding Aravali NOC and clarification of HT line etc. In this regard the Project Proponent submitted the reply on **02.07.2024** which was considered.The Authority, considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), **decided to grant Environmental Clearance to Ram kishan Kuljish, Partap Ss/o Balbirsingh, Smt Darpan Wd/o Rajesh Kumar, Puri Construction Pvt. Ltd, Natureville Promoters Pvt. Ltd. c/o Puri Construction Pvt. Ltd(as per the License issued by DTCP vide Memo No.LC-2140-JE(DS)2021/26427 dated 14.10.2021) under of EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006** issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions**.**

1. That Project Proponent should submit **within two months** revised green area plan so as to maintain 60 % of the green area as block plantation in the project site.
2. Project proponent shall install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project Proponent will undertake mitigation measures during the construction period.

Item No. 177.05
Dated : 02.07.2024

Environment Clearance for proposed under New Integrated licensing policy (NILP) " Privana West" Over an area measuring of 12.572 acres falling in the residential colony under NILP measuring of 116.29625 Acres, Sector-76 & 77, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online **Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/463755/2024 dated 22.02.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under **Category 8(b)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.523054 dated 09.02.2024**.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **288^{h} meeting held on 13.03.2024.** The PP as well as their consultant appeared before the committee for presenting their case. During presentation, the committee raised some observations to which PP has replied vide letter dated **13.03.2024** alongwith affidavits.

After deliberations, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to DLF Limited, Milda Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. & others in collaboration with DLF Limited (as per the License issued by DTCP Endst No.LC-5120/JE(SB)/2023/36210 dated 26.10.2023)**under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details and specific & general stipulations.

The Basic details of the Project is as under:

Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
Online Proposal no. SIA/HR/INFRA2/463755/2024		
1.	Latitude	28°23'8.00"N
2.	Longitude	76°59'23.55"E
3.	Total License Area	4,70,634.23 m2 (116.29625 Acres)
4.	Net Planned area for Phase-VI (Privana West)	50,877.00 m2 (12.572 Acres)
5.	Area Under sector road	9,101.82 m2
6.	Net plot area of net Planned area	41,775.18 m^2
7.	Proposed Ground Coverage	10,202.75 m2
8.	Proposed FAR	2,11,000.05 m2
9.	Proposed Non FAR Area	1,84,556.99 m2
10.	Total Built Up area	395557.04 m2
11.	Total Green Area with Percentage	8414.00 sqm (20.01% of net plot area of net planned area)
12.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	11 no
13.	STP Capacity	600 KLD
14.	Total Parking	2,585 ECS
15.	Maximum Building height	147.50 m
16.	Power Requirement	7,500 KW
17.	No. of DG set	5 Nos. of DG Sets having total capacity of 7,530 KVA (2*2,250 KVA & 3*1,010 KVA)
18.	Total Water Requirement	597 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	394 KLD
20.	Treated Water Requirement	203 KLD
21.	Total Waste Water Generated	483 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generation	3,028 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable waste (kg/day)	1211 kg/day
24.	Organic waste convertor (OWC)	1 nos. of 1,500 kg/day
25.	Max. No of Floors	G+41F
26.	Max No. of Towers	5 nos
27.	Total Population	6814
28.	No of Dwelling unit	795
29.	No. of Basement	3 Nos

30.	Area for Nursery School		0.2 acre
31.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U-Value: 2.2 W/m^2K SHGC: 0.27
32.	Total Cost of the project:		Rs. 2,664.39 Crore
33.	EMP Budget		Rs. 1,167 lakhs Recurring Cost; Rs. 516 Lakhs Capital Cost;Rs. 651 Lakhs
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.0001697µg/m^3
		ii) PM_{10}	0.00463 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.00451 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.01526µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.000024 mg/m^3
35.	Construction phase.	1. Power Back-up	Temporary Connection
		2. Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking. Treated water 100 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA
		3. STP (Modular)	5 KLD
		4. Anti-Smoke Gun	1

Table 2 – EMP Details

During Construction Phase			**During Operational Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.00	20.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	90.00	90.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	10.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	30.00	30.00
Green Belt Development	20.00	10.00	Green Belt Development	10.00	20.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0.00	20.00
Rainwater harvesting system	0.00	0.00	Rainwater harvesting system	60.00	60.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	300.00	75.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	80.00	80.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	8.00	70.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	20.00	20.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	18.00	6.00	Maintenance of nearby pond of village	10.00	0.00
Total	**351**	**196**	**Total**	**300**	**320**
Grand Total	**1,167**				

A. Specific conditions:-

1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC**.
2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.
3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.

4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The 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 8414.00 sqm (20.01% of net plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
23. The PP shall adopt a pond situated nearby the project, for its maintenance and rejuvenation.
24. **11 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 Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
26. The PP shall increase solar panel capacity from **40 KWp to 80 KWp.**
27. 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

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

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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

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

IV. <u>Energy Conservation Measures</u>

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

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V. <u>Waste Management</u>

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

VI. <u>Green Cover</u>

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII. <u>Transport</u>

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

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

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

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The Proposal was taken up during the **177th Meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024.**The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 60 % of the green area as block plantation. In this regard the Project Proponent submitted the reply on **02.07.2024** which was considered. **The Authority decided to grant Environmental Clearance to DLF Limited, Milda Bildwell Pvt. Ltd.,Vikram Electric Equipment Pvt. Ltd, Sh. Rajkumar S/o Sh. Dayanand, Mahinder Singh S/o Dal singh, Ishwar Singh - Bastiram, Krishan Kumar Yadav, Mahenderpal Singh, Devender Singh Yadav, Giriraj Yadav, Virender Singh Yadav Ss/o Surajmal Yadav, Harsh Yadav, Dherya Yadav Ss/o Surinder Singh Yadav, Rakesh Kumar S/o Amritlal, Nadish Real Estates Developers Pvt. Ltd. Malkhan Singh, Shri bhagwan, Vijaypal, Naja Estates Developers Pvt. Ltd. Balaji Tirupati Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd, Invecon Pvt. Ltd , Jayanti Real Estates Developers Pvt. Ltd , Ananti Builders and Constructions Pvt.Ltd. Uni International Pvt. Ltd. Quabil Builders and developers Pvt. Ltd., Raeks Estates Developers Pvt. Ltd. Satbir S/o Girabu , Pawan S/o PyareLal, Karida Real Estate Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon One Reality Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with DLF limited. (as per the License issued by DTCP Endst No.LC-5120/JE(SB)/2023/36210 dated 26.10.2023)** as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

Item No. 177.06
Dated : 02.07.2024

Environment Clearance for Affordable Group Housing Project located at Village Dhunela, Sector 36, Sohna, Haryana by M/s 4S Developers Private Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online **Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/460353/2024 dated 30.01.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under **Category 8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.**2,00,000/- vide DD No.500158 dated 29.01.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **286th meeting held on 07.02.2024 accordingly case was deferred with some observations.**. The case was again taken up in **288h meeting held on 13.03.2024.** The PP as well as their consultant appeared before the committee for presenting their case. During presentation, PP has submitted the reply dated **20.02.2024** of the observations of **286th meeting**. **The committee discussed the case and** raised some other observations to which PP replied vide letter dated **14.03.2024** alongwith affidavits.

After deliberations, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for **granting Environmental Clearance to Sh. Ashutosh Verma S/o Baleshwar Verma & Others in collaboration with 4S Developers Pvt. Ltd. (as per the License issued by DTCP Endst No.LC-5009(A+B)-JE(SK)-2023/43934 dated 29.12.2023 under** EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details and specific & general stipulations.

The Basic details of the Project is as under:

Sr.No.	Particulars	
Online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/460353/2024		
1.	Latitude	28°17'35.3"N
2.	Longitude	77°03'56.1"E
3.	Plot Area	39189.695 m^2
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage	8243.897 m^2
5.	Proposed FAR	84550.367 m^2
6.	Non FAR Area	22,134.627 m^2
7.	Creche	397.004 m^2
8.	Total Built Up area	1,07,081.998 m^2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	8112.247 m2 (@20.7 % of the plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	10 no
11.	STP Capacity	720 KLD
12.	Total Parking	1,013 ECS
13.	Maximum Height of Building	85 M
14.	Power Requirement	5,031 kW
15.	No. of DG set	3 DG sets of total capacity 500 kVA each
16.	Total Water Requirement	701 KLD
17.	Fresh Water Requirement	494 KLD
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	676 KLD
19.	Treated water	520 KLD
20.	Waste Water Generated	578 KLD
21.	Solid Waste Generated	4,140 kg/day
22.	Organic waster converter	1 No.
23.	Total Population	9,625 persons
24.	Stories	25
25.	Basement	1
26.	No. of towers	5 residential tower 2 commercial tower
27.	Dwelling unit	1343

28.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		Component U Value R Value Roof < 0.409R-2.1 External wall < 0.352R-2.35
29.	Total Cost of the project:		392.8 Crores
30.	EMP Budget	i) Capital Cost	392.5 Lakhs
		ii) Recurring Cost	80 Lakhs
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) $PM_{2.5}$	0.33 µg/m^3
		ii) PM_{10}	0.52 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.58 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.26 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.07 µg/m^3
32.	Status of Construction		NA, as this is a fresh project
33.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	100 kW
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	50 KLD & STP treated water through Private water tankers
		iii) STP (Modular)	1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	2

Table 2 – EMP Detail

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	90.0	30
Rain Water Harvesting System	25.0	24
Solid Waste Management	25.0	4
Environmental Monitoring	15.0	12
Green Area/ Landscape Area	20.0	3
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	100.0	7

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (INR LAKH)	RECURRING COST (INR LAKH/YR)
Providing laptops to students of following schools: 1. Government primary school Hariyaheda. 2. Girls Govt School Alipur. 3. Government Primary School Raiseena Prakashpuri. 4. Government Primary School, Ram Nagar. 5. Govt. Girls Senior Secondary School Sohna.	20.0	
Providing Water Coolers, Computers, Printers etc in following school. 1. Government PrimaryJ School Hariyaheda. 2. Girls Govt School Alipur. 3. Government Primary School Raiseena Prakashpuri. 4. Government Primary School, Ram Nagar. 5. Govt. Girls Senior Secondary School Sohna.	**20.0**	
Providing public toilets, and dustbins in the surrounding area of Hariyaheda village	**20.0**	
Setting up solar lighting facilities in following villages: 1. Village Hariyaheda. 2. Village Kherla. 3. Village Abhepur.	20.0	
Plantation in nearby Hariyaheda village	27.5	
Fund allocated for Wild Life Conservation □ Plantation of tress □ Digging of Ponds □ Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure □ Awareness Generation Putting artificial nests on tress	**10** 3.0 3.0 2.0 1.0 1.O	
	392.5	**80**

A. Specific conditions:-

1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC**.
2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.

3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The 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 8112.247 m2 (@20.7 % of the plot area) shall be provided for green area development.**
23. **10 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 50 KW power through Solar power
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:

I. 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.

II. 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.

III. 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.

IV. 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.

V. 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.

VI. 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.

VII. 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.

VIII. 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.

IX. 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.

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

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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

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

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

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

V. Waste Management

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

VI. Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The

species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X. Miscellaneous

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The Proposal was taken up during **177th Meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024.** The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 60 % of the green area as block plantation. In this regard the Project Proponent

submitted the reply on **02.07.2024** which was considered**. The Authority decided to grant Environmental Clearance to Sh. Ashutosh Verma S/o Baleshwar Verma, Mahesh Kumar S/o Hari Chnad and 4S Developers Pvt. Ltd. In collaboration with 4S Developers Pvt. Ltd. (as per the License issued by DTCP Endst No.LC-5009(A+B)-JE(SK)-2023/43934 dated 29.12.2023)** as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions**.**

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

Item No. 177.07
Dated : 02.07.2024

Environment Clearance for Group Housing Development Project (2.303 acre) at Sector 37D, Gurugram, Haryanaby M/s Ramprastha Promoters & Developers Private Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.**SIA/HR/INFRA2/456831/2023 dated 27.12.2023** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under **Category 8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.818746 dated 13.12.2023**.

Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was lastly taken up in **288th** meeting held on **13.03.2024.** PP submitted a letter dated **15.02.2024** stating that there are changes in project planning, and they wish to withdraw the above said application.

The committee considered the request of PP and after detailed discussed, the committee unanimously recommended that this case be sent to SEIAA for the withdrawal of the application as per the request of PP

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was again taken up during **177th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024.** Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). **The Authority decided to allow withdrawal the above said project proposal.**

Item No. 177.08
Dated : 02.07.2023

Environment Clearance for Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony at Village Kabri, Faridpur, Ratipur and Mehmadpur, Sector 36-39, Panipat, Haryana by M/s TDI Infratech Limited by M/s TDI Infratech Limited

The said Proposal was submitted **online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/80813/2021 dated 16.07.2021** for seeking **Expansion in EC letter dated 07.01.2008** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The Project Proponent has deposited Scrutiny fee of **₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 980763 dated 27.05.2022** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021).

Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was last taken up in 288th meeting held on 13.03.2024.The PP/Consultant appeared before the committee. The committee asked the PP/Consultant to submit the reply of observations raised during 168th meeting of SEIAA. After due deliberation, the committee was of the unanimous view that thiscase be again recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance along-with the stipulated conditions as conveyed vide 246th, 256th, 272th ,277th and 288th MoM of SEAC.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was again taken up during **177th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024.** Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file. As the license is not valid, **the Authority decided to reject the above said project proposal.**

Item No. 177.09
Dated : 02.07.2024

Environment Clearance for new Chemical Manufacturing Unit of Formaldehyde and Resin/Glue at Plot No.- 238, Phase II, Sector-30A, Industrial Estate, Manakpur, Tehsil Bilaspur, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana by M/s Mak Leon Organics (P) Ltd.

The EIA/EMP report was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online **proposal No. SIA/HR/IND3/76131/2021 dated 30.04.2022** for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under **Category 5(f)** of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. ToR was granted to the project by SEIAA on 30.12.2021. The PP has submitted Scrutiny Fee amounting to **Rs.50,000/- vide DD No. 091378 dated 24.12.2021** in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021.

The case was taken up in the **244th meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 09.07.2022 and recommended this case to SEIAA for granting of Environmental Clearance.**

The case was taken up 144th meeting of SEIAA held on 09.08.2022 and the authority referred back the case to SEAC with some observations.

The case was again taken up in the 260th & 266th meetings of SEAC and case was deferred on request of PP. Further, the case was taken up 277th meeting of SEAC held on 04.10.2023 The committee after having a discussion on the circumstances of the case unanimously decided to send the case to SEIAA for taking further necessary action as per para e) of OM dated 18.11.2020.

The case was taken up **168th Meeting of SEIAA held on 16.10.2023.** Upon perusal of the relevant record, the Authority decided to direct the Expert Appraisal Committee to carry out site inspection of the Project site **w.r.t. OM dated 18.11.2020 issued by MoEF& CC, GoI, New Delhi** and to make clear cut recommendations within the scope & meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up 281st meeting held on 24.11.2023. After discussion, it is decided that a sub-committee is constituted for site inspection of the Project site as directed by SEIAA in its **168th meeting.** The sub-committee shall submit report within 15 days.

Further, the case was taken up in **288th meeting held on 13.03.2024**. The site visit report was called through Regional Officer, HSPCB, Yamuna Nagar as due to unavoidable circumstances sub-committee could not visit the site.

The report dated 06.03.2023 was submitted by concerned wherein he has observed as under:

1. Boundary wall alongwith gate & security room has been constructed and rent plant is empty (photographs attached).
2. No construction activity is being out at site.

The report was placed before the committee for discussion. After discussion, it was decided to obtain fresh site report clarifying the status of constructed security room. A fresh report dated 15.03.2023 was received from concerned quarter wherein it is observed that:

1. Boundary wall alongwith temporarily security room is found at site.
2. No construction activity is found at site.
3. No electricity & water connection is found at site.
4. Plot is found empty at site.

After thorough discussion on the report submitted in this case, it is unanimously recommended by the committee to send the case to take further necessary action as conveyed vide Minutes of 277th Meeting of SEAC, Haryana.

Basic Details and Specific and General stipulations recommended by SEAC in its 244th meeting

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th colspan="2">Particulars</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Online Proposal Number</td><td>SIA/HR/IND3/76131/2021</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Latitude</td><td>
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<tr><th>Points</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>30°11'28.30"N</td><td>77°19'44.35"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>30°11’28.29"N</td><td>77°19'44.35"E</td></tr>
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		C	30°11'26.30"N	77°19'45.50"E
		D	30°11'26.31"N	77°19'44.42"E
3.	Plot Area		0.18 Ha.	
4.	Net Plot Area		0.18 Ha.	
5.	Total Built Up area		NA	
6.	Total Green Area with %		0.0625 Ha. (34.7%)	
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)		1 rectangular recharge tank (48m^3)	
8.	Power Requirement		400KW	
9.	Power Backup		1 DG Set (380 KVA)	
10.	Total Water Requirement		306 KLD	
11.	Domestic Water Requirement		2.5 KLD	
12.	Fresh Water Requirement		306 KLD	
13.	Waste Water Generated		25 KLD	
14.	Treatment method		MEE of 2kl/hr	
15.	Total Cost of the project:		Rs. 4.85 Crores	
16.	EMP Budget		Rs. 173.2 Lakhs	
17.	Incremental Load in respectof:	PM 10	1.55µg/m^3	
18.	Construction Phase:	1. Power Back-up	1 D.G. Set- 380 KVA	
		2. Water Requirement & Source	Treated water from HSIIDC	
19.	Manpower	13		

Environment Management Plan

Sr. No.	Details	Capital Cost (In lac)	Recurring Cost (In Lacs/annum)
1.	APCD	5.0	0.5
2.	MEE	150	40.0
3.	Green belt development with maintenance plan	1.6	1.6 (Maintenance for three years)
4.	Occupational hazard and safety	8.0	0.3
5.	Environment Monitoring	0.3	0.4
6.	Solid Waste Management	0.8	0.25
7.	Energy Conservation	1.0	3.0
8.	Disaster and Risk Management	5.0	1.5
9.	Miscellaneous	1.5	0.1
	Total	173.2	47.65

Boiler Details

S. No.	Particular	Details
1.	Type of Fuel	LPG
2.	Capacity of Boiler	600 kg/hr.
3.	Stack Height	11m

Raw Material

Sr. No.	Raw Materials	Quantity	Source
1.	Methanol	450 MTPD	Kandla port- Gujrat 1067km (M/s B.K. Sales Corporation) through tanker
2.	Water (D.M. Water)	550	Ground water
3.	Air	900	Boiler

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall get the mandatory registration of boiler as per the Boiler Act 1923 and rules 1950 from the Chief Boiler Inspector.
2. The PP shall ensure effective functioning of safety, drain valve, monitoring instruments of critical parameter through regular checks and maintain the record for it.
3. The PP shall ensure the compliance of safety provisions for the transportation of methanol and formaldehyde from the source of procurement and to the sale point
4. The PP shall display the emergency information panel at front and back or both sides of the vehicle while transportation as per the Central motor vehicle rules 1989.
5. The PP shall ensure all the safety measures for the workers at the project site and also ensure that methanol and formaldehyde shall not be misused/consumed by the workers as these chemicals are highly dangerous and could lead to blindness or even death.
6. The PP shall ensure that the underground tanks constructed for the purpose of storage of methanol shall comply with the existing provisions of the safety measures and shall be safely transmitted through full proof method of safety into

the reactors.

7. The PP shall ensure that no leakage shall take place from the underground tanks as the leakage destroys the underground water
8. The PP shall obtain authorization for boilers and their renewal from time to time from competent Authority.
9. The PP should install sensors to measure the methanol vapors in the project area and also ensure the installation of online motoring system for fugitive emission i.e. CH3OH, VOC, CCO, CO2, NOx, SOxetc and connect to server of CPCB/HSPCB. Continuous online (24X7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for Measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
10. The PP agrees that they will shift to the gas based generator set as and when the gas is available and HSD will be used presently in the DG set and appropriate APCM will be used in the generator sets.
11. The PP shall take the floor wash, chemicals spill etc. of the project to the ETP and shall be properly treated before being used and also ensure that theses spills shall not be mixed with rain water. Effluent shall be treated in the ETP and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
12. The PP shall ensure the zero liquid discharge shall be undertaken and the effluent of ETP shall be used inside the factory, no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
13. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
14. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
15. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions shall be maintained through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
16. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.
17. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
18. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
19. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
20. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. 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.
21. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. **As proposed 0.0625 Ha. (34.7%)shall be provided for green area development.**
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
    (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
    (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
    (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
    (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
    (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
    (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
25. For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
26. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
27. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

28. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
30. Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
31. 1 Rectangular Rain water tank shall be provided as per the CGWB norms.
32. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
33. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
32. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

i. 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.
ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.
iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan &Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).
iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention &Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.
vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

1. <u>Air quality monitoring and preservation:</u>

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.
vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

2. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation:</u>

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).
ii. As already committed by the project proponent. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

3. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

4. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based
ii. The PP will follow guidelines of ECBC required for industrial projects

5. Waste management

i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
ii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
iii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
    a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
    b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
    c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
    d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
    e. Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.
    f. Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

6. Green Belt:

i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

7. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
iii. 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 structure to be removed after the completion of the project.
iv. Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

8. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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 and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization .

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and Environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and 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.

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

9. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

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

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

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely: PM10, SO_2 ,NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

xi. 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.

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

xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

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

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **177th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024.**The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. Authority observed that the project is located in the Industrial area of Manakpur, Bilaspur, Yamuna Nagar developed by HSIIDC.

After detailed deliberations, the Authority **decided to grant Environment Clearance to M/s Mak Leon Organic Pvt. Ltd. under category 5(f) as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.**

The Authority stipulate that in order to rule out leakage of raw material and finished product into the ground, the project proponent will locate raw material and finished product tanks in a concrete enclosure and that all leakages at the time of loading should be arranged to go into a safe container.

Further, the Authority decided to be asked HSIIDC to provide project details of the said industrial area.

Item No. 177.10
Dated : 02.07.2024

Environment Clearance for Proposed manufacturing unit of Formaldehyde of Capacity 400 TPD at Plot No. 323 F, HSIIDC, Refinery Road, Industrial Estate, Panipat, Haryana by Sh. Shubham Garg

The Project Proponent submitted online **Proposal No. SIA/HR/IND3/465879/2024 dated 14.03.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under **Category 5(f)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs.1,00,000/- vide DD No.511397 dated 22.01.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **289th meeting held on 29.03.2024.** The PP as well as their consultant appeared before the committee for presenting their case. During presentation, the committee raised some observations to which PP has replied vide letter dated **01.04.2024** alongwith affidavits.

After deliberations, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to Shubham Garg (as per possession certificate issued by HSIIDC reference No.EST/Panipat/PSC/2023/18723 dated 11.12.2023)** 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.

The Basic details of the Project is as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars			
1.	Online Proposal Number			SIA/HR/IND3/465879/2024
2.	Latitude			29°28'6.60"N
3.	Longitude			76°54'47.32"E
4.	Plot Area			2789.0Sq.m.
5.	Proposed Products			Formaldehyde- 400 TPD
6.	Raw materials			Methanol-200 TPD Water – 200 KLD Silver Granules (Catalyst)- 150 Kg
7.	Covered Area			1111.98 Sq.m.
8.	Open Area			135.0Sq.m.
9.	Road and Parking Area			621.65 Sq.m.
10.	Total Green Area (33.00 %)			920.37 Sq.m.
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)			1no. of rectangular rainwater collection tank is required to collect 60.32 m3/day rain water which will be utilized for greenbelt.
12.	Water Requirement			285 KLD
13.	Evaporator Salt			6.0 TPA
14.	GG Set Capacity			400 kVA & 600 kVA (Fuel- Gas Fired)
15.	Boiler Capacity			1 Boiler Capacity of capacity 800 Kg/Hr. (Gas Based)
16.	Power Requirement			500 kW Uttar Haryana BijliVitran Nigam Limited.
17.	Power Backup			Capacity of DG Sets is 400KVA & 600 KVA.
18.	Manpower			25Persons
19.	Total Cost of the project:			Rs. 10.0 crores
20.	EMP Budget			45.36 lakhs (Capital cost) 12.74 lakhs (Recurring cost)
21.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i)	PM 2.5	55.92**(µg/m3)**
		vi)	PM 10	76.13**(µg/m3)**
		vii)	SO_2	21.08**(µg/m3)**

		viii) NO_2	35.15**(µg/m3)**
		ix) CO	0.76**(µg/m3)**

EMP Budget related to the project which is as under:

Sr. No.	Environmental Components	Capital Cost in Lakhs	Recurring Cost in Lakhs
1	Continuous Online Monitoring System	3.0	0.2
2	Water and Waste Water Management	30.0	5.0
3	Greenbelt Development	3.36	0.84
4	Environmental Monitoring	-	5.0
5	Rain water Harvesting	2.0	0.2
6	Occupational Health and Safety	5.0	1.0
7	Solid and hazardous waste Management	2.0	0.5
	Total	**45.36**	**12.74**
Corporate Environment Responsibility(CER)			
1	Providing Dust Bins to the Gram Panchyat and villagers for waste disposal in Kutana, Baholi, Khorakheri, Dadlana, Gudha, AsanKalan, Baljatan, Sithana and Rajapur villages.	3.0	
2	Providing Dual Desks, Almirahs, Tables and Chairs in Govt. Schools of villages Kutana, Dadlana, Khorakeri,Kachrauli, Baljatan, Bohali and Sithana	6.0	
3	Plantation of trees at road side of project site in Razapur village	3.0	
Total		**12.0**	
Sub Total		**57.36**	**12.74**

List of Raw Materials

S.No.	Raw Materials	CAS No.	Quantity	Supply Source
1	Methanol	67-56-1	200 TPD	Sourced from Kandla Port, Gujarat
2	Silver Granules (Catalyst)	7440-22-4	150 kg	Local Market
3.	Water	7732-18-5	200 KLD	Ground water

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall get the mandatory registration of boiler as per the Boiler Act 1923 and rules 1950 from the Chief Boiler Inspector.
2. The PP shall ensure effective functioning of safety, drain valve, monitoring instruments of critical parameter through regular checks and maintain the record for it.
3. The PP shall ensure the compliance of safety provisions for the transportation of methanol and formaldehyde from the source of procurement and to the sale point
4. The PP shall display the emergency information panel at front and back or both sides of the vehicle while transportation as per the Central motor vehicle rules 1989.
5. The PP shall ensure all the safety measures for the workers at the project site and also ensure that methanol and formaldehyde shall not be misused/consumed by the workers as these chemicals are highly dangerous and could lead to blindness or even death.
6. The PP shall ensure that the underground tanks constructed for the purpose of storage of methanol shall comply with the existing provisions of the safety measures and shall be safely transmitted through full proof method of safety into the reactors.
7. The PP shall ensure that no leakage shall take place from the underground tanks as the leakage destroys the underground water
8. The PP shall obtain authorization for boilers and their renewal from time to time from competent Authority.
9. The PP should install sensors to measure the methanol vapors in the project area and also ensure the installation of online motoring system for fugitive emission i.e. CH3OH, VOC, CCO, CO2, NOx, SOxetc and connect to server of CPCB/HSPCB. Continuous online (24X7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for Measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.
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21. 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.
22. 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.
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    iii. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
    iv. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
    v. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system
    vi. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
24. For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
25. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
26. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
27. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.
28. Storage of raw materials shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
29. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
30. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
31. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
32. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. **As proposed 920.37 Sq.m. (33.00%) shall be provided for green area development.**
33. **01 Rectangular Rain water tank** shall be provided as per the CGWB norms.
34. 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:

i. 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.
ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The Project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan &Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendation of the approved Site Specific Conservation Plan/ Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the state Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-1 species in the study area).
iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish/operate under the provision of air (Prevention &Control pollution) Act, 1981 and the water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as attended from time of time.
vi. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MJVA), 1989.

1. <u>Air quality monitoring and preservation:</u>

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOX in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within Permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
vi. National Emission Standard for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608 (E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended form time to time shall be followed.
vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R No. 826 (E) dated 16th November,2009 shall be complied with

2. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation:</u>

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).
ii. As already committed by the project proponent. Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

3. <u>Noise monitoring and prevention:</u>

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant areas shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E (P) A Rules, 1986, viz. 75dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time.

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

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based
ii. The PP will follow guidelines of ECBC required for industrial projects

5. <u>Waste management</u>

1. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.

2. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries, ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
3. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
   a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
   b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in the other process.
   c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
   d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
   e. Venting equipment through vapors recovery system.
   f. Use of high pressure houses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

6. Green Belt:

i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

7. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
iii. 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 structure to be removed after the completion of the project.
iv. Occupational health surveillance of the worker shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

8. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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 and /or shareholders/stake stakeholders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of the six-monthly report.
iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization .
iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and Environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by the competent authority. The Year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted and 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.
v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

9. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely: PM10, SO_2 ,NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

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

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

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

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

xi. 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.

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

xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

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

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The Proposal was taken up during the **177th Meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024.** The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. The Authority made some observations to which PP submitted the reply on **02.07.2024** which was considered. **The Authority decided to grant Environment Clearance to Shubham Garg (as per possession certificate issued by HSIIDC reference No.EST/Panipat/ PSC/2023/18723 dated 11.12.2023) under category 5(f) as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.**

The Authority stipulate that in order to rule out leakage of raw material and finished product into the ground, the project proponent will locate raw material and finished product tanks in a concrete enclosure and that all leakages at the time of loading should be arranged to go into a safe container.

Item No. 177.11
Dated : 02.07.2024

EC for Proposed Group Housing Project, Plot no. GH-2, Sector 80, Manesar, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Eldeco Infrastructure & Properties Limited

The Project Proponent submitted online **Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/463630/2024 dated 23.02.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under **Category 8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.008486 dated 20.02.2024 .**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **290th meeting held on 08.04.2024.** The PP as well as their consultant appeared before the committee for presenting their case. During presentation, the committee raised some observations to which PP has replied vide letter dated **18.04.2024** alongwith affidavits.

After deliberations, the committee was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance to M/s Eldeco Infrastructure and Properties Limited (as per the possession certificate issued by HSIIDC vide Endst. No.EST/GH/MANESAR/ PHY/2023/00012 dated 05.10.2023)** 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.

The Basic details of the Project is as under:

1.	Online Proposal No.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/463630/2024
2.	Latitude	28°21'44.77"N
3.	Longitude	76°57'37.17"E
4.	Plot Area	33752.36 m2
5.	Total FAR Proposed	63812.75 m2
6.	Proposed Ground coverage	11813.33 m2
7.	Total Non -FAR	47,670.85 m2
8.	Total Built Up area	1,11,483.6 m2
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	8438.09 m2 (25% of plot area)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting	09 No
11.	Total Parking	740 ECS
12.	Power Requirement	2925 KW
13.	Power Backup	4 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity of total capacity 4000 KVA (2 x 1500 KVA + 2 x 500)
14.	Total Water Requirement	278 KLD
15.	Fresh Water Requirement	172 KLD
16.	Treated water Requirement	106 KLD
17.	Wastewater Generation	201 KLD
18.	Proposed STP Capacity	380 KLD
19.	Solid Waste Generated	1420 Kg/day
20.	Biodegradable Waste	852 kg/day
21.	Organic Waste Converter	Total 2 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 1100 Kg/day (2×550 Kg/day)
22.	Total no of towers	6
23.	Commercial	1
24.	Community Building	1
25.	Total Population	3195
26.	Main Dwelling Unit	324 no
27.	EWS Unit	52 no
28.	Servant Unit	52 no
29.	Max. height of building	99.9 m till terrace
30.	Max. no of floors	B+G+27 Max
31.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9

32.	Total Cost of the project:	429.65 Cr.
33.	EMP Cost/Budget	Total EMP: Rs. 1083.50 Lakhs 1. Capital Cost: Rs.532.5 Lakhs 2. Recurring Cost :Rs.551 Lakhs
34.	Incremental Load in respect of: i) PM 2.5	0.16959 µg/m3
35.	ii) PM 10	0.30572 µg/m3
36.	iii) SO_2	0.7643 µg/m3
37.	iv) NO_2	0.96944 µg/m3
38.	v) CO	0.0000995 mg/m3
39.	Construction Phase : 1. Power Back-up	Temporary Connection
	2. Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking. Treated water 100 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA/HSVP Construction Water – GMDA/HSVP
	3. STP (Modular)	5 KLD
	4. Anti-Smoke Gun	1

EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.00	20.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	100.00	150.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	5.00	20.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	10.00	200.00
Green Belt Development	5.00	10.00	Green Belt Development	20.00	40.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0.00	10.00
Rainwater harvesting system	15.00	5.00	Rainwater harvesting system	0.00	10.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	30.00	5.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	200.00	50.00
PPE for workers & Health Care	2.50	4.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	130.00	5.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	5.00	15.00			
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	5.00	2.00			
Total	**72.50**	**86.00**	**Total**	**460.00**	**465.00**
Sub-Total	**Rs. 1,083.50 Lakh**				

A. Specific conditions:-

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

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

5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As **proposed 8438.09 m2 (25% of plot area)shall be provided for green area development.**
23. **09 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 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. <u>Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation</u>

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust
ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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

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

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V. Waste Management

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

VI. Green Cover

i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

VII. Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
   b) Traffic calming measures.
   c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
   d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was again taken up during the **177th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024.** Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), **the Authority decided to grant Environmental Clearance to M/s Eldeco Infrastructure and Properties Limited (as per the possession certificate issued by HSIIDC vide Endst. No.EST/GH/MANESAR/PHY/ 2023/00012 dated 05.10.2023)** as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions**.**

1. That Project Proponent should submit **within two months** revised green area plan so as to maintain 60 % of the green area as block plantation in the project site.
2. Project proponent shall install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
3. The Project proponent will also undertake mitigation measures during the construction period to control dust pollution.

Item No. 177.12
Dated : 02.07.2024

Proposed Sand mining (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna with 20,17,000 TPA production over an area of 51.15 Ha located at Village Bega, Tehsil Ganaur, District Sonipat, State-Haryana by M/s Tirupati Earth & Project Work Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online **Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/468522/2024 dated 25.04.2024** for obtaining **Terms of Reference** under **Category 1(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.003350 dated 05.04.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in the **292nd Meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 15.05.2024** for **grant of Term of Reference (ToR).** After discussion in the meeting, the proposals were approved for grant of ToR alongwith additional ToR. However, while processing the cases at the time of uploading Minutes of Meeting on PARIVESH Portal, it was observed that there was no option shown on the Parivesh Portal 2.0 for grant of ToR. This matter was discussed by Member Secretary, SEAC, Haryana with the person dealing with Mining Cases in the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, GoI.

During the above said telephonic discussion, it has been informed that once case is placed in the SEAC meeting then the EC/ToR will be issued by SEIAA Haryana otherwise ToR will issued by MS, SEAC, Haryana.

In view of above, Committee decided that these cases be sent to SEIAA for further grant of ToR alongwith additional ToR.

The Basic details of the Project is as under:

1.	**Online Proposal Number**	**SIA/HR/MIN/468522/2024**
2.	Category/Item no. (in schedule):	B1
3.	Area of the project	51.15 ha
4.	Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	27/06/2023
5.	Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	03/04/2024
6.	Location of Project	Village: Bega, Tehsil: Ganaur& District: Sonipat, State : Haryana
7.	Project Details Khasra No	For Mining 7//24min, 25/1, 25/2 8//21, 22, 23, 24/1 min, 24/2 min 12//1/1, 1/2, 2, 3/1, 3/2, 4/1 min, 4/2, 5/4 min, 6 min, 7, 8, 9, 10 min, 11 min, 12, 13, 14, 15 min, 16/1, 16/2, 17, 18, 19 min, 20/1 min, 22/1 min, 22/2 min, 23, 24, 25. 13//4 min, 5 min, 6 min 11//11 min, 19 min, 20/1 min, 20/2, 21, 22 min 31//2min, 3 min, 4, 5/1, 5/2, 6/1, 6/2, 6/3, 7, 8/1min, 8/2min, 13 min, 14/1 min, 14/2 min, 14/3, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3, 15/4, 16/1, 16/2min, 17, 25/1 min, 25/2 min 32//1, 2/1, 2/2min, 3min, 8min, 9, 10, 11/1, 11/2, 12, 13, 14min, 16min, 17min, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25min 34//1/1, 1/2, 2/1, 2/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8/1, 8/2, 9/1, 9/2, 10min, 11min, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19/1, 19/2, 20min, 21min, 22/1, 22/2, 23/1, 23/2, 24/1, 24/2, 25, 35//5/1min, 5/2min, 6min 57//1min, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10min, 11min,12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20min, 21/2min, 22, 23, 24/1, 24/2, 25, 26 59// 1min, 2, 3, 4/1, 4/2, 5, 6/1, 6/2, 7, 8/1, 8/2, 9/1min, 9/2min, 12min, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18min, 23/2min, 24min, 25, 58//10, 11, 20, 21, 84//4/1min, 4/2min, 5min, 6min, 85//1, 2, 9/1, 9/2, 10min, 11min, 12min, 18min, 19min . For Ancillary Area 13//21,22/1, 22/2, 23 14//24, 25 29//4, 5 30//1, 2, 3
8.	Project Cost	3.89 Crores
9.	Water Requirement	10kld
10.	Source of water	water tankers

<table>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Environment Management Plan Budget</td><td>Capital cost for EMP approx. 14.90 Lakhs and recurring Cost will be approx. 31.28 Lakhs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Production</td><td>20,17,000 TPA</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Corner Coordinates of the lease area</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Pillar No.</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr>
<tr><td>A1</td><td>29°10' 4.705"N</td><td>77°7' 47.090"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>A2</td><td>29°9' 57.640"N</td><td>77°7' 52.853"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>A3</td><td>29°9' 50.904"N</td><td>77°7' 56.999"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>A4</td><td>29°9' 44.727"N</td><td>77°8' 1.964"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>A5</td><td>29°9' 36.945"N</td><td>77°8' 4.713"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>A6</td><td>29°9' 26.847"N</td><td>77°8' 5.862"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>A7</td><td>29°9' 21.834"N</td><td>77°8' 5.574"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>A8</td><td>29°9' 17.150"N</td><td>77°8' 8.706"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>A9</td><td>29°9' 10.627"N</td><td>77°8' 14.587"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B1</td><td>29°10' 3.822"N</td><td>77°8' 0.021"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B2</td><td>29°9' 58.325"N</td><td>77°8' 3.630"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B3</td><td>29°9' 54.921"N</td><td>77°8' 6.790"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B4</td><td>29°9' 48.385"N</td><td>77°8' 11.766"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B5</td><td>29°9' 42.964"N</td><td>77°8' 16.022"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B6</td><td>29°9' 31.245"N</td><td>77°8' 14.490"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B7</td><td>29°9' 19.482"N</td><td>77°8' 16.625"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B8</td><td>29°9' 5.729"N</td><td>77°8' 23.259"E</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Green belt/ plantation</td><td>Out of 51.15 Ha lease area, 16.96 ha area will be covered under greenbelt/ Plantation. It proposed to plant 1000 number of native species per hectare.</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Machinery required</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Name of Machinery</th><th>Capacity</th><th>Nos.</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>JCB/Excavator</td><td>0.9 m^3</td><td>18</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Tippers/Trucks</td><td>10 tonnes</td><td>62</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Water Tanker</td><td>5000 liters</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Light vehicles</td><td></td><td>2</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Power Requirement</td><td>The operation will be done only from sun rise to sun set. So there is no power requirement for the mining activity.</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Power Back up</td><td>NA</td></tr>
</table>

Additional Term of Refrence(ToR)

1. The PP shall submit the latest approved mining plan and closure plan.
2. The PP shall submit the latest approved DSR from the Mining Department.
3. The PP shall submit the fresh scientific/drone based replenishment study approved by the Competent Authority.
4. The PP shall submit an affidavit to the effect that all the Khasra Numbers and Latitudes/Longitudes mentioned in the EIA report are correct.
5. The PP shall submit the Green plan details.
6. The PP shall submit the copy of LOI.
7. The Proponent should collect the baseline data in respect of initial level of the mining lease. For this permanent bench marks (BM) needs to be established at prominent location preferably close to mining leases in question and should have precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level. The entire mining lease should be divided suitably in the grids of 25 Meter x 25 Meters with the help of sections across the width of river and along the direction of flow of the river. The levels (MSL & RL) of the corner point of each grid need to be recorded. Each Grid should be suitably numbered for identification. PP should identity grids which will we worked out and grids which will come under no mining zone i.e. safety barriers from the river bank, safety barrier at lease boundary, restrictions as per condition of Lol/Mining Lease deed, restriction as Mineral Concession Rule of the Haryana State, restrictions as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016, restriction as per DSR etc. The PP should ascertain the level of the river bed with the help of sections drawn across the width of the rivers and along the direction of flow of the river and based on this define the depth of mining of each grid. The PP should provide in tabular format the details of the grid viz. wise material availability, dimension of grid, location of grid (latitude, longitude, MSL and level from outside ground level of the corner points), average level of grid (AMSL and RL), depth of mining in each grid, area, volume, grids under mining zone and those left under no mining zone etc. The PP should submit surveyed data so collected in the excel or CSV file so that the same can be readily used for verification in CAD or Data mine Software. In addition to this soft & hard copy of all the plan& section needs to be submitted.
8. PP should suitably name each section line. Section Plan for both sections drawn across the river and along the direction of the river needs to be submitted. Each Section should have level on vertical axis and distance from the bank of river on horizontal axis. For the section along the direction of the river the levels to be shown on vertical axis and distance from upstream to downstream should be shown on horizontal axis.
9. The PP should prepare the Mining Plan based on the above survey. The information sought above needs to be a part of the mining plan. In the mining plan year wise production plan should be prepared in three plates for each year. Plat-

1 show the mine working for the pre- monsoon period (1st APR- 30th June), Plate-2 should for the period (1st July-15th Sep) as the mining lease area needs to be left for the replenishment of the river bed mineral and no mining should be proposed in thus period and plat-3 show the mine working after replenishment of the river bed i.e. post monsoon period (16th Sep-31st March). The period of monsoon may also be defined in consultation with State Government.

10. PP should specifically mention in the mining plan that in the subsequent scheme of mining/review of mining plan, the year wise data pertaining to replenishment study (al! five years) shall be provided which include the level (AMSL & RL) of river bed recorded before and after the monsoon, year wise replenishment quantity, all plan & sections of the replenishment study for the past five years.
11. PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3- 50/2017 -1A. IM) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
12. PP should include in EIA Report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, No objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.
13. The PP should submit the revenue plan, revenue plan superimposed on the satellite imaginary clearly demarcate the Govt. land, private land, agricultural land.
14. The PP should clearly bring out the protective and mitigative measures to be taken for the nearby habitation and religious structures in line with the Ministry's O.M. No. Z- 11013/57/2014- IA. Il (M) dated 29.10.2014.
15. The PP should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for life of mine) for afforestation and green belt development in and around the mining lease. The PP should submit the number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this PP should show on a surface plan (5 year interval for life of mine) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years.
16. PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral.
17. The project proponent shall get approve the conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana and submit during the appraisal of the project.
18. The PP shall carry out the study of Ecological effect of particulate matter on the flora and fauna.
19. The PP shall submit the undertaking that mining will be carried out in accordance with all other provisions as applicable under the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection Act), 1986 and the rules made there under, wild life (Protection) Act 1972, water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
20. The PP should submit an affidavit that no JCB will be used for mining and only semi-mechanized mining will be carried out.
21. The PP shall submit that no illegal mining has taken place in the mining lease area and no illegal mining will be allowed during operation of mine.
22. The PP shall get the EIA study conducted by accredited agency for the use of large number of trucks/tippers including the impact of load and frequency of large number of machinery in the mining lease area.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was again taken up during **177th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024. Up**on perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), **the Authority decided approve** the **"Terms of Reference"** and directed the project proponent to prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC **with additional Terms of Reference recommended by SEAC along with public consultation.**

Item No. 177.13
Dated : 02.07.2024

Proposed Sand mining (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna with 24,56,000 TPA production over an area of 61.94 Ha located at Village Chandauli- Pabnera, Tehsil-Ganaur, District Sonipat, State Haryana by M/s Tirupati Earth & Project Work Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online **Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIN/468512/2024 dated 25.04.2024** for obtaining **Terms of Reference** under **Category 1(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.003353 dated 05.04.2024**.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **292nd Meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 15.05.2024** for **grant of Terms of Reference(ToR)**. After discussion in the meeting, the proposals were approved for grant of ToR alongwith additional ToR. However, while processing the cases at the time of uploading Minutes of Meeting on PARIVESH Portal, it was observed that there was no option shown on the Parivesh Portal 2.0 for grant of ToR. This matter was discussed by Member Secretary, SEAC, Haryana with the person dealing with Mining Cases in the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, GoI.

During the above said telephonic discussion, it has been informed that once case is placed in the SEAC meeting then the EC/ToR will be issued by SEIAA Haryana otherwise ToR will issued by MS, SEAC, Haryana.

In view of above, Committee decided that these cases be sent to SEIAA for further grant of ToR alongwith additional ToR.

The Basic details of the Project is as under:

1.	**Online Proposal Number**	**SIA/HR/MIN/468512/2024**
2.	Category/Item no. (in schedule):	B1
3.	Area of the project	61.94 ha
4.	Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	25/08/2023
5.	Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	03/04/2024
6.	Location of Project	Village: Chandauli- Pabnera, Tehsil: Ganaur& District: Sonipat, State : Haryana
7.	Project Details Khasra No	For Mining Chandauli-For Mining:- 7//1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 8//1, 2, 3, 4/1, 4/2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13/1, 13/2, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 9//5min, 6min, 15min, 16/1min, 16/2min, 25min 25//1min, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10min, 11min, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20min, 21min, 22, 23, 24, 25. 26//1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27//1, 2, 10, 11, 28//1min, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10min, 11min, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20/1min, 20/2min, 21min, 22, 23, 24/1, 24/2, 25. 45//1min, 2/1min, 2/2, 3, 4 For Ancillary Area -29// 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20 30// 5, 6, 14, 15, 16, 17 Pabnera- 3//25min, 4//3, 4, 7, 8, 9min, 12min, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20min, 21min, 22, 23, 5//1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 6//5min, 6min, 14min, 15min, 16, 17min, 24min, 25, 17//4min, 5, 6min 18//1, 2, 9, 10min, 11min..
8.	Project Cost	4.10 Crores
9.	Water Requirement	10 kld
10.	Source of water	water tankers
11.	Environment Management Plan Budget	Capital cost for EMP approx. 17 Lakhs and recurring Cost will be approx. 42.13 Lakhs.
12.	Production	24,56,000 TPA
13.	Corner Coordinates of the lease area	**Pillar No.** / **Latitude** / **Longitude** Chandauli

		A10	29°8' 4.779"N	77°8' 26.810"E
		A11	29°8' 1.694"N	77°8' 25.318"E
		A12	29°7' 58.598"N	77°8' 25.295"E
		A13	29°7' 55.983"N	77°8' 26.572"E
		A14	29°7' 53.824"N	77°8' 27.271"E
		A15	29°7' 50.076"N	77°8' 27.069"E
		A16	29°7' 43.556"N	77°8' 27.371"E
		A17	29°7' 33.849"N	77°8' 29.143"E
		B9	29°8' 4.848"N	77°8' 46.907"E
		B10	29°7' 55.052"N	77°8' 48.630"E
		B11	29°7' 45.332"N	77°8' 44.145"E
		B12	29°7' 34.030"N	77°8' 35.992"E
		Pabnera		
		A17	29°7' 33.849"N	77°8' 29.143"E
		A18	29°7' 29.420"N	77°8' 28.854"E
		A19	29°7' 27.449"N	77°8' 28.100"E
		A20	29°7' 25.533"N	77°8' 25.847"E
		A21	29°7' 21.825"N	77°8' 24.291"E
		A22	29°7' 18.452"N	77°8' 22.741"E
		A23	29°7' 15.382"N	77°8' 22.669"E
		A24	29°7' 14.163"N	77°8' 22.871"E
		B12	29°7' 34.030"N	77°8' 35.992"E
		B13	29°7' 27.473"N	77°8' 34.171"E
		B14	29°7' 21.593"N	77°8' 32.541"E
		B15	29°7' 15.713"N	77°8' 30.912"E
		B16	29°7' 11.172"N	77°8' 28.913"E
14.	Green belt/ plantation	Out of 61.94 Ha lease area, 20.44 ha area will be covered under greenbelt/ Plantation. It proposed to plant 1000 number of native species per hectare.		
15.	Machinery required			

	Name of Machinery	**Capacity**	**Nos.**
1	JCB/Excavator	0.9 m^3	22
2	Tippers/Trucks	10 tonnes	76
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

Additional Terms of Reference(ToR)

1. The PP shall submit the latest approved mining plan and closure plan.
2. The PP shall submit the latest approved DSR from the Mining Department.
3. The PP shall submit the fresh scientific/drone based replenishment study approved by the Competent Authority.
4. The PP shall submit an affidavit that they have mentioned correct Khasra Numbers and Latitudes/Longitudes details in the documents submitted by them.
5. The PP shall submit the copy of LOI.
6. The Proponent should collect the baseline data in respect of initial level of the mining lease. For this permanent bench marks (BM) needs to be established at prominent location preferably close to mining leases in question and should have precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level. The entire mining lease should be divided suitably in the grids of 25 Meter x 25 Meters with the help of sections across the width of river and along the direction of flow of the river. The levels (MSL & RL) of the corner point of each grid need to be recorded. Each Grid should be suitably numbered for identification. PP should identity grids which will we worked out and grids which will come under no mining zone i.e. safety barriers from the river bank, safety barrier at lease boundary, restrictions as per condition of Lol/Mining Lease deed, restriction as Mineral Concession Rule of the Haryana State, restrictions as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016, restriction as per DSR etc. The PP should ascertain the level of the river bed with the help of sections drawn across the width of the rivers and along the direction of flow of the river and based on this define the depth of mining of each grid. The PP should provide in tabular format the details of the grid viz. wise material availability, dimension of grid, location of grid (latitude, longitude, MSL and level from outside ground level of the corner points), average level of grid (AMSL and RL), depth of mining in each grid, area, volume, grids under mining zone and those left under no mining zone etc. The PP should submit surveyed data so collected in the excel or CSV file so that the same can be readily used for verification in CAD or Datamine Software. In addition to this soft & hard copy of all the plan& section needs to be submitted.
7. PP should suitably name each section line. Section Plan for both sections drawn across the river and along the direction of the river needs to be submitted. Each Section should have level on vertical axis and distance from the

bank of river on horizontal axis. For the section along the direction of the river the levels to be shown on vertical axis and distance from upstream to downstream should be shown on horizontal axis.

8. The PP should prepare the Mining Plan based on the above survey. The information sought above needs to be a part of the mining plan. In the mining plan year wise production plan should be prepared in three plates for each year. Plat-1 show the mine working for the pre- monsoon period (1st APR- 30th June), Plate-2 should for the period (1st July-15th Sep) as the mining lease area needs to be left for the replenishment of the river bed mineral and no mining should be proposed in thus period and plat-3 show the mine working after replenishment of the river bed i.e. post monsoon period (16th Sep-31st March). The period of monsoon may also be defined in consultation with State Government.
9. PP should specifically mention in the mining plan that in the subsequent scheme of mining/review of mining plan, the year wise data pertaining to replenishment study (al! five years) shall be provided which include the level (AMSL & RL) of river bed recorded before and after the monsoon, year wise replenishment quantity, all plan & sections of the replenishment study for the past five years.
10. PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3- 50/2017 -1A. IM) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
11. PP should include in EIA Report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, No objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.
12. The PP should submit the revenue plan, revenue plan superimposed on the satellite imaginary clearly demarcate the Govt. land, private land, agricultural land.
13. The PP should clearly bring out the protective and mitigative measures to be taken for the nearby habitation and religious structures in line with the Ministry's O.M. No. Z- 11013/57/2014- IA. Il (M) dated 29.10.2014.
14. The PP should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for life of mine) for afforestation and green belt development in and around the mining lease. The PP should submit the number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this PP should show on a surface plan (5 year interval for life of mine) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years.
15. PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral.
16. The project proponent shall get approve the conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana and submit during the appraisal of the project.
17. The PP shall carry out the study of Ecological effect of particulate matter on the flora and fauna.
18. The PP shall submit the undertaking that mining will be carried out in accordance with all other provisions as applicable under the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection Act), 1986 and the rules made there under, wild life (Protection) Act 1972, water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
19. The PP should submit an affidavit that no JCB will be used for mining and only semi-mechanized mining will be carried out.
20. The PP shall submit that no illegal mining has taken place in the mining lease area and no illegal mining will be allowed during operation of mine.
21. The PP shall get the EIA study conducted by accredited agency for the use of large number of trucks/tippers including the impact of load and frequency of large number of machinery in the mining lease area.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was again taken up during **177th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024. Up**on perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), t**he Authority decided approve** the **"Terms of Reference"** and directed the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC **with additional Terms of Reference suggested by SEAC along with public consultation.**

Item No. 177.14
Dated : 02.07.2024

Proposed Sand mining (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna with 40,22,000 TPA production over an area of 99.98 Ha located at Village Pharladpur, Tehsil & District –Palwal, State-Haryana by M/s Tirupati Earth & Project Work Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online **Proposal No.SIA/HR/MIN/468553/2024 dated 25.04.2024** for obtaining **Terms of Reference** under **Category 1(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.**1,50,000/- vide DD No.003351dated 05.04.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **292nd Meeting of SEAC, Haryana held on 15.05.2024** for **grant of Terms of Reference (ToR)**. After discussion in the meeting, the proposals were approved for grant of ToR alongwith additional ToR. However, while processing the cases at the time of uploading Minutes of Meeting on PARIVESH Portal, it was observed that there was no option shown on the Parivesh Portal 2.0 for grant of ToR. This matter was discussed by Member Secretary, SEAC, Haryana with the person dealing with Mining Cases in the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, GoI.

During the above said telephonic discussion, it has been informed that once case is placed in the SEAC meeting then the EC/ToR will be issued by SEIAA Haryana otherwise ToR will issued by MS, SEAC, Haryana.

In view of above, Committee decided that these cases be sent to SEIAA for further grant of ToR alongwith additional ToR.

The Basic details of the Project is as under:

1.	**Online Proposal Number**	**SIA/HR/MIN/468553/2024**
2.	Category/Item no. (in schedule):	B1
3.	Area of the project	99.98 ha
4.	Date of LoI granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	05/10/2023
5.	Date of approval of Mining plan granted by Mines & Geology Department, Haryana	03/04/2024
6.	Location of Project	Village: Pharladpur, Tehsil& District: Palwal, State : Haryana
7.	Project Details Khasra No	For Mining: 2//11 min, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 min, 21 min, 22, 23, 24, 25 3//18, 19, 20, 21, 22 4//1/1, 1/2, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22 5//1 min, 2, 3/1, 3/2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 min, 11 min, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 min, 21 min, 22, 23, 24, 25 8//2/1, 2/2, 3/1, 3/2, 4, 5, 6/1, 6/2, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18/1, 18/2, 19/1, 19/2, 22, 23, 24/1, 24/2, 25 9//1, 2, 9, 10, 11/1, 11/2, 12, 19/1, 19/2, 20, 21, 22, , 10//, 1, 2, 9, 10/1, 10/2, 11, 19, 20, 21, 22 11//2min, 3, 4, 5/1, 5/2, 6, 7, 8, 9min, 12 min, 13, 14,15, 16, 17, 18, 19/1 min, 23 min, 24, 25 17//3 min, 4, 5, 6, 7 min, 14/1 min, 14/2 min, 15 min, 16 min, 25 min 18//1,2,10,11/1, 11/2,19,20/1, 20/2,21 min Gurwari- For Mining- 7//7 min, 14 min, 17 min, 18, 23, 24 min 8//3, 4/1, 4/2 min, 7 min, 8, 12, 13, 14 min, 17 min, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24 min 15//3, 4 min, 7/2 min, 8, 13 min, 18 min, 19, 22, 23 min, 21// 8 min, 13, 14 min, 17 min, 24 min, 25 min 23//,2/2 min, 4, 5/1 min, 5/2 min, 6, 14 min, 15, 16 min, 25 min 24//10 min, 11 min, 19 min, 20, 21, 22 min 29//1 min, 2, 3 min, 8 min, 9, 10 min, 11 min, 12, 13, 14 min, 17 min, 18, 19,20 min, 21 min, 22, 23, 24 min, 25 min 41//2 min, 3, 4, 5 min, 6 min, 7, 8, 9 min, 12 min, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17/1, 17/2, 18, 19 min, 22 min, 23, 24, 25 42// 11 min, 20 min, 21 min 48//1 min, 10 min, 11 min, 20 min, 21 min 49//2 min, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 min, 12 min, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 min, 22 min, 23, 24, 25 61//2 min, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 min, 12/1 min, 12/2 min, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 min, 22 min, 23, 24, 25 62//,1 min, 10 min, 11 min, 20 min, 21 min 66//,1 min 67//,2 min, 3, 4, 5, 8, 80 min. For Ancillary area: 32//12,13,14,15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25 38//2, 3, 4, 5, 7/1, 8, 9, 12/1

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Chandhut (North)- For Mining 66//,6, 7, 14, 15 min, 16 min, 17, 24, 25 min 67//,10 min, 77//,4, 5 min, 6 min, 7. 293 min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Project Cost</td><td>3.69 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Water Requirement</td><td>18 kld</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Source of water</td><td>water tankers</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Environment Management Plan Budget</td><td>Capital cost for EMP approx. 19.20 Lakhs and recurring Cost will be approx. 42.88 Lakhs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Production</td><td>40,22,000 TPA</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Corner Coordinates of the lease area</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Pillar No.</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Pharladpur</td></tr>
<tr><td>T</td><td>28°8' 16.606"N</td><td>77°28' 55.362"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>U</td><td>28°8' 21.317"N</td><td>77°28' 50.774"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>V</td><td>28°8' 27.200"N</td><td>77°28' 45.900"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>W</td><td>28°8' 30.657"N</td><td>77°28' 43.812"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>X</td><td>28°8' 33.920"N</td><td>77°28' 43.442"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>Y</td><td>28°8' 36.689"N</td><td>77°28' 43.279"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>Z</td><td>28°8' 52.178"N</td><td>77°28' 42.985"E</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Gurwari</td></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>28°8' 52.355"N</td><td>77°29' 6.049"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>28°8' 39.800"N</td><td>77°29' 6.500"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td>28°8' 32.600"N</td><td>77°29' 1.600"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td>28°8' 28.000"N</td><td>77°29' 0.800"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td>28°8' 22.443"N</td><td>77°29' 2.914"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>F</td><td>28°8' 13.900"N</td><td>77°29' 10.100"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>G</td><td>28°8' 4.200"N</td><td>77°29' 20.100"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>H</td><td>28°7' 52.500"N</td><td>77°29' 28.400"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>I</td><td>28°7' 46.714"N</td><td>77°29' 26.272"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>J</td><td>28°7' 34.203"N</td><td>77°29' 25.945"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>K</td><td>28°7' 32.465"N</td><td>77°29' 13.564"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>L</td><td>28°7' 37.830"N</td><td>77°29' 15.220"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>M</td><td>28°7' 43.802"N</td><td>77°29' 16.100"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>N</td><td>28°7' 56.132"N</td><td>77°29' 14.856"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>O</td><td>28°8' 0.536"N</td><td>77°29' 13.077"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>P</td><td>28°8' 5.059"N</td><td>77°29' 11.740"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q</td><td>28°8' 8.769"N</td><td>77°29' 9.536"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>R</td><td>28°8' 12.944"N</td><td>77°29' 5.290"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>S</td><td>28°8' 15.868"N</td><td>77°28' 58.458"E</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Chandhut (North)</td></tr>
<tr><td>S1</td><td>28°7' 22.419"N</td><td>77°29' 12.698"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>A1</td><td>28°7' 22.4796"N</td><td>77°29'23.3988"E</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Green belt/ plantation</td><td>Out of 99.98 Ha lease area, 32.99 ha area will be covered under greenbelt/ Plantation. It proposed to plant 1000 number of native species per hectare.</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Machinery required</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Name of Machinery</th><th>Capacity</th><th>Nos.</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>JCB/Excavator</td><td>0.9 m^3</td><td>35</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Tippers/Trucks</td><td>10 tonnes</td><td>124</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Water Tanker</td><td>5000 liters</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Light vehicles</td><td></td><td>2</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Power Requirement</td><td>The operation will be done only from sun rise to sun set. So there is no power requirement for the mining activity.</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Power Back up</td><td>NA</td></tr>
</table>

Additional Terms of Reference(ToR)

1. The PP shall submit the approved mining plan and closure plan
2. The PP shall submit the approved DSR from the Mining Department
3. The PP shall submit the scientific replenishment study approved by the Competent Authority.
4. The PP shall submit an affidavit that the Khasra Numbers and Latitudes/Longitudes details are correctly mentioned in the documents submitted by them
5. The PP shall submit the copy of LOI.
6. The Proponent should collect the baseline data in respect of initial level of the mining lease. For this permanent bench marks (BM) needs to be established at prominent location preferably close to mining leases in question and should have precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level. The entire mining lease should be divided suitably in the grids of 25 Meter x 25 Meters with the help of sections across the width of river and along the direction of flow of the river. The levels (MSL & RL) of the corner point of each grid need to be recorded.

Each Grid should be suitably numbered for identification. PP should identity grids which will we worked out and grids which will come under no mining zone i.e. safety barriers from the river bank, safety barrier at lease boundary, restrictions as per condition of Lol/Mining Lease deed, restriction as Mineral Concession Rule of the Haryana State, restrictions as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016, restriction as per DSR etc. The PP should ascertain the level of the river bed with the help of sections drawn across the width of the rivers and along the direction of flow of the river and based on this define the depth of mining of each grid. The PP should provide in tabular format the details of the grid viz. wise material availability, dimension of grid, location of grid (latitude, longitude, MSL and level from outside ground level of the corner points), average level of grid (AMSL and RL), depth of mining in each grid, area, volume, grids under mining zone and those left under no mining zone etc. The PP should submit surveyed data so collected in the excel or CSV file so that the same can be readily used for verification in CAD or Datamine Software. In addition to this soft & hard copy of all the plan& section needs to be submitted.

7. PP should suitably name each section line. Section Plan for both sections drawn across the river and along the direction of the river needs to be submitted. Each Section should have level on vertical axis and distance from the bank of river on horizontal axis. For the section along the direction of the river the levels to be shown on vertical axis and distance from upstream to downstream should be shown on horizontal axis.
8. The PP should prepare the Mining Plan based on the above survey. The information sought above needs to be a part of the mining plan. In the mining plan year wise production plan should be prepared in three plates for each year. Plat-1 show the mine working for the pre- monsoon period (1st APR- 30th June), Plate-2 should for the period (1st July-15th Sep) as the mining lease area needs to be left for the replenishment of the river bed mineral and no mining should be proposed in thus period and plat-3 show the mine working after replenishment of the river bed i.e. post monsoon period (16th Sep-31st March). The period of monsoon may also be defined in consultation with State Government.
9. PP should specifically mention in the mining plan that in the subsequent scheme of mining/review of mining plan, the year wise data pertaining to replenishment study (al! five years) shall be provided which include the level (AMSL & RL) of river bed recorded before and after the monsoon, year wise replenishment quantity, all plan & sections of the replenishment study for the past five years.
10. PP should submit an undertaking by way of affidavit as required as per Ministry's O.M No 3- 50/2017 -1A. IM) dated 30.05.2018 to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
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12. The PP should submit the revenue plan, revenue plan superimposed on the satellite imaginary clearly demarcate the Govt. land, private land, agricultural land.
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15. PP should submit the measures to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral.
16. The project proponent shall get approve the conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden, Haryana and submit during the appraisal of the project.
17. The PP shall carry out the study of Ecological effect of particulate matter on the flora and fauna.
18. The PP shall submit the undertaking that mining will be carried out in accordance with all other provisions as applicable under the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection Act), 1986 and the rules made there under, wild life (Protection) Act 1972, water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
19. The PP should submit an affidavit that no JCB will be used for mining and only semi-mechanized mining will be carried out.
20. The PP shall submit that no illegal mining has taken place in the mining lease area and noillegal mining will be allowed during operation of mine.
21. The PP shall get the EIA study conducted by accredited agency for the use of large number of trucks/tippers including the impact of load and frequency of large number of machinery in the mining lease

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was again taken up during **177th meeting of SEIAA held on 02.07.2024. Up**on perusal of the relevant record placed on the file and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), t**he Authority decided approve** the **"Terms of Reference"** and directed the project proponent will prepare the EIA by using Model Terms of Reference of MoEF&CC **with additional Terms of Reference suggested by SEAC along with public consultation.**