Minutes of the 296th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana held on 12.07.2024 under the Chairmanship of Sh.V.K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, in Conference Hall (SEIAA), Bays No.55-58, First Floor, ParyatanBhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006.

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Member Secretary to give brief background of this meeting.

The Minutes of 295thmeeting were discussed and approved. In this meeting 07 nos. of agenda projects, received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

The following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh. Rajbir Bondwal, IFS (Rtd). (Attended through VC)	Member
2.	Dr.Vivek Saxena, IFS (Attended through VC)	Member
3.	Dr.Sandeep Gupta (Attended through VC)	Member
4.	Sh.Bhupender Singh Rinwa, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Member Secretary
5.	Sh.Om Dutt Sharma, Representative of Directorate, Mines & Geology, Haryana	Mining Officer

296.01 EC for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River (Thanthri Unit) with 37,80,000 MT/ year production over an area of 99.384 ha located at Village Thanthri & RajupurKhadar, Tehsil & District Palwal and State Haryana by M/s Minerio Mining Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Vipin Sharma
Consultant : Parivesh Environmental Engineering Services

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal SIA/HR/MIN/483666/2024 dated 25.06.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 1(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.500483dated 18.10.2023.

Table 1: Basic Detail

S. No.	Parameters	Description
1.	Name of the project	Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River (Thanthri Unit) by M/s Minerio Mining Private Limited.
2.	Nature & category of Mine	Non-Coal Mining Category 'B' of Activity 1(B)
3.	Project Proponent	M/s Minerio Mining Private Limited
4.	Khasra No.	**For Mining** 3// 11 min, 20/1, 20/2 min, 21 min, 4// 7, 8 min, 13/1 min, 13/2, 14, 15/1, 15/2, 16/1 min, 16/2 min, 17/1, 17/2, 18/1 min, 23 min, 24/1, 24/2, 25/1, 25/2, 10// 3 min, 4/1, 4/2, 5, 6/1, 6/2, 7/1, 7/2, 8/1, 8/2 min, 13/1 min, 13/2, 13/3, 14, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3, 15/4, 16/1, 16/2, 17, 18/1, 18/2 min, 23 min, 24, 25, 11// 1 min, 10 min, 11

S. No.	Parameters	Description
		min, 20 min, 21/1, 21/2, 22 min, 15// 1, 2 min, 9 min, 10/1, 10/2, 11, 12/1 min, 12/2 min, 19 min, 20/1, 20/2, 21, 22 min, 16// 3/2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8/1, 13/1 min, 13/2 min, 14, 15, 16/1, 16/2, 17, 18/1 min, 23/2 min, 24, 25, 23// 3/2 min, 4/1, 4/2, 5/1, 5/2, 7, 8/1 min, 13/3 min, 14/1, 14/2, 15, 16/1, 16/2, 17/1, 17/2, 18/1 min, 23 min, 24, 25/1, 25/2, 24// 1, 2/1 min, 2/2 min, 9 min, 10, 11/1, 11/2, 12 min, 19 min, 20, 21, 22 min, 28//, 1, 2 min, 9/1 min, 9/2 min, 10, 11, 12 min, 19 min, 20, 21/1, 21/2, 29//, 3 min, 4, 5/1, 5/2, 6/1, 6/2, 7/1, 7/2, 8 min, 13/2 min, 14/1, 14/2, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3, 16, 17/1, 17/2, 18/1 min, 23/2 min, 24/1, 24/2, 25, 38//, 3/2 min, 4/1, 4/2, 5/1, 5/2, 6, 7/1, 7/2, 8/1 min, 13/2 min, 14/1, 14/2, 15, 16, 17 min, 18/1 min, 24 min, 25, 39//, 1, 2 min, 3 min, 8 min, 9, 10, 11/1, 11/2, 12, 13/1 min, 13/2 min, 18 min, 19/1, 19/2, 20, 21, 22, 23 min, 41//, 1, 2, 3 min, 9, 10, 11, 42//, 4 min, 5, 6/1, 6/2, 6/3, 7 min, 14 min, 15, 17 min. **For Ancillary area** 24// 4, 5/1, 5/2, 6, 7, 14, 15, 25// 1/ 1, 1/2, 10, 11 **For Mining** 7//, 3/1, 3/2, 8/1 min, 8/2, 9, 11/2, 11/1, 12, 13 min, 14 min, 17 min, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 min, 8// 16 min, 25/1 min, 25/2, 10// 5/1 min, 5/2, 6/1, 6/2, 7 min, 14 min, 15/1, 15/2, 16, 17 min, 24/2 min, 25, 11// 1, 2, 3, 4 min, 7 min, 8/1, 8/2, 9, 10/1, 10/2, 11, 12, 13/1, 13/2, 14 min, 18 min, 19/1, 19/2, 20, 21, 22, 23 min, 24// 1, 2/1, 2/2, 3/1, 3/2, 7 min, 8 min, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 min, 17/1 min, 17/2 min, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22/1, 22/2, 23, 24/1,2,3 min, 25// 4/2 min, 5, 6, 7 min, 15 min, 16 min, 25 min, 29//, 5 min, 6/1 min, 6/2 min, 15 min, 30// 1, 2/1, 2/2, 3/1, 3/2, 4 min, 7 min, 8, 9/1, 9/2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 min, 16 min, 17, 30// 18, 19, 20 min, 21/1,2 min, 22/1, 22/2, 23, 24, 25 min, 44//, 10/2 min, 11/1 min, 20/1 min, 20/2 min, 21 min, 45// 1 min, 2, 3, 4, 5 min, 6 min, 7, 8, 9/1 min, 9/2 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12 min, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 min, 22 min, 23, 24, 25/1, 25/2, 52// 2 min, 3, 4, 5, 6/1, 6/2, 7, 8 min, 13 min, 14, 15, 16, 17 min, 18 min, 23 min, 24, 25, 53// 1/1, 1/2 min, 2/1 min, 2/2 min, 9 min, 10, 11/1, 11/2, 12 min, 19 min, 20/1, 20/2, 21, 22, 23 min, 61// 1, 2/1, 2/2, 3/1, 8 min, 9, 10, 11, 62// 3 min, 4 min, 5, 6 **For Ancillary area** 31// 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25/1
5.	Total Lease area	99.384 Ha (248.46 Acre) Riverbed of Yamuna River
6.	Location of the project	Village- Thanthri & RajupurKhadar, Tehsil & District Palwal, Haryana
7.	Toposheet No.	H43X7 - Project Site & H43X7, H43X8, H43X1J1 & H43X12 - Study Area.
8.	Maximum Production Capacity	37,80,000 Metric Tonne / Year
9.	Geological Mineral Reserve	49,21,776 Metric Tonne
10.	Blocked Mineral Reserve	11,34,000 Metric Tonne
11.	Mineable Reserve	37,87,776 Metric Tonne

S. No.	Parameters	Description		
12.	Geographical co-ordinates	**Point**	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
		THANTRI		
		J	28°11'11.616''N	77°28' 28.660''E
		K	28°10'50.582''N	77°28' 30.541''E
		L	28°10'35.009''N	77°28' 32.268''E
		M	28°10'25.346''N	77°28' 34.655''E
		N	28°10'20.421''N	77°28' 24.109''E
		O	28°10'28.928''N	77°28' 20.774''E
		P	28°10'36.972''N	77°28' 19.865''E
		Q	28°10'48.076''N	77°28' 20.602''E
		R	28°10'52.298''N	77°28' 19.586''E
		S	28°10'55.349''N	77°28' 19.111''E
		T	28°11'0.907''N	77°28' 19.651''E
		U	28°11'8.026''N	77°28' 19.793''E
		RAJUPUR KHADAR		
		M	28°10'25.346''N	77°28'34.655''E
		M1	28°10'21.221''N	77°28'35.743''E
		N	28°10'20.421''N	77°28'24.109''E
		O	28°10'14.553''N	77°28'23.463''E
		O1	28°10'14.946''N	77°28'35.860''E
		P	28°10'09.329''N	77°28'23.131''E
		P1	28°10'10.804''N	77°28'35.240''E
		Q	28°10'01.736''N	77°28'24.643''E
		Q1	28°10'05.400''N	77°28'36.000''E
		R	28°09'51.048''N	77°28'28.863''E
		R1	28°09'58.900''N	77°28'38.000''E
		S	28°09'45.294''N	77°28'30.544''E
		S1	28°09'52.200''N	77°28'40.500''E
		T	28°09'42.436''N	77°28'33.186''E
		T1	28°09'46.600''N	77°28'43.000''E
		U	28°09'40.079''N	77°28'34.352''E
		U1	28°09'34.561''N	77°28'49.013''E
		V	28°09'29.871''N	77°28'36.253''E
13.	Topography of ML area	Highest elevation in riverbed at extreme north end is 132.9 mRL and bank top level is 135.3 mRL whereas the levels at the extreme south end in riverbed is 129.5 mRL and Riverbank top is 133.0 mRL. The Yamuna River flows from N to S direction in Thanthri & Rajupurkhadar revenue village.		
14.	Mining Method & Technology	Opencast Mechanized 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.		
15.	Ultimate depth of Mining	3 m from the riverbed of Yamuna River		
16.	Ground water level	05 - 10 m from the surface level		
17.	GWT intersection	Mining will be done only up to 3m from surface. So, ground water table will not be intersected.		
18.	Drainage pattern/ water courses	Mining will be done in dry riverbed; stream will not be touched and will be done only during non-monsoon		

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Parameters</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>period.</td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>Water requirement & source</td><td>The source of water is private water tankers. The break-up of water requirement is as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Demand</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Dust Suppression</td><td>31.0 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Greenbelt Development</td><td>13.0 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Domestic Requirement</td><td>6.5 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>50.5 KLD</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>Cost of project</td><td>The capital cost for the project will be Rs.19 Crores including proposed lease area and machinery will be hired on contract bases.</td></tr>
</table>

The case was taken up in 296th meeting held on 12.07.2024. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 12.07.2024alongwith an affidavit stating therein as under:

1. Letter of Intent (LOI) has been issued by the Director Mines & Geology Haryana vide letter no. DMG/ HY/ Thantri Unit/ Palwal/ 2023/ 4199 dated 21-07-2023 for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) in Thanthri Unit, comprising Thantri & Rajupur Khadar villages over an area of 248.46 acres (99.384 hectares) in district Palwal, Haryana for a period of 10 years.
2. Cluster letter for mines coming within 500m radius from the lease from Department of Mines and Geology, Faridabad was obtained vide letter MO/FBD/2449 dated 01.08.2023 which confirms there is no other mining activity within 500m from project lease boundary to form mining cluster. So, it is individual project in the area.
3. As per rule 70 of Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals & Presentation of Illegal Mining Rule, 2012, the mining plan with replenishment study was approved vide reference no. DMG/HY/MP/THANTHRI SAND UNIT/ 2023/ 6111 DATED 26.10.2023.
4. Forest NOC has been issued by the Office of Divisional Forest Officer, Palwal Forest Division, Palwal vide reference no. 1783 dated 24.08.2023 which confirms project site is not part of any reserve forest or protected forest.
5. Approved District Survey Report of Palwal District has been obtained vide Memo No. MINING/ADMIN/FBD./2000 dated 11.07.2024.
6. The proposal was submitted on PARIVESH portal on dated 15.11.2023 for obtaining environment clearance. The standard Terms of References was issued by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana vide File No. SEIAA/HR/2023/2439 on dated 23.11.2023.
7. As per EIA Notification 2006 and its amendment, Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) conducted public hearing on 12.06.2024 at 12 PM on site area, Primary School, Thanthri, Village- Thanthri & Rajupur Khadar, Tehsil & District Palwal, Haryana for extraction of sand from riverbed of Yamuna.
8. Conservation plan has been prepared and submitted to the PCCFWL, Haryana. PCCFWL has been issued the approved demand through letter no. 815 dated 12.06.2024 amounting to 38.0 lakh as 2 % of project cost 19.0 crores. The said demand will be deposited to the PCCFWL, Haryana before operation of mining.
9. CA certificate of project cost 19.0 Cr is enclosed.

10. We hereby confirm that no complain or any litigation is pending against the proposed project.
11. All the statutory requirements like Approval of Mining Plan, Forest Clearance, Wildlife Clearance, etc. has been obtained and are enclosed.

The EMP Budget detail submitted by the PP as under:

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT BUDGET (5 YEARS)

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	₹ 1,00,000	₹ 10,00,000
3	Wire fencing at plantation sites	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 4,50,000
4	Plantation including maintenance	₹ 6,00,000	₹ 1,50,000	₹ 13,50,000
5	Rainwater harvesting	₹ 2,50,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 5,00,000
6	Haul road and other roads repair and maintenance	₹ 5,00,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 7,50,000
7	Pre-monsoon and post monsoon survey for sedimentation in the riverbed	₹ 0	₹ 1,50,000	₹ 7,50,000
	Total	**₹ 20,50,000**	**₹ 6,10,000**	**₹ 51,00,000**

BUDGET FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY UNDER ESR

S. No.	Description	Annual Budget
1	Health check-up camps	₹ 2,50,000
2	Insurance cover of workers	₹ 2,00,000
3	Assistance to local schools, scholarship to students at Govt. school in Thanthri & Rajupur Khadar Village	₹ 2,50,000
4	Computer Lab for Govt. school in Thanthri & Rajupur Khadar Village	₹ 1,00,000
5	Solar Street Lights on Panchayat& Govt. school in Thanthri & Rajupur Khadar Village	₹ 50,000
6	Sanitations (Toilets) and drinking water facility of Govt. school Thanthri & Rajupur Khadar Village	₹ 1,00,000
7	Vocational training to persons for income generation	₹ 75,000
8	Assistance to self-help groups	₹ 75,000
	Total	**₹ 11,00,000**

GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT PLAN (5 YEARS)

A suitable combination of trees that can grow fast and have good leaf cover to contain dust pollution shall be adopted to develop greenbelt. Greenbelt development will be done wherever possible. Plantation will be done within first 2 years and in later years maintenance will be ensured. The gap plants also will be ensured to complete the numbers of total plants. Details of proposed plantation are given below:

PLANTATION DETAILS

Year	Plantation Proposed	Survival 80%	Gap Plantation
I	6500	5200	-
II	6500	5200	1300
III	-	-	1300
IV	-	-	-
V	-	-	-
Total	**13000**	**10400**	**2600**

PLANTATION SCHEME

Year	Plantation	Species	Place
I	8000	Amrood, Mango, Jamun, Shisham, Gulmohar and other local fruity plants	Ancillary Area & Riverbank
II	2000		Primary School & Panchayat Land of Thanthri Village
III	3000		Approach Road

PLANTATION SPECIES BREAKUP

Species	Numbers	Percent
Amrood	2600	20
Mango	2600	20
Jamun	1300	10
Shisham	2600	20
Gulmohar	3900	30
Total	**13000**	**100**

List of Machinery

Sr. No.	Name of Machinery	Capacity	Nos.
1.	Excavator-cum-Loader	2.0 m^3	8
2.	Tippers/Trucks	25 Tonnes	112
3.	Water Tanker	10000 liters	2
4.	Light Vehicles	----	2

The Committee thoroughly discussed the documents submitted by the Mines & Geology Department, details, Public Hearing Points, contents of affidavit and documents submitted by the PP at length. The PP has proposed rate of production as 37,80,000 MT/year from the Riverbed of Yamuna River (Thanthri Unit) with 37,80,000 MT/Year production over an area of 99.384 hactares located at village Thanthri & RajupurKhadar, Tehsil & District Palwal, Haryana. Shri Om Dutt, Mining Officer, the representative from the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana was also present during the meeting. He has duly corroborated the version of Committee that the land only can be used for mining with the consent of land owners and District Survey Report, Mining Plan along with approved Replenishment Study for the proposed area.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of Environment Clearance under Category B1, 1(a) **for one year** to **M/s Minerio Mining Pvt. Ltd. through Sh.Sachin Sharma**for proposed Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Yamuna River (Thanthri Unit) over an area of 99.384 hactares located at Village Thanthri & Rajupur Khadar, Tehsil & District Palwal, Haryana with 37,80,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report with maximum **depth upto 3.0m** as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report

approved by Director General, Mines & Geology, Haryana under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

The **Environmental Clearance**is recommended to be grantedto the projectwith following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific Conditions:-

1. The PP shall submit the scientific grid based/drone based replenishment study for the project site with elevation of 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.
2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
3. The plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
4. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
5. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
6. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
7. The PP shall restrict mining within the central 3/4th width of the river/rivulet.
8. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs. in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
9. 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.
10. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
11. 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.
12. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
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 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.
15. 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.
16. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after

the approval from CGWA.

18. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
19. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
20. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
21. 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.
22. 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
23. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.
24. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.
25. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth **upto 3 meters** above the Ground Water Table as per approved Mining Plan.
26. The PP shall develop greenbelt/landscape area in community/Panchayati area of the nearby village and project site area in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing and shall do plantation of **13000** Trees along the Haul Road and in schools and public building and other social forestry program.

B: Statutory Compliance:-

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

(DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.

8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided inMoEF& 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. Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.
3. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dba in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/personals/laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

IV. Mining Plan

1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump

mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form 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

296.02 EC for Proposed Residential Group Housing Colony under TOD Policy in the Revenue Estate of village Badshahpur, Sector 70, Gurugram Haryana by M/s Tulip Infratech Private Limited
Project Proponent : Kavia Anand
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/483650/2024 dated 25.06.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.602410dated 09.04.2024.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project:Proposed Group Housing Colony under TOD Policy over an area measuring 9.16875 acre land in the revenue estate of Village Badshahpur, Sector 70, Gurugram, Haryana developed by M/s Tulip Infratech Pvt. Ltd. and Others.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/483650/2024
2.	Latitude	28°23'51.09"N
3.	Longitude	77° 1'3.78"E

4.	Plot Area		37,104.611 m^2/ 9.16875 Acres	
5.	Area under Residential		36,919.088 (99.50%)	
6.	Area under Commercial area		185.523 (0.50%)	
7.	Proposed Ground Coverage (@24.29%)		9,012.908 m^2	
8.	Proposed FAR		1,51,345.8640 m^2	
9.	Non FAR Area		1,09,362.068 m^2	
10.	Total Built Up area		2,60,707.932 m^2	
11.	Total Green Area (31.28% of the plot area)		11,606.389 m^2	
12.	Rain Water Harvesting Pit		9 no's RWH pits	
13.	STP Capacity		680 KLD	
14.	Proposed Parking		1354 ECS	
15.	Maximum Building Height (in m)		148.65	
16.	Power Requirement		5100 KW (DHBVN)	
17.	Power Backup		5,000 kVA (3 x 1500 + 1 x 500)	
18.	Main dwelling units (nos.)		720	
19.	EWS Units (nos.)		127	
20.	Service Personnel Units (nos.)		560	
21.	Total Population		9,306 Persons	
22.	Water Requirement		689 KLD	
23.	Fresh Water Requirement		462 KLD	
24.	Treated Water		227 KLD	
25.	Waste Water Generated		538 KLD	
26.	Solid Waste Generated		3,809 Kg/day	
27.	Biodegradable Waste		1,524 Kg/day	
28.	Organic waste Convertor (kg/day)		1850	
29.	Max number of floors		B2+B1+G/S+37 F	
30.	Total No. of Towers		6 (5 Main Resi.+1 EWS)	
31.	Total No. of Basement		2	
32.	Community Building		1 no. (2424.944 Sq .m)	
33.	Nursery school		I no. (1261.178 Sq .m)	
34.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 5.5 w/sqm k SHGC: 0.9	
35.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	Rs. 1192.66 Cr.	
36.	EMP budget (in Lakhs)		EMP budget: Rs.1,505 Lakhs 1. Capital Cost: Rs.675 Lakhs 2. Recurring Cost: Rs.830 Lakhs	
37.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i) PM 2.5	0.00608 $\mu g/m^3$
			ii) PM 10	0.00973 $\mu g/m^3$
			iii) SO_2	0.02307 $\mu g/m^3$
			iv) NO_2	0.03707 $\mu g/m^3$,
			v) CO	0.0000024 mg/m^3
38.	CER			NA
39.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 300 KW & 01 DG of 500 KVA	
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 25 KLD for drinking. Treated water-25 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – GMDA Construction Water – GMDA	
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 10 KLD	
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smog gun	

The case was taken up in 296th meeting held on 12.07.2024. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 15.07.2024alongwith an affidavit stating therein as under:

- That an electric line of 11 KVA is passing parallel to the project site which is not part of our project boundary. That we will leave the buffer area as required by the authority.
- That revenue rasta is passing through the project site. But now, revenue rasta has been merged into the 24 meter wide Sector road.
- That the project had received license No. 21 of 2024 dated: 07.02.2024 which is valid up to date 06.02.2029 under TOD Policy from the Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana for 9.16875 acres.
- That the project had received pre-certification of Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA) on dated: 15.03.2024.
- The project had received in-principle approval of TDR certificate from the Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana. through Memo No.TDR-U131A1/CTP/12735/2024 on dated: 25.04.2024
- The project had received in-principle approval of TDR certificate from the Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana. through Memo No.TDR-U106A1/CTP/12732/2024 on dated: 25.04.2024
- That we will increase the capacity of solar panel from 40 KWp to 80 KWp.
- That we have obtained fresh water assurance on dated: 16.02.2024, Sewerage assurance on dated: 16.02.2024 and STP treated water assurance on dated: 16.02.2024 from Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority (GMDA).
- That we have obtained power assurance on dated: 14.03.2024 from DHBVN.
- That we have obtained Forest NOC, NOC from Airport Authority of India and Aravalli NOC from Concerned department.
- That there is no litigation pending against project.

Table 2 – EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			During Operational Phase		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.0	15.0	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	150.0	240.0
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.0	15.0	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins)	40.0	120.0
Green Belt Development	20.0	10.0	Green Belt Development	80.0	200.0
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.0	5.0	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0.0	50.0
Rainwater harvesting system	20.0	5.0	Rainwater harvesting system	0.0	50.0
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	30.0	20.0	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	160.0	40.0
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	20.0	30.0	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	120.0	10.0
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	30.0	20.0			

Total	**125.0**	**120.0**	**Total**	**550.0**	**710.0**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding CA Certificate, EMP, Layout Plan, Solar Power, Fire SOP, Energy Saving, Revenue Rasta, License, TDR, IGBC Certificate Landscape Plan, RWH, Water and Power assurances, Forest NoC, AAI NoC, Aravalias well as submissions made by PP.

The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India to:

1. **ShriAmit S/o Chattar Singh,**
2. **ShriPiyushYadav S/o Ramniwas,**
3. **Sh.Sumit Kumar S/o Chattar Singh,**
4. **Sh.Ramniwas S/o RoshanLal,**
5. **Sh.Saroj W/o Amit**
6. **Ms.Manju W/o Jai Parkash,**
7. **Sh.MukulYadav S/o Tek Ram,**
8. **Kamal Yadav S/o Sujan Singh,**
9. **ShriParveen Jain S/o Subhash Chand**
10. **ShriVipin Jain S/o Subhash Chand**
11. **ShriVikas Jain S/o Subhash Chand**

in collaboration with M/s Tulip Infratech Pvt. Ltd., 76-G, Sector 18, Gurugram as per License issued by DTCP vide Endst. No.LC-4075/A+B/JE(SB)/2024/5075 dated 09.02.2024 (valid till 06.02.2029)

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

A. Specific Conditions:-

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

6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any
13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency
16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The Project Proponent shall ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.

23. The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
24. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
25. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
26. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
27. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
28. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
29. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
30. Water intensive and/or invasive species shall not be used for landscaping.
31. As proposed **11,606.389 m2 (31.28% of the plot area**) shall be provided for green area development.
32. **09 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
33. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
34. The PP shall installsolar power havingcapacity of **80kw**.
35. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
36. The PP shall register themselves on the http://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No.14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 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 Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

i. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every single tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured

species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

296.03 EC for Proposed Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony at Sector 19A & 40, District: Panipat, Haryana by M/s Eldeco Infrastructure & Properties Limited.

Project Proponent : Sh. Amit Kumar
Consultant : VardanEnviroNet

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/483654/2024 dated 25.06.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** for Expansion under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.032780 dated 26.04.2024.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Proposed Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony in the revenue estate of Village Nizampur, Sector – 19A & 40, Panipat, Haryana being developed by M/s Eldeco Infrastructure and Properties Ltd and Others.				
S. No.	**Particulars**	**As per Earlier EC**	**Expansion**	**Total Area**
1.	**Online Project Proposal Number**		**SIA/HR/INFRA2/470793/2024**	
2.	Latitude	--	--	29°26'56.64"N
3.	Longitude	--	--	76°58'43.53"E
4.	Plot Area	6,08,191.060 m^2 (150.287 Acre)	11,761.200 m^2 (2.90625 Acre)	6,19,951.900 m^2 (153.1937 Acre)
5.	Proposed FAR	4,31,732.130 m^2	9,008.809 m^2	4,40,740.939 m^2
6.	Non FAR Area	3,828.870 m^2	2,000.000 m^2	5,828.870 m^2
7.	Total Built Up area	4,35,561.000 m^2	11,008.809 m^2	4,46,569.809 m^2
8.	Total Green Area	81,305.129 m^2 (26.88% of 74.72 acre)	1,498.580 m^2 (27.81% of 1.33 acre)	82,803.709 m^2 26.90% (of 76.0519 Acre as per detail given in

				Affidavit submitted before the Committee in 296th Meeting of SEAC, Haryana)
9.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	22	1	23
10.	STP Capacity	1700 KLD	100 KLD	1800 KLD
11.	Total Parking	570 ECS	30 ECS	600 ECS
12.	Organic Waste Converter	-	-	2 nos. of Organic waste converters of capacity 5000 kg/day = (2 x 2500 Kg/day)
13.	Maximum Height of the Building (till terrace)	12.00	-	12.00
14.	Power Requirement	3630 kVA	300 kVA	3930 kVA
15.	Power Backup	-	-	10 DG Sets(2 x 380 + 5 x 250 + 2 x 125 + 1 x 320)
16.	Total Water Requirement	2527 KLD	57 KLD	2584 KLD
17.	Domestic/Fresh Water Requirement	1207 KLD	33 KLD	1240 KLD
18.	Treated Water	---	---	1344 KLD
19.	Waste Water Generated	1390 KLD	43 KLD	1433 KLD
20.	Solid Waste Generated	9357.15 Kg/day	191.02 Kg/day	9548.17 Kg/day
21.	Biodegradable Waste	-	-	3819 Kg/day
22.	No. of Floors	-	-	S + 3
23.	Crèche	1	-	1
24.	Nursery School	7	-	7
25.	Primary School	3	-	3
26.	High School	1	-	1
27.	Club/ Community Centre	1	-	1
28.	Religious building	1	-	1
29.	Dispensary	1	-	1
30.	Taxi stand	1	-	1
31.	Clinic	2	-	2
32.	Beauty Parlour	2	-	2
33.	Sub post Office	1	-	1
34.	ATM	2	-	2
35.	Nursing Home	3	-	3
36.	Stories	-	-	S + 3
37.	Total Cost of the project: i) Land Cost ii) Construction Cost	Rs. 240.00 Crore	Rs. 3.8569 Crore	Rs. 243.8569 Crore
38.	EMP Cost/Budget	Rs. 1003.20 Lakh	Rs 38.08 Lakh	Rs. 1042 .00 Lakh
39.	Incremental Load in respect of	i) PM 2.5		0.3525 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10		0.88116 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2		2.0347 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2		1.08152 µg/m^3
		v) CO		0.0003400 mg/m^3

40.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	1 x 500 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	10 KLD
		iii) STP (Modular)	10 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	1 Nos

The case was taken up in 296th meeting held on 12.07.2024. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 16.07.2024alongwith an affidavit stating therein as under:

- That there is no changes in green area of earlier EC i.e., 81,305.129sq.m for existing phase of the project. Out of this we have already developed 77,302.00 sq.m green area at project site.
- That as per earlier Environment Clearance total plot area is 150.287 acre out of which 75.567 acre area is under plots which is being developed by individual plot owners in which they will provide green are in their plot. Infrastructure facilities and services (STP, Road etc.) will be developed in 74.72 Acre area and will be developed by us out which we have planned 81,305.129 S.qm of green area which is 26.88 % of 74.72 Acre area.
- That in proposed expansion, plot area is 2.90625 acre out of which 1.5748 acre area is under plot which will be developed by individual plot owners in which they will provide green are in their plot. Infrastructure facilities and services (STP, Road etc.) will be developed in 1.33 Acre area and will be developed by us out which we have planned 1,498.580 S.qm of green area which is 27.81 % of 1.33 Acre area.
- That after proposed expansion total plot area will be 153.1937 Acre out of which 77.1418 Acre area will be developed by individual plot owners in which they will provide green are in their plot. Infrastructure facilities and services (STP, Road etc.) will be developed in 76.0519 Acre area and will be developed by us out which we have planned 82,803.709 S.qm of green area which is 26.90% of 76.0519 Acre area developed by us.
- That Aravali notification is not applicable on our project area.
- That AAI NOC and structure stability certificate are not applicable on our project as it is a plotted development project.
- That we have obtained CCR from regional office MoEF& CC of our earlier EC and also submitted ATR.
- That we have installed organic waste converters of 1000 kg/day at project site.
- That there is no litigation pending against our project site.

The PP also submitted EMP Budget details which are given as under:

During Construction Phase			**During Operational Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.0	0.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	300.00	150.00
Garbage & Debris	5.00	5.00	Solid Waste	5.00	30.00

disposal			Management (Dust bins & OWC)		
Green Belt Development	30.00	20.00	Green Belt Development	50.00	72.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	1.00	4.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	1.00	10.00
Rainwater harvesting system	25.00	5.00	Rainwater harvesting system	0.00	10.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20.0	1.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	200.00	1.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor)	2.00	5.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	50.00	5.00
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	20.00	10.00			
Total	**108.00**	**50.00**	**Total**	**606.00**	**278.00**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding Green Area, Previous EC, Plot Detail, Aravali, AAI NoC, CCR, ATR, OWC, CER Activity, EMP Detail, Water Balance, ForestNoC, Water Assurance, Sewerage, Power, License, CA Certificate, STP as well as submissions made by PP.

The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by the committee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India to:

1. **ShriJitender Singh S/o Shri Ram Singh,**
2. **ShriVikas S/o ShriMahender Singh**
   In collaboration with M/s Eldeco Infrastructure & Properties Ltd.
   (as per licence no.24 of 2024 issued by DTCP, Haryana vide Endst. No.LC-672-E/JE(MK)-2024/5688 dated 15.02.2024 (valid till 12.02.2029)

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

A. Specific conditions:-

1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.**
2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from

STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.

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

16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**
19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
22. The Project Proponent shall ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.
23. The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
24. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
25. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
26. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
27. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
28. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
29. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
30. Water intensive and/or invasive species shall not be used for landscaping.
31. As proposed **82803.709 sqms(26.90% of 76.0519 Acre of total plot area as per detail given in Affidavit submitted before the Committee in 296th Meeting of SEAC, Haryana)**shall be provided for green area development.
32. **23 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
33. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
34. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
35. 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 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 Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.

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

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

v. 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.

vi. 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-i nitio 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.

296.04 Extension of Validity EC for Group Housing Project at Village Mujeri, Sector 70, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s MG Housing Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No.SIA/HR/INFRA2/483683/2024 dated 25.06.2024 for obtaining **Extension of Validity EC** 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.504167 dated 20.06.2024.

The case was taken up in 296th meeting held on 12.07.2024. However PP requested vide letter in email dated 10.07.2024 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

296.05 EC of Warehouse/Logistics/Industrial Storage (Non-Agro) Project located at Revenue Estate of Village Tauru and Gwarka, Tauru, Nuh, Haryana by M/s Innovative Outsourcing Private Limited

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/483727/2024 dated26.06.2024 for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.504730 dated 25.06.2024

The case was taken up in 296th meeting held on 12.07.2024. However PP requested vide letter dated 08.07.2024 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstance. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

296.06 Environmental Clearance for the Warehouse (Non Agro) Project located in the revenue estate of VillageAmadalpur, Tehsil and DistrictJhajjar (Haryana) by M/s HV Farms Private Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Vikram Ramesh
Consultant : OCEAO-EnviroManagement Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/484863/2024 dated 29.06.2024 for obtaining under **Environmental Clearance** Category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.1,50,000/- vide DD No.429124 dated 27.06.2024.

Table 1 – Basic Detail

Name of the Project: Non-Agro Warehouse Project located at Village Amadalpur, Tehsil & District Jhajjar by M/s HV Farms Private Limited.		
Online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/484863/2024		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Details**
1.	Latitude	28^0 27′ 31.923″ N to 28^0 27′ 19.551″ N
2.	Longitude	76^0 39′ 25.093″ E to 76^0 39′ 31.626″ E
3.	Total Plot Area	66247.613 sqm
4.	Net Plot Area as per CLU	52041.383 sqm
5.	Built Up area	31957.256 sqm
6.	Permissible Ground Coverage	31224.83 sqm (60%)

7.	Proposed Ground Coverage		31033.91 sqm (59.633%)
8.	Permissible FAR		39031.04 sqm (75%)
9.	Proposed FAR		31957.256 sqm (61.407%)
10.	Total Builtup Area		31957.256 sqm
11.	Green Area		20930.16 sqm (31.59%)
12.	Rainwater Harvesting Tank		17 Nos (69.30 cum each for storage)
13.	STP Capacity		35 KLD
14.	Parking Required		7806.251 sqm (15%)
15.	Parking Provided		8491.68 sqm (16.317%)
16.	Organic Waste Converter		01 Nos
17.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		19.240 m
18.	Power Requirement		949 KW
19.	Source		UHBVN, Macchrauli
20.	Power Backup		02 Nos of DG Sets having total capacity 625 KVA (1 x 500 + 1 x 125)
21.	Total Water Requirement		52 KLD
22.	Fresh Water Requirement		22 KLD
23.	Recycled/Treated Water Requirement		30 KLD
24.	Waste Water Generated		29.60 KLD
25.	Solid Waste Generated		282 kg/day
26.	Biodegradable Waste		169.20 kg/day
27.	Number of Towers		01 Block for storage
28.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U = 3.5 W/sqm k, R = 0.91
29.	Total Cost of the project:		83 Cr
30.	EMP Cost		218 Lacs
31.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	0.08 µg/m3
		PM 10	0.81 µg/m3
		SO_x	2.90 µg/m3
		NO_x	9.23 µg/m3
		CO	1.29 mg/m3

The case was then taken up in 296th meeting held on 12.07.2024. PP and consultant presented the case before the committee.

- M/s H V Farms Private Limited have proposed the setting up of the Warehouse (Non Agro) project located at Khasra No. 11// 9/2 min, 12 min, 19 min, 18, 17, 22/2 min, 23, 24/1, 24/2, 23//2/1/2 min, 2/2/2 min, 3, 4, 5/2, 6, 7/1, 7/2, 8/1 min, 9/1 min, 14/1, 13/2 min falling in the revenue estate of Village: Amadalpur, Tehsil & District: Jhajjar over an total plot area (52041.383 sqm).
- We have obtained change of land use permission from Directorate of Town & Country planning, Haryana vide Memo No. CLU/JR-3406A/CTP/9109/2024 dated 13-03-2024 for setting up of Non Agro based warehouse in the revenue estate of Village: Amadalpur, Tehsil & District: Jhajjar over an area measuring 52041.383 sqm (after excluding an area 447.384 Sqm Falling within 60 mtr. road widening and area 14206.233 Sqm. falling within 60 mtr. green belt along National Highway)
- Zoning plan has been obtained vide DRG. No. DTCP–10142 dated 15.03.2024 from Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana.

- We have obtained access permission to our project site from National Highways Authority of India vide letter no. NHAI/PIU/SNP/NH-352/NOC/DL24/2024/D-3947 dated 08.02.2024.
- We have applied for the grant of environmental clearance to SEIAA, Haryana vide Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/484863/2024.The total built-up area proposed at the project site is 31,957.256 sqm.

The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 12.07.2024alongwith an affidavit of even datementioning therein as under:

1. That we have obtained change of land use permission from Directorate of Town & Country planning, Haryana vide Memo No. CLU/JR-3406A/CTP/9109/2024 dated 13-03-2024 for setting up of Non Agro based warehouse in the revenue estate of Village: Amadalpur, Tehsil & District: Jhajjar. ***(Annexure-1)***
2. That we have obtained Zoning plan has been obtained vide DRG. No. DTCP – 10142 dated 15.03.2024 from Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana. ***(Annexure-2)***
3. That we have obtained access permission to our project site from National Highways Authority of India vide letter no. NHAI/PIU/SNP/NH-352/NOC/DL24/2024/D-3947 dated 08.02.2024. ***(Annexure-3)***
4. That we have obtained approval of building plans from DTCP, Haryana vide Memo No. JR-3406-A/JD(RD)/2024/16383 dated 05.06.2024. ***(Annexure-4)***
5. That we have obtained approval of shifting of 11 KV line from UHBVN, Jhajjar vide Memo No. Ch.182/Est-Om dated 22.03.2024 and deposited an amount of 475695/- to UHBVN, Maccharauli 'OP' Sub Division. ***(Annexure-5)***
6. That we will not do any construction activity under the 11 KV HT line passing through the project site.
7. That we have obtained assurance certificate of power supply of 949 KW to the warehouse project from the office of SDO 'OP' Maccharauli Sub Division, UHBVN vide Memo No. 13519 dated 02.07.2024. ***(Annexure-6)***
8. That we have obtained clarification letter from the concerned Divisional Forest Officer (DFO, Jhajjar) vide Reference No. Y27-BX3-UUX3 dated 12.07.2024 on the applicability of forest laws on the non-forest land. ***(Annexure-7)***
9. That Aravalli NOC is not applicable on the warehouse project, as the land does not fall within the areas notified under the Aravalli Notification, 1992.
10. That we have applied to the Haryana Water Resource Authority for the abstraction of ground water 22 KLD required for operational phase vide application no. HWRA/INF/N/2024/723. ***(Annexure-8)***
11. That the height clearance for the Airport Authority of India is not applicable on our warehouse project as the building height is below 15 m and our land is not falling in the CCZM map of AAI for obtaining height clearance NOC.
12. That we will achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) in the operational phase at the project site in summer and winter season. That no wastewater or excess treated water will be discharged outside the project premises.
13. That we will discharge 4.5 KLD of excess treated water in the nearby drain during monsoon season.
14. That we will install Rainwater Storage Tanks instead of RWH pits as the ground water level is 3.0 m bgl which is less than 5.0 m bgl. Therefore, we will develop 17 Nos RWH storage tanks each having capacity 69.30 Cum.
15. That we have obtained CA certificate for the estimated total project cost of 83.0 Cr. ***(Annexure-9)***

16. That we have obtained structural stability certificate from the Structural Engineer empanelled with DTCP, Haryana. ***(Annexure-10)***
17. That we will install solar system of 100 KW at the project site in operational phase.
18. That we will install firefighting system as per the Fire-fighting scheme approval obtained from Fire Service, Haryana vide Memo No. FS/2024/870 dated 29.06.2024 and will follow all the standard operating procedures as per the directions and guidelines of Directorate of Fire & Emergency Services, Haryana. ***(Annexure-11)***
19. That we are hereby submitting the revised greenbelt plan showing 31.59% green area of the total project site. Out of which 15% will be block plantation with 3 m gap between the trees and 15.59% remaining will be developed as peripheral plantation. ***(Annexure-12)***
20. That there is no litigation pending on our project.

TABLE 2 : EMP Details

Description	**During Construction Phase**		**During Operation Phase**		
Capital Cost (Lakhs)		**Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year**	**Capital Cost (Lakhs)**		**Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year**
Anti Smog Gun and Water for Dust suppression	15.00	1.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	60.00	6.00
Wastewater Management	5.00	1.00	Solid Waste Management	5.00	1.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	1.00	Green Belt Development	15.0	2.00
PPE for workers & Health Care	2.00	0.5	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise.	0.00	1.00
Green Belt Development	5.00	0.5	RWH storage tanks	50.00	2.50
Material Covering	5.00	0.5	Provision of First aid room	5.00	0.50
Provision of rainwater sump	2.0	0.5	Provision of Solar system	25.00	1.00
Energy Efficient Lighting	4.0	0.5	Provision of DG Stack Height	10.00	0.50
Total	**Rs 38.00**	**Rs. 5.50**		**Rs. 180.0**	**Rs. 14.5**

A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding CLU, Zoning Plan, Building Plan, HT line, Power, Forest NoC,AravalliNOC, Water, AAI NoC, ZLD, Treated Water, Water Balance, CLU, RWH, CA certificate, Structural Stability Certificate, Solar Power, Firefighting, Green Area, as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted.

The reply and submissions made by the PP/consultant were discussed by thecommittee and the reply was considered. After deliberations, the committee rated this projectwith "Gold Rating" andwas of the unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAAfor granting **Environmental Clearance** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India to:

1. **M/s HV Farms Pvt. Ltd. (as per CLU issued by DTCP, Haryana vide Endst. No.CTP/9110-9111/2024 dated 13.03.2024).**

The **Environmental Clearance** is recommended to be grantedto the projectwithfollowing specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
5. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
6. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e.Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
9. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
10. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of fecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
11. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
12. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
13. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).

14. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
15. The PP shall provide the Anti-smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
16. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used.
17. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
18. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA/State water Authority, Haryana before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall not allow parking of the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
21. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority
22. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
23. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
24. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
25. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
26. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
27. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
28. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initioand PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
29. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules
30. The Project Proponent shall ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.
31. The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
32. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
33. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.

34. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
35. 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).
36. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
37. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
38. Water intensive and/or invasive species shall not be used for landscaping.
39. The PP shall develop**20930.16 sqm (31.59% of plot area)**as green area within the project site.
40. **The PP shall provide solar power of 100 KW at the project sit.**
41. **17Rainwater Harvesting Tanks** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
42. 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.

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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 Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

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

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

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

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

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

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI Green Cover

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

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

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

VII Transport

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

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

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

VIII Human Health Issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project Proponent :Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

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

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

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

The case was taken up in 296th meeting held on 12.07.2024. However PP requested vide letter dated 12.07.2024 to defer their case as they could not attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstances. The committee acceded with the request of PP and deferred their case.

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