State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana

Minutes of 186th Meeting of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana held on 28.10.2024 at 11:30 AM, under the Chairmanship of Sh. Pranab Kishore Das, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Haryana at Bay's No. 55-58, 1st Floor, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana.

List of Participants

1. **Prof. R. Baskar,** — **Expert Member, SEIAA**
   FGGS School of Sciences.
   IGNOU, Delhi
   (Attended Meeting through "VC")

2. **Dr. Virender Kumar Dahiya, IAS** — **Member Secretary, SEIAA**
   Director, Environment & Climate
   Change Department, Haryana

At the outset, the Chairman, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana (SEIAA), **(herein after refer to as, "The Authority")**, greeted the Members and requested the Member Secretary to give a brief background of the Proposals to be placed before the Authority as **"Agenda Items (Sr. No. 01 to 11)"** for discussions in the said meeting.

"Later, the Minutes of the 185th Meeting of SEIAA held on 14.10.2024 were "CONFIRMED" as part of the proceedings of 186th meeting held on 28.10.2024"

Meeting : 186th
Date: 28.10.2024
Time : 11:30 AM

AGENDA ITEMS
(Sr. No. 01 to 11)

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

Item No. 186.01
Dated : 28.10.2024

Environment Clearance for Proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of Village Farukhnagar, Sector-3, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s UV Landbase Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/472270/2024 dated 15.05.2024** 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. 010135 dated 01.05.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **293rd meeting held on 31.05.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 31.05.2024 alongwith an affidavit.

After deliberations, the committee case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India to **M/s UV Landbase Pvt. Ltd (as per License issued by DTCP vide Endst no.LC-5231/JE(RK)-2024/6987 dated 26.02.2024) with following basic details and Specific & General stipulations.**

Basic Details of the project is as under:

Environmental Clearance for proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony project in the revenue estate of Village Farukhnagar, Sector-03, District Gurugram Haryana over an area measuring of 7.875 acres is being developed by U V land base private limited.		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/472270/2024
2.	Category	8(a) Building / Construction
3.	Latitude	28°27'35.36"N
4.	Longitude	76°49'10.09"E
5.	Plot Area	31868.9438 m2 (7.8750Acres)
6.	Total FAR Proposed	75629.14 m2
7.	Total Non -FAR	13,814.110 m2
8.	Proposed Ground Coverage	10939.76 m2
9.	Total Built Up area	89443.25 m2
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	6373.7887m2 (20% of the plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting	8 No.
12.	Power Requirement	4709.22 kVA
13.	Power Backup	Total 2 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity 750 kVA(1 x 500 kVA + 1 x 250 kVA)
14.	Total Water Requirement	604 KLD
15.	Freshwater requirement	421 KLD
16.	Treated water requirement	183KLD
17.	Wastewater Generation	530 KLD
18.	Proposed STP Capacity	700 KLD
19.	Solid Waste Generated	3,464 Kg/day
20.	Biodegradable Waste	1386 Kg/day
21.	non-biodegradable	2,078 kg/day
22.	Organic Waste Convertor	Total 2 Nos. 1700(1x 1000+ 1+700) Kg/day
23.	Total Population	7,918 persons
24.	Total number of dwelling units	1124
25.	Maximum number of floors	G/S+14F
26.	Total No. Of Towers	10
27.	Commercial Area	0.3938 acre
28.	Proposed Parking	648 ECS

29.	Maximum Building height		44.95 M
30.	Total Cost of the project:		328.5479Cr
31.	EMP Budget		EMP Budget: Rs.752 Lakhs
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i. PM 2.5	0.00286
		ii. PM 10	0.00464
		iii. SO_2	0.01146
		iv. NO_2	0.00636
		v. CO	0.00000172
33.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 30 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – HSVP
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos of 5 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.00	25.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	120.00	90.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	20.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	30.00	50.00
Green Belt Development	20.00	15.00	Green Belt Development	50.00	30.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	10.00
Rainwater harvesting system (8 pits)	20.00	5.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	10.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20.00	10.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	20.00	10.00
PPE for workers & Health Care	10.00	30.00	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	92.00	10.00
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	10.00	20.00			
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	10.00	5.00			
Total	**95**	**135**	**Total**	**312**	**210**

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 10 cm DBH (diameter above 137 cm above ground level) or more than 31.4 cm in girth.
23. The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
24. As proposed **6373.7887 m2 (20% of the plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
25. **08 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
26. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
27. The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.
28. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
29. The PP shall register themselves on the http://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No.14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

State Pollution Control Board

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

i. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.

ii. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.

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

iv. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

v. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.

vi. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.

vii. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the

implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

Earlier, the case was taken up during the **181st Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.08.2024.** The Project Proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain at least 8% of total plot area as a block plantation. **After deliberation, the Authority had decided to defer this case.**

The case was again taken up during the **186th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observation for revision of EMP. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on **28.10.2024** as under:

Revised EMP Details

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	**Capital Cost(In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost(In Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost(in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost(In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.00	25.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	120.00	110.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	20.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	110.00	70.00
Tree plantation	20.00	15.00	Tree plantation	62.00	40.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	10.00
Rainwater harvesting system(8 pits)	20.00	5.00	Rainwater harvesting system	00.00	10.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	20.00	10.00	Stack height for DG Sets and its acoustics	30.00	10.00

			CER activities (Government school)	35.00	00
Total	**65**	**80**	**Total**	**357**	**250**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to **grant Environment Clearance** to **M/s UV Landbase Pvt. Ltd (as per License issued by DTCP vide Endst No. LC-5231/JE(RK)-2024/6987 dated 26.02.2024)** under **category 8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. **Total green area is 6373.7887 m2 (20 % of plot area) in which block plantation area is 2549.51m^2 (08% of total plot area).**
2. **The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.**
3. **The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.**
4. **The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of Rs. 35 lakhs.**

Item No. 186.02
Dated : 28.10.2024

Environment Clearance for Proposed Group Housing Colony under TOD Policy at Village Badha & Nawada Fatehpur, Sector-90, Gurugram, Haryana over an area measuring of 6.4166 Acres by M/s North Star Towers Pvt. Ltd.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/473027/2024 Dated 21.05.2024** 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. 411808 dated 20.05.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **293rd meeting held on 31.05.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 31.05.2024 alongwith an affidavit dated 31.05.2024.

After deliberations, the committee recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India to **M/s Matrix Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. & North Star Towers Private Limited in collaboration with North Star Towers Private Limited (as per License issued by DTCP vide Endst No. LC-5209/JE(SK)/2023/43184 dated 21.12.2023) with following basic details and Specific & General stipulations:**

Basic Details of the project is as under:

Environmental Clearance of proposed Group Hosing Colony under TOD Policy at Village Badha & Nawada Fatehpur, Sector-90, Gurugram, Haryana developed by M/s North Star Towers Private Limited		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal no.	SIA/HR/INFRA2/473027/2024
2.	Category	8(a) "Building and Construction
3.	Latitude	28°24'22.22"N
4.	Longitude	76°56'14.20"E
5.	Plot Area	25,967.056 m2
6.	Total FAR Proposed	93,993.05 m2
7.	Total Non -FAR	49,802.764 m2
8.	Proposed Ground Coverage	4,937.781 m2
9.	Total Built Up area	1,43,795.814 m2
10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	5193.411 m2 (20% of the plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting	7 No.
12.	Power Requirement	4,585 KW
13.	Power Backup	6 no's total capacity 7,020 KVA(2 ×1010 + 4 × 1250 KVA)
14.	Total Water Requirement	448 KLD
15.	Freshwater requirement	310 KLD
16.	Treated water requirement	138 KLD
17.	Wastewater Generation	360 KLD
18.	Proposed STP Capacity	450 KLD
19.	Solid Waste Generated	2,533 Kg/day
20.	Biodegradable Waste	1013 Kg/day
21.	Organic Waste Convertor	1250 Kg/day
22.	Total Population	5604 persons
23.	Number of dwelling units	512
24.	Number of Servant Units	512
25.	Number of E.W.S Units	91
26.	Maximum number of floors	S+32 Floor
27.	Total No. of Towers	04 Main Resi. + 01 EWS
28.	Total No. of basement	2 nos

29.	Proposed Parking		924 ECS
30.	Solar Panel Capacity		80 KW
31.	Maximum Building height		107.2 M
32.	Total Cost of the project		56714.31 lakh
33.	EMP Budget		Rs. 1,139 Lakhs.
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i. PM 2.5	0.00054 µg/m³
		ii. PM 10	0.00096 µg/m³
		iii. SO_2	0.00245 µg/m³
		iv. NO_2	0.00525 µg/m³
		v. CO	0.0000011 mg/m³
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 5 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-Smoke Gun	01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun

EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost(Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost(Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.0	10.0	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	110.0	60.0
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.0	10.0	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	30.0	50.0
Green Belt Development	10.0	20.0	Green Belt Development	100.0	150.0
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.0	5.0	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0.0	20.0
Rainwater harvesting system (7 pits)	30.0	20.0	Rainwater harvesting system	0.0	80.0
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	50.0	20.0	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	100.0	100.0
PPE for workers &Health Care	20.0	10.0	Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	24.0	10.0
Medical cum First Aid facility (providing medical room & Doctor	20.0	30.0			
Storm Water Management (temporary drains and sedimentation basin)	20.0	25.0			
Total	**155**	**150**	**Total**	**364**	**470**
Sub-Total	**Rs. 1,139 Lakh**				

A. Specific conditions:-

1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC**.

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

established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.

23. The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
24. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
25. As proposed **5193.411 m2 (20% of the plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
26. **02 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
27. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
28. The PP shall increase the solar panel capacity from **40 KW to 80 KW.**
29. The PP shall register themselves on the http://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No.14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation

of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

i. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.

ii. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.

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

iv. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

v. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.

vi. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.

vii. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

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

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessmentp(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.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

Earlier, the case was taken up during the **181st Meeting of SEIAA held on 23.08.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 12% of total plot area as a block plantation**,** project rollout plan and revised EMP. **After deliberation, the Authority decided to defer this case.**

The case was again taken up during the **186th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observation for revision of EMP. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 28.10.2024 as under:

Revised EMP Details

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Rs. in Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.0	10.0	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	150.0	80.0
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.0	10.0	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	40.0	80.0
Tree plantation	10.0	20.0	Tree plantation	104.0	150.0
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.0	5.0	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0.0	20.0
Rainwater harvesting system (7 pits)	30.0	20.0	Rainwater harvesting system	0.0	80.0
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	50.0	20.0	Stack Height of DG Sets and acoustics	100.0	100.0
			CER activities (Government school)	55.00	00.
Total	**95**	**85**	**Total**	**449.0**	**510.0**
Sub total	**1139 Lakh**				

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) decided to **grant Environment Clearance** to **M/s Matrix Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. & North Star Towers Private Limited in collaboration with North Star Towers Private Limited (as per License issued by DTCP vide Endst No. LC-5209/JE(SK)/2023/43184 dated 21.12.2023)** under **category 8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. **Total green area is 5193.411 m2 (20 % of plot area) in which block plantation area is 3116 m2 (Approx. 12% of total plot area).**
2. **The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.**
3. **The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.**
4. **The PP will also adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of Rs. 55 lakhs.**

Item No. 185.03
Dated :14.10.2024

Environment Clearance for Mix Land Use Colony (Residential 90% and Commercial 10%) Project under TOD Policy dated 09.02.2016 by M/s Forever Buildtech Private Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/474637/2024 dated 22.05.2024** 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. 201606 dated 21.05.2024**.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in during the **294th meeting of the SEAC** (State Expert Appraisal Committee) held on **11.06.2024** PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 12.06.2024. After due deliberations the Committee recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of Environment Clearance to.

1. **Sh. Ram Kumar alias Ram Kawar S/o Sh. Shoram**
2. **Sh. JagdishYadav**
3. **Sh. Naresh Kumar**
4. **Sh. Mukesh Kumar Yadav**
5. **Sh. Raj Kumar.**
6. **Sh. Rakesh Kumar Ss/o Sh. Balbir Singh (in collaboration with Forever Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. as per License issued by DTCP vide Endst No. LC-5260/Asstt (RK)/2024/9553 dated 14.03.2024) with following basic details and Specific & General stipulations.**

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Mix Land Use Colony (Residential 90% and Commercial 10%) Project under TOD Policy dated 09.02.2016 is to be developed by Forever Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. The project site is located at Village Hayatpur, Sector-84, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, District Gurugram, Haryana.		
Sr.No.	**Particulars**	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/474637/2024
2.	Category	8(a) Building / Construction
3.	Latitude	28°24'52.42"N
4.	Longitude	76°57'43.04"E
5.	Plot Area	18,969.64 m^2
6.	Net Plot Area	-
7.	Proposed Ground Coverage	10433.30 m^2 (@55.0 % of the plot area)
8.	Proposed FAR	68,661.10m^2
9.	Non FAR Area	61,838.9m^2
10.	Total Built Up area	1,30,500 m^2
11.	Total Green Area with %	3,793.928 m^2 (@20 % of the total Plot Area)
12.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	5 No. of RWH pits (effective dia. and depth of a Recharge pit 5m and 5m)
13.	STP Capacity	235 KLD
14.	Total Parking	780 ECS
15.	Organic Waste Converter	1 No's
16.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	183 m
17.	Power Requirement	2,500 KW
18.	Power Backup	4 nos. of DG sets of total power 3,250 kVA (2 nos. x 1000 kVA, 1 no. x 750 kVA and 1 no. x500kVA)
19.	Total Water Requirement	245 KLD
20.	Domestic Water Requirement	226 KLD
21.	Fresh Water Requirement	162 KLD
22.	Treated Water	175 KLD

23.	Waste Water Generated		194 KLD
24.	Solid Waste Generated		1,411 kg/day
25.	Biodegradable Waste		846.6 kg/day
26.	Number of Towers		2 Residential Towers and 1 EWS Building.
27.	Dwelling Units		367
28.	Basement		1
29.	Stories		G+43
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		Component U Value R Value Roof < 0.409R-2.1 External wall < 0.352R-2.35
31.	Total Cost of the project:	Land Cost	INR 673.32 Crores
		Construction Cost	
32.	EMP Budget (per year)	i) Capital Cost	337 Lakhs
		ii) Recurring Cost	35 Lakhs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	$PM_{2.5}$	0.018µg/m^3
		PM_{10}	0.027 µg/m^3
		SO_2	0.004 µg/m^3
		NO_2	1.289 µg/m^3
		CO	0.493µg/m^3
34.	Status of Construction		NA, as this is a fresh project
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	100 kW
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	50 KL & STP treated water through Private water tankers
		iii) SP (Modular)	1
		iv) Ati-Smog Gun	2

EMP Detail

Component	Capital Cost (INR lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR lakh/yr)
Sewage Treatment Plant	110.0	10
Rain Water Harvesting System	8.0	2
Solid Waste Management	18.0	5
Environmental Monitoring	20.0	6
Green Area/ Landscape Area	20.0	6
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	25.0	6
Socio-Economic		
Plantation in nearby School	10.0	
Drinking Water facilities in nearby schools.	12.0	
Arrangement of Medical Camp.	6.0	
Renovation work of School Nearby Village	30.0	
Distribution of School Bags/Uniform/ and accessories	6.0	
Road and Others Infra development in School/Village	25.0	
Training/Promotion of Green Buildings technology /Environment Monitoring and Sustainability.	12.0	
Solar (Nearby School / Village)	5.0	
Fund allocated for Wild Life Conservation • Plantation of tress • Digging of Ponds. • Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure. • Awareness generation • Putting artificial nests on tress	**10** 3.0 3.0 2.0 1.0 1.0	
TOTAL	**337.0**	**35**

A. Specific conditions:-

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

DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.

3) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
4) The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.
5) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
7) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
8) The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
9) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used
10) The PP shall install electric charging points for charging of electric vehicles.
11) Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13) That Project Proponent shall ensure that Revenue Rasta shall not be obstructed or transgressed to hamper the public movement in any way. Meaning thereby, Revenue Rasta shall remain open & accessible to public as existed earlier. Any attempt to obstruct/divert the Revenue Rasta, shall invite stern action as deemed appropriate from the Competent Authority.
14) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
15) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
16) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, sewage connection and electricity connection permitted by the competent authority.
17) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
18) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
19) The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly

maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**

20) The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
21) The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
22) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
23) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
24) The Project Proponent shall ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.
25) The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
26) In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
27) The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
28) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
29) Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
30) A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
31) The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
32) Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
33) **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
34) As proposed **3,793.928 m^2 (@20 % of the total Plot Area**) shall be provided for green area development.
35) **05 Rain Water Harvesting Recharge Pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.**
36) **The PP shall install required number of Anti Smog Guns at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.**
37) **The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.**
38) The PP shall register themselves on the http://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No.14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering

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

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

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

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

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

IV. Energy Conservation Measures

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

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Waste Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Green Cover

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

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

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

VII. Transport

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

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

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

VIII. Human Health Issues

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

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

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment

iv. (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

v. 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.

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

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

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X. Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this

environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

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

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

Earlier, the case was taken up during the **182nd meeting of SEIAA held on 30.08.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority observed that many complaints were received via mail dated 04.09.2024 and the Authority decided that a RO concerned may visit the site and submit report. The Authority further made observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 12% of total plot area as a block plantation, percolation rate of RWH pits and revised EMP and revised calculation of organic waste convertor. In this regard the Project Proponent submitted the reply on 30.08.2024. **The Authority had decided to await the report of RO and defer this case.**

The report of RO, Gurugram was received on 13.09.2024. As per report "*The project proponent has constructed temporary office building made of porta cabin. Further during visit the project proponent has assured same will be demolished during future course of period."*

The case was again taken up during the **186th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observation for revision of EMP. The Authority also suggested that Rs. 25 lakhs be allocated by the PP for Wildlife Department, Haryana. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on **28.10.2024** as under:

1. Revised EMP Details

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	**110.0**	10
Rain Water Harvesting System	**8.0**	2
Solid Waste Management	**18.0**	5
Environmental Monitoring	**30.0**	6
Green Area/ Landscape Area	**30.0**	6
Others (Energy saving devices, miscellaneous)	**25.0**	6
Socio-Economic		
Government Senior Secondary School, Kherki Daula. • Complete makeover • Construction of toilets • Installation of Solar Panels • Painting of School Building • Replacement of doors and windows • Energy efficient lighting • Smart Classroom equipment	**91**	
Fund allocated for Wild Life Conservation	**25**	

• Plantation of tress • Digging of Ponds. • Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure. • Awareness generation • Putting artificial nests on tress		
TOTAL	**337.0**	**35**

2. The project proponent has requested for correction in minutes of the **293rd meeting of SEAC**. The following details which was accepted after verification of documents are as under:

Description	As per MOM	Correction Details as Per PP Submission
Number of Towers (Serial No. 26, Table No.1 and column 2, of the MOM)	2 Residential Tower, 1 EWS Building	2 Residential Tower, 1 EWS Building and commercial Buildings
No. of Basement Serial No. 28,Table No.1 and Column 2, of the MoM	1	3

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

1. **Sh. Ram Kumar alias Ram Kawar S/o Sh. Shoram**
2. **Sh. Jagdish Yadav**
3. **Sh. Naresh Kumar**
4. **Sh. Mukesh Kumar Yadav**
5. **Sh. Raj Kumar**
6. **Sh. Rakesh Kumar Ss/o Sh. Balbir Singh in collaboration with Forever Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. (As per License issued by DTCP vide Endst No. LC-5260/Asstt (RK)/2024/9553 dated 14.03.2024)** under **category 8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. **Total green area is 3793.928 m2 (20 % of plot area) in which block plantation area is 2485.02 m2 (13.1% of total plot area).**
2. **The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.**
3. **The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.**
4. **EMP budget of Rs 25 lakhs will be allocated for Wild life conservation for which action plan will be drawn and submitted after consultation with the Wildlife Department, Haryana.**
5. **The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of Rs 91 lakhs.**

Item No. 186.04
Dated : 28.10.2024

Environment Clearance for Development of Residential Group Housing Colony Located at Sector-64, Sonipat-Kundli, Multifunctional Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Kamal Ideal Infratech Private Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/474088/2024 dated 27.05.2024** 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.748731 dated 06.05.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **294th meeting held on 11.06.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied vide letter dated 18.06.2024 alongwith an affidavit.

After deliberations, the committee case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance** to **Smt. Sunita D/o Sh. Ram Kishan, Kamal Ideal Infratech Pvt. Ltd. (as per License no.74 of 2008 renewed vide letter issued by DTCP vide No.LC-903/JE(MK)-2021/23951 dated 22.09.2021) with following basic details and Specific & General stipulations.**

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Development of Residential Group Housing Colony Located at Sector-64, Sonipat-Kundli, Multifunctional Urban Complex, Haryana By M/s Kamal Ideal Infratech Pvt. Ltd			
Sr. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Online Proposal Number		SIA/HR/INFRA2/474088/2024
2.	Category of the Proposal		8(a) Building & Construction
3.	Latitude		28°54'31.21" N
4.	Longitude		77°08'11.00" E
5.	Plot Area		43850.182 Sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage		10790.58 sqm
7.	Proposed FAR		74011.011 sqm
8.	Non-FAR Area		50,192.989 sqm
9.	Total Built Up area		124204.32 sqm
10.	Total Green Area with %		13225.21 sqm(30.16 % of Plot Area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits		11 Nos. (Twin Well)
12.	STP Capacity		570 KLD
13.	Total Parking		1030 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter		1 Nos.
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)		45 M
16.	Power Requirement		7005.6 KW
17.	Power Backup		500 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement		632 KLD
19.	Fresh Water Requirement		381 KLD
20.	Treated Water		251 KLD
21.	Waste Water Generated		456 KLD
22.	Solid Waste Generated		1766 kg/day
23.	Biodegradable Waste		0.83 TPD
24.	Number of Block		12 Nos (Cluster 1+2A+2B+3A+3B+3C+4+5+6+EWS+Community +Commercial)
25.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		554 Nos. and EWS 98
26.	Stories		2B+G+13
27.	Total Cost of the project:		450 Cr.
28.	EMP Budget **(per year)**	Capital Cost	359.11 lacs

		Recurring Cost	83.55 lacs
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.015 µg/m^3
		ii) PM 10	0.0092 µg/m^3
		iii) SO_2	0.059 µg/m^3
		iv) NO_2	0.247 µg/m^3
		v) CO	0.00035 mg/m^3
30.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	250 KVA
		Water Requirement & Source	10 KLD, Water Tanker Authorized by FMC
		STP (Modular)	Through Tanker
		Anti-Smog Gun	4 Nos.

EMP during Construction Phase

Component	Capital Cost (Rs in Lacs)	Recurring Cost (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Barricading of Construction Site	14.55	3.20
Anti - Smog Gun with Complete Assembly	20	9.6
Dust Mitigation Measures	1.5	0.25
Site Sanitation	2	1
Mobile Stp	3	1
Disinfection/ Pest Control		0.5
Labour Health Check Up & First Aid Facility	1	0.5
LABOR WELFARE (Canteen, Creche, Safe Acess Road - Water Power, Cooking Gas)	2.5	1.5
Wheel Washing	1	0.5
Waste Storage Bins - Labour Camp/Site Offices	1.5	0.75
Traffic Management Signages	1.5	0.15
Safety Training to Workers		1
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliance Report of EC Conditions		2
TOTAL	**48.55**	**21.95**

EMP during Operation Phase

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Sewage Treatment Plant	114	30.78
Rain Water Harvesting System	38.5	7.00
Solid Waste Storage Bins & Composter (Organic Waste Converter	30.02	19.81
Horticulture Development (Tree Plantation & Landscaping)	8.04	2.01
Roof Top SPV Plant	120	0.00
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliances of Environment Clearance Conditions		2.00
TOTAL	**310.56**	**61.60**

A. Specific conditions:-

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

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

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

22. 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.
23. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
24. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
25. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
26. 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).
27. 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.
28. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
29. Water intensive and/or invasive species shall not be used for landscaping.
30. As proposed **13225.21 m2 (30.16% of the plot area)** shall be provided for green area development.
31. **11 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
32. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
33. The PP shall install solar power having capacity of **200 kwp**.
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.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.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

Earlier, the case was taken up during the **182nd meeting of SEIAA held on 30.08.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case and the Authority directed to project proponent to explore possibility of block green plantation in the north west corner and in the north east corner near the nursery school and along the peripheral road of the second block No 21, EMP may be revised and additional 25 lakh will be allotted for adopting a government school for infrastructure upgradation. Organic waste convertor capacity will also be increased. **After deliberation, the Authority had decided to defer this case for the PP to confirm accordingly.**

The case was again taken up during the **186th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observation for revision of EMP. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on **28.10.2024** as under:

Revised EMP for Construction Phase

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Barricading of Construction Site	14.55	3.20
Anti - Smog Gun with Complete Assembly	20	9.6
Dust Mitigation Measures	1.5	0.25
Site Sanitation	2	1
Wheel Washing	1	0.5
Traffic management signages	1.5	0.15
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliance Report of EC Conditions		2
Adoption Of School in Nearby Village	45	-
TOTAL	**85.55**	**16.7**

Revised EMP for Operation Phase

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Sewage Treatment Plant	114	30.78
Rain Water Harvesting System	38.5	7.00
Solid Waste Storage Bins & Composter (Organic Waste Converter	30.02	19.81
Horticulture Development (Tree Plantation & Landscaping)	8.04	2.01
Roof Top SPV Plant	120	0.00
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliances of Environment Clearance Conditions		2.00
TOTAL	**310.56**	**61.60**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to grant Environment Clearance **Smt. Sunita D/o Sh. Ram Kishan, Kamal Ideal Infratech Pvt. Ltd. (As per License No.74 of 2008 renewed vide letter issued by DTCP vide No.LC-903/JE(MK)-2021/23951 dated 22.09.2021)** under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. The project proponent will submit within one month sewerage assurance permission.
2. Total green area is 13225.21m2 (30.16 % of plot area) in which block plantation area is 5262

(12% of total plot area).

3. The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
4. The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.
5. The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of Rs. 45 lakhs.

Item No. 186.05
Dated : 28.10.2024

Environment Clearance for Mining of Minor mineral (Dolomite & Stone) from Donkhera mine with 3,25,000 MT/year (75,000 MTPA of Dolomite and 2,50,000 MTPA of road Metal & Masonry Stone) production over an area of 4.80 ha. (Gram Panchayat) located at village Donkhera, Nangal Chaudhary Tehsil & District Mahendargarh by M/s Xandy Mines & Minerals.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/MIN/480463/2024 dated 17.06.2024** 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. 001030 dated 30.06.2023** at the time of ToR. The ToR was granted to the project on 04.07.2023.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

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

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for granting of Environment Clearance in cluster with M/s Stonefield Mine as with reference to SEIAA letter SEIAA/HR/2023/576 dated 05.09.2023 subject to condition that approval of Director General Mines Safety (DGMS) Gaziabad will be obtained before the start of operation under EIA Notification under Category B1, 1(a) dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Minor Mineral (Dolomite & Stone) from Donkhera Dolomite Mine with 3,25,000 MT/ year (75,000 MTPA of Dolomite and 2,50,000 MTPA of Stone) production over an area of 4.80 ha (Gram Panchayat) located at Village Donkhera, Nangal Chaudhary Tehsil & District Mahendragarh and State Haryana as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR Report to **M/s Xandy Mines & Minerals** till validity of Mining Plan) with maximum depth upto 92.0m in proposed mining period as mentioned in mining plan approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 3,25,000 MT/ year (75,000 MTPA of Dolomite and 2,50,000 MTPA of Stone) with following basic details and Specific & General stipulations.

The Basic Details of the project as under:

S. No.	Parameters	Description
1.	**Online Proposal Number**	**TOR - SIA/HR/MIN/435325/2023** **EC - SIA/HR/MIN/480463/2024**
2.	Name of the project	Environment Clearance (EC) Mining of Minor Mineral - Dolomite & Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone) from Donkhera Dolomite Mine with production capacity 3,25,000 MTPA (75,000 MTPA of Dolomite and 2,50,000 MTPA of Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone)) over an area of 4.80 ha located at Donkhera Village, Nangal Chaudhary Tehsil, Mahendragarh District State Haryana by M/s Xandy Mines & Minerals.
3.	Nature & category of Mine	Non-Coal Mining Category 'B' of Activity 1(B)
4.	Project Proponent	M/s Xandy Mines & Minerals
5.	Location of the project	Village- Donkhera, Tehsil- Nangal Chaudhary, District- Mahendragarh, Haryana
6.	Toposheet No.	G43E1 – Project Site G43D13, G43D14, G43E1 & G43E2 - Study Area.
7.	Total Lease area	4.80 Ha (Gram Panchayat Land)
8.	Maximum Production Capacity	3,25,000 MTPA (75,000 MTPA of Dolomite and 2,50,000 MTPA of Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone))

9.	Geological Mineral Reserve	77,93,482 MT (30,53,472 MT of Stone & 47,40,010 MT of Dolomite)		
10.	Mineable Reserve	24,11,900 MT (18,28,340 MT of Stone & 5,83,560 MT of Dolomite)		
11.	Geographical co-ordinates	**Point**	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
		1	27°50'17.70"N	76° 2'44.10"E
		2	27°50'21.10"N	76° 2'47.00"E
		3	27°50'24.30"N	76° 2'46.50"E
		4	27°50'26.20"N	76° 2'48.90"E
		5	27°50'25.40"N	76° 2'48.90"E
		6	27°50'26.10"N	76° 2'51.50"E
		7	27°50'28.70"N	76° 2'51.50"E
		8	27°50'29.80"N	76° 2'53.00"E
		9	27°50'31.20"N	76° 2'52.30"E
		10	27°50'31.70"N	76° 2'53.40"E
		11	27°50'30.90"N	76° 2'54.60"E
		12	27°50'31.70"N	76° 2'55.50"E
		13	27°50'34.30"N	76° 2'56.70"E
		14	27°50'34.30"N	76° 2'57.20"E
		15	27°50'31.70"N	76° 2'55.90"E
		16	27°50'24.90"N	76° 2'53.50"E
		17	27°50'16.50"N	76° 2'46.60"E
12.	Topography of ML area	The lease area is consisting of hilly terrain. The highest point in the lease area is recorded to be 375 mRL in east side lease boundary and the lowest point recorded is 312 mRL bottom pit level. The lease area does not have any water body. There are dry nalas in which water flows during rains for a short duration, otherwise they remain dry for the rest of the months. The rainwater from these nalas drains either into local johars or in agriculture fields.		
13.	Mining Method & Technology	Mining will be done by adopting fully mechanized method of mining of Dolomite by deploying heavy Earth moving machines and deep hole drilling and blasting by forming benches of 10x10 m from top downward. Now it proposed to mine 3,25,000 MT (2,50,000 MT of Stone + 75,000 MT of Dolomite) per annum or 1083 MT/day. The production targets for Dolomite as proposed the approved mining plan were followed. Necessary permission for mechanized mining under MMR 1961 from competent authority has already obtained. The same will continue in the next five-year plan also. The formation of benches shall be continued up to the ultimate pit limit after the drilling and blasting of the bench. The boulders shall be sized with the help of rock breaker, excavated, and loaded in the trucks/dumpers by hydraulic excavators. The mining operations will continue as were done during the last five years.		
14.	Ultimate depth of Mining	92.0 m BGL		
15.	Ground water level	The ultimate depth of the mining will be 92.0 m at the end of plan period. The general water table at the lease area is upto110 m BGL.		
16.	GWT intersection	Mining will be done above ground water level. So, ground water table will not be intersected.		
17.	Drainage pattern/ water courses	The areal is mainly sloping west, north, and south direction. Mining shall be mainly below the general ground level with only one side of the pit having slope along hill and other side will remain open. Such situation does not warrant any water accumulation as natural drainage will be available from the other open side of the pit.		
18.	Water requirement & source	The source of water is private water tankers. The break-up of water requirement is as follows:		
		S. No.	**Description**	**Demand**
		1	Drinking & domestic	1.0

		2	Green Belt/Plantation	4.1
		3	Dust Suppression	5.3
			Total	**10.3 KLD**
19.	Cost of project	The capital cost for the project will be Rs. 10.85 Crores including proposed lease area and machinery will be hired on contract bases.		

EMP Details (Previous)

S. No.	Particulars	Total (Lacs)
1	Air Pollution Control	4.15
2	Road Maintenance	5.25
3	Greenbelt	3.75
Total		**13.15**

EMP Details (Proposed)

S. No.	Particulars	Capital	Recurring	Total
1	Pollution monitoring – Air, Water, Noise	₹ 0	₹ 60,000	₹ 3,00,000
2	Pollution Control – Water sprinkling	₹ 5,00,000	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 15,00,000
3	Wire fencing at plantation sites	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 4,50,000
4	Plantation including maintenance	₹ 4,00,000	₹ 1,00,000	₹ 9,00,000
5	Rainwater harvesting	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 20,000	₹ 3,00,000
6	Haul road and other roads repair and maintenance	₹ 1,00,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 3,50,000
Total		**₹ 14,00,000**	**₹ 4,80,000**	**₹ 38,00,000**

Corporate Environment Responsibility Budget (Previous Plan Period)

S. No.	Particular	Amount (in Lacs)
1	Health check up camps	1.50
2	Surveillance Programme of the workers	1.25
3	Assistance to local school i.e., water cooler, fan etc.	1.85
4	Sanitations and drinking water facilities	1.80
5	Vocational training to persons for income generation	1.50
6	Assistance to self-help groups	2.25
Total		**10.15**

Corporate Environment Responsibility Budget (Proposed Plan Period)

S. No.	Description	Annual Budget
1	Health check-up camps	₹ 100000
2	Insurance cover of workers	₹ 100000
3	Assistance to local schools, scholarship to students at Govt. school in Donkhera Village	₹ 100000
4	Computer Lab for Govt. school in Donkhera Village	₹ 100000
5	Solar Street Lights on Panchayat & Govt. school in Donkhera Village	₹ 30000
6	Sanitations (Toilets) and drinking water facility of Govt. school in Donkhera Village	₹ 100000
7	Vocational training to persons for income generation	₹ 50000
8	Assistance to self-help groups	₹ 50000
Total		**₹630000**

Greenbelt Development Plan (5 Years)

This is a mining project having 4.80 ha quarry lease area. About 1.584 ha area will be used for greenbelt by adopting 2500 plants / hectare. Plantation will be done in first two years for 2047 trees/ year (Within lease area- 1980 Plants & Haul Road, Approach Road - 67 Plants) & its maintenance will be done in next 3 years. Remaining trees will be planted in nearby village roads or schools and others. Details of proposed plantation are given below:

Proposed Plantation

Year	Plantation Proposed	Survival 80%	Gap Plantation	Budget	Species
I	2047	1637	-	Plantation 2047 trees/ year (Lease area- 1980 & Haul Road, Approach Road - 67)	Neem, Peepal, Ber, Shisham, Sirish, Babool, Gulmohar and other local fruity
II	2047	1637	410		
III	-	-	410		
IV	-	-	-		

V	-	-	-		plants
Total	**4094**	**3274**	**820**	**₹ 9,00,000**	

Details of Equipment

S. No.	Equipment	Size	Nos
1	Hydraulic Excavator for Loading of mineral	3.2cu.m	2
2	Rock breaker (Hydraulic Excavator) as substitute to secondary blasting	1.6 cum	1
3	Rear dumpers for transportation of mineral from mine to destination	35 T	36
4	Drill Machine with compressor of 365 cfm capacity.	100-110mm	1
5	Track chain Dozer	350 HP	1
6	Pay loader (General Purpose, loading etc.)	145 HP	1
7	Water sprinkler	10 KL	1
8	Mobile Maintenance van	-	1
Total			**44**

Proposed Production Details as per Approved Mine Plan

Year	Dolomite	Stone (Road Metal & Masonry Stone)	Total Production in MT
First	75000	250000	325000
Second	75000	250000	325000
Third	75000	250000	325000
Fourth	75000	250000	325000
Fifth	75000	250000	325000

A. Specific Conditions: -

1. The **validity of Environment Clearance** shall be till the **validity of Mining Plan**.
2. The project proponent shall obtain prior CTO under Air Act and Water Act from HSPCB and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated by the HSPCB.
3. The project proponent shall carry out mining activity strictly as per the approved Mining Plan.
4. The project proponent shall ensure that the mining operations shall not intersect groundwater table and the mining operation should be restricted at least 3 meter above the ground water table.
5. Topsoil shall be stacked temporarily at earmarked sites only and it shall not be kept unutilized for a period more than three years; it shall be used for land reclamation and plantation in mined out areas.
6. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course/water body shall be obstructed due to any mining operations.
7. The over burden generated shall be stacked at earmarked dump site (s) only and it shall not be kept active for long period of time. The maximum height of the already existing waste dumps shall not exceed 5 meter in single terraces and the slope angle shall not exceed 28^{o}as per norms.
8. The dumping site selected and proposed shall be used for OB dump at the designated site within the lease area as per the approved mine plan. In no case the over burden should be dumped outside the lease area.
9. The benches height and slope shall be maintained as per approved mining plan.
10. Waste dump shall be terraced. The height of the dump and its slope shall not exceed as suggested in the approved mining plan. A retaining wall shall be constructed at the toe of the dump.
11. Garland drains shall be constructed to prevent the flow of the water in the dumps.
12. Check dams shall be constructed in the seasonal rivulets to prevent the flow of fines to low lying areas during rains.
13. The total waste generated in the present plan period shall be as envisaged, which shall be accommodated in old dumpsite in addition to the waste already dumped. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to HSPCB and MOEF Zonal Office, Chandigarh on six monthly bases.
14. Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
15. The higher benches of excavated void/mining pit shall be terraced, and plantation done to stabilize the slopes. The slope of higher benches shall be made gentler for easy accessibility by local people to use the water body. Peripheral fencing shall be carried out along the excavated area.
16. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed for the working pit, OB dumps and mineral dumps to arrest flow of silt and sediment. The water so collected shall be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly de-silted, particularly after

monsoon and maintained properly.

17. Garland drains; septic tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps and sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity shall also be provided, and Adequate pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and de-silted.
18. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rainfall data.
19. Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5 meter wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.
20. Regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RPM such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality Parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the CPCB.
21. The project authority shall implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
22. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year-pre monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post monsoon (November); winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to MOEF Regional Office, Chandigarh and Regional Director CGWB.
23. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions shall be submitted to Haryana Pollution Control Board once in six months carried out by MOEF/NABL/CPCB/Government approved lab.
24. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The vehicles shall be covered with a tarpaulin and shall not be overloaded. The project proponent shall ensure that the vehicle must have pollution under control certificate.
25. Blasting operation shall be carried out only during the daytime. Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigation measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders shall be implemented.
26. The blasting operation will be carried out as per the norms of Director (Mines & Safety),Ghaziabad. Take all safety measures as per the various mining regulations.
27. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. A plan for conservation shall be drawn and got approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State before start of mining operation. Necessary allocation of funds for implementation of the conservation plan shall be made and the funds so allocated shall be included in the project cost. All the safeguard measures brought out in the wildlife conservation plan so prepared specific to the project site shall be effectively implemented. A copy of action plan may be submitted to the HSPCB and MOEF, Regional Office, Chandigarh within 3 months.
28. As envisaged, the Project Proponent shall invest at least an amount of Rs.14.0 Lacs as cost for implementing various environmental protection measures including recurring expenses per year.
29. A sum of Rs.31.5 Lacs (proposed Plan Period) shall be earmarked by the Project proponent for investment as CER on socio economic up-liftment activities of the area particularly in the area of habitat, health or education, training programme of rural women & man provide the kit for employment generation. The proposal should contain provision for monthly medical camps, distributions of medicines and improvement in educational facilities in the nearby schools. Details of such activity along with time bound action plan be submitted to HSPCB/SEIAA Haryana before the start of operation.
30. Budgetary provision of Rs2.5 Lacs per year earmarked for the labours working in the Mine for all necessary infrastructure facilities such as health facility, insurance, with safe drinking water, medical camps and toilets for women, crèche for infants should be made and submitted to HSPCB at the time of CTO/SEIAA Haryana. The housing facilities should be provided for mining labours.
31. A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of corpus fund shall be submitted to the SEIAA well within the stipulated period as prescribed in the minor mineral concession Rules 2012.
32. The water reservoir, which would be created/available during post closure (all pits), shall be provided with suitable benches and fencing to provide the access to the water body and safety.
33. The project proponent shall ensure that the EC letter as well as the status of compliance of EC conditions and the monitoring data are placed on company's website and displayed at the project site.

34. The project proponent shall ensure that loading in Trucks do not exceed the norms fixed by the Transport Department as per relevant rules.
35. The project proponent shall ensure approach roads are widened and strengthened as per requirements fixed by PWD and district administration before the start of the work.
36. The project proponent shall ensure that all measures are taken simultaneously for safeguard and maintenance of the health of the workers.
37. The project proponent shall ensure supply of drinking water through RO.
38. The project proponent shall strictly comply with the orders passed by the Hon'ble NGT dated 18.02.2016 and 01.06.2016 and also comply with the Comprehensive Mining Plan/Recommendations prepared by the High-Powered Committee constituted by the Hon'ble NGT.

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

time to time.

C. General Conditions

i. Any change in mining technology/scope of working shall not be made without prior approval of the SEIAA.

ii. Any change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste shall not be made.

iii. Periodic monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out for PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx monitoring. Location of the stations (minimum 6) shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB). Six monthly reports of the data so collected shall be regularly submitted to the HSPCB/CPCB including the MOEF, Regional Office, Chandigarh.

iv. Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM etc. shall be provided with earplugs/muffs.

v. Waste water (workshop and wastewater from the mine) shall be properly collected & treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 93 and 31st December 1993 (amended to date). Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge.

vi. Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

vii. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.

viii. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the HSPCB and the Regional office of MOEF located at Chandigarh.

ix. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.

x. The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add new conditions, modify/annual any of the stipulated conditions and/or to revoke the clearance if implementation of any of the condition stipulated by SEIAA, Haryana or any other competent authorities is not satisfactory.

xi. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The above conditions will be enforced, inter alia, under the provision of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 (all amended till date) and rules made hereunder and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court of Haryana and other Court of law relating to the subject matter.

xiii. The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.

xiv. All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by Project proponent from the competent authority before the start of mining operation.

xv. That the grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being in force, rests with the industry/unit/project proponent. Any appeal against this

environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30days as prescribed under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

xvi. Any area which has been banned by any authority/courts shall not be used for mining activity.

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 wastewater (workshop and wastewater 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 topsoil 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 topsoil/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/ levelling 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 Topsoil/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 topsoil, 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 topsoil 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 centres.
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 ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cmabove ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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 Wildlife 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.
7. 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 neighbourhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to biomass 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 wastewater should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry along with District Administration.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

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

X. Miscellaneous

1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF& CC.
2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEF&CC &its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC including other authorized organization shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF&CC officer(s) including other authorized officer by furnishing the requisite data/information.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

Earlier, the case was taken up in the **183rd meeting of SEIAA held on 06.09.2024** and the Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority decided to seek clarification from the mining department as to whether there was mining done by PP in the period from 01.01.2021 to 31.01.2023 and if this mining activity was regular. The Authority also suggested that PP should adopt a nearly government school for renovation and improvement with a budget of Rs. 45 lakh. **After deliberations, the Authority had decided to defer this case.**

In this regard the project proponent has submitted the reply on dated 06.09.2024 for revised EMP details and the clarification of mining department has received on 24.09.2024 for mining activities. The revised EMP details as under:

Revised Environment Management Budget (Proposed Plan Period- 5 Years)

S.No.	Particulars	Capital	Recurring	Total
1	Pollution Control – Water sprinkling	₹5,00,000	₹2,00,000	₹15,00,000
2	Plantation including maintenance	₹4,00,000	₹1,60,000	₹12,00,000
3	Rainwater Harvesting	₹2,00,000	₹20,000	₹3,00,000
4	Haul road and other roads repair and maintenance.	₹3,00,000	₹1,00,000	₹8,00,000
Total		**₹14,00,000**	**₹4,80,000**	**₹38,00,000**

Corporate Environment Responsibility Budget (Proposed Plan Period- 5 Years)

Description	Budget
Budget for the infrastructure development and enhancement of government schools of Donkhera village in five years	₹ 45,00,000

The case was again taken up during the **186th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of the project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to **grant Environment Clearance in cluster with M/s Stonefield Mine as with reference to SEIAA letter SEIAA/HR/2023/576 dated 05.09.2023 subject to condition that approval of Director General Mines Safety (DGMS) Gaziabad will be obtained before the start of operation under EIA Notification under Category B1, 1(a) dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Minor Mineral (Dolomite & Stone) from Donkhera Dolomite Mine with 3,25,000 MT/ year (75,000 MTPA of Dolomite and 2,50,000 MTPA of Stone) production over an area of 4.80 ha (Gram Panchayat) located at Village Donkhera, Nangal Chaudhary Tehsil & District Mahendragarh and State Haryana as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR Report to M/s Xandy Mines & Minerals till validity of Mining Plan with maximum depth upto 92.0m in proposed mining period as mentioned in mining plan approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 3,25,000 MT/ year (75,000 MTPA of Dolomite and 2,50,000 MTPA of Stone)** with these additional stipulation:

1. **That Project Proponent should submit revised green area plan and PP shall maintain 60% of the green area as block plantation in the form of orchard in nearby villages.**
2. **That Project Proponent should use high pressure sprinkler in the mining site to contain dust pollution.**
3. **Project proponent will be responsible for annual maintenance of panchayat roads which will be used for evacuation of mined material.**
4. **The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement with budget allocated under CER of Rs 45 Lakhs.**

Item No. 186.06
Dated : 28.10.2024

Expansion of Environmental Clearance of Residential Group Housing colony in the revenue estate of Village Bajghera, Sector 112, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Emaar India Limited.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/483985/2024 dated 04.07.2024** 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. 300353 dated 30.01.2024**. The project has been granted ToR on 22.02.2024.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

Earlier, the case was taken up in **297th meeting held on 29.07.2024** and case was deferred on request of the PP.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in **299th meeting held on 30.08.2024.** The PP and consultant appeared before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied alongwith an affidavit dated 09.09.2024**.**

After deliberations, the committee was unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India to:

1. **Shri Ajit Singh,**
2. **Shri Tejpal Singh,**
3. **Shri Satbir Singh,**
4. **Shri Rambir Singh Ss/o Shri Mange Ram**
5. **Shri Pramil**
6. **Shri Pardip S/o Shri Ranvir Singh,**
7. **Shri Bharat Singh,**
8. **Shri Karamvir Singh,**
9. **Sultan Singh Ss/o Shri Umrao Singh**
10. **Shri Rishi Rosh**
11. **Shri Bir Singh Ss/o Pyare in collaboration M/s Emaar MGF Land Limited (as per License no.04 of 2013 issued by DTCP vide Endst No.LC-1337/JE (VA)-2013/31131dated 18.02.2013 valid upto 17.02.2029)**

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **186th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority discussed the case and made following observations regarding revised green area plan so as to maintain 12% of total plot area as a block plantation, comparative statement data sheet and for revision of EMP details. The Authority also suggested that Rs.50 lakhs be allocated by PP for adoption of nearby government school for renovation and upgradation of infrastructure.

After deliberation, the Authority decided to defer this case.

Item No. 186.07
Dated :28.10.2024

Environment Clearance for proposed Revision and Expansion of Commercial Complex Project located at Village-Ghata, District-Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Pioneer Urban Land and Infrastructure Limited

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/484449/2024 dated 28.06.2024** for obtaining under **Environmental Clearance** Category **8(b)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 000553 dated 07.12.2023**. The project has been granted Standard ToR on 19.01.2024.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **297th meeting held on 29.07.2024** and case was deferred with observations.

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

After deliberations, the committee was unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India to**:**

1. **M/s Pioneer Urban Land & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. as per**
   a. **Licence No.240 of 2007 vide Endst. No.DS-2007/25734 dated 25.10.2007 (valid upto 24.10.2024)**
   b. **Licence No.239 of 2007 vide Endst. No.DS-2007/26722-26733 dated 25.10.2007 (valid upto 24.10.2024)**
   c. **Licence No.241 of 2007 vide Endst. No.DS-2007/25746 dated 25.10.2007 (valid upto 24.10.2024)**
   d. **Licence No.199 of 2008 vide Endst. No.5 DP-III-2008/11916 dated 08.12.2008(valid upto 07.12.2025)**

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **186th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority discussed the case and made following observations regarding acceptance of ATR report from MoEF, status of construction and for revision of EMP details and the project proponent also submit mitigation location plan.

After deliberation, the Authority decided to defer this case.

Item No. 185.08
Dated :14.10.2024

Environment Clearance for Proposed Residential Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of Village Saunda, Sector - 25, District Ambala, Haryana by M/s Imperial Developers.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/481944/2024 dated 17.06.2024** 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. 049627 dated 11.06.2024**.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **297th meeting held on 29.07.2024** and case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in **299th meeting held on 30.08.2024.** The PP and consultant appeared before the committee. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied alongwith an affidavit dated 09.09.2024

After deliberations, the committee was unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with the following details & specific and general stipulations to:

1. **M/s Imperial Developers**
2. **Sh. Vishal Garg S/o Shri Tarsem Kumar in collaboration with Imperial Developers as per License no. 47 of 2024 (valid upto 12.03.2029) vide Endst No. LC-5250/JE(SB)/2024/9392 dated 13.03.2024 endorsed on 14.03.2024 and Licence No.103 of 2024 (valid upto 31.07.2029 issued by DTCP vide Endst No. LC-5250-B/JE(SB)/2024/24267 dated 01.08.2024) with following basic details and Specific & General stipulations.**

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Proposed Residential Group Housing Colony in the revenue estate of Village Saunda, Sector 25, District Ambala, Haryana being developed by M/s Imperial Developers and others.		
Sr.No.	**Particulars**	**Details**
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/481944/2024
2.	Category of project	8 (a) "Building & Construction Projects"
3.	Latitude	30°20'51.63"N
4.	Longitude	76°46'39.30"E
5.	Plot Area	43,575.080 m2/10.768 acres.
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	9,110.888 m2
7.	Proposed FAR	81,479.308 m²
8.	Non FAR Area	43,033.798 m²
9.	Total Built Up area	1,24,513.106 m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %	8,715.016 m^2 (20% of plot area)
11.	Rain Water Collection tank	1 nos. (200 KL)
12.	STP Capacity	650 KLD
13.	Total Parking	788 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	2×500 Kg/day
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	45.00 till terrace
16.	Power Requirement	3,829 KW
17.	Power Backup	1×1,000 KVA & 2×500 KVA
18.	Population	4,935
19.	Total Water Requirement	592 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	359 KLD
21.	Treated/Recycled Water	232 KLD
22.	Total Waste Water Generated	512 KLD
23.	Total Solid Waste Generated	2210 Kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	884 Kg/day

25.	Non-Biodegradable Waste		1326 Kg/day
26.	Basement		1 nos.
27.	Main Dwelling Units		492 Nos.
28.	EWS Units		87 Nos.
29.	Total no. of towers		9 Nos. Blocks.-Main Residential, 1 Block-EWS, 1 Block-Club/community, 1 Block- Commercial, 1 Block- School
30.	Stories		Main Residential: B+14F, EWS block:B+5F, School: G+3F, Commercial:1F, Club/community center:G+1,
31.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U Value: 5.5 w/sqm.k SHGC: 0.9
32.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	320.56 Cr.
		ii) Construction Cost	
33.	CER		NA
34.	EMP Budget		Total EMP Budget: 760 Lakhs 1. Capital Cost: 395 Lakhs 2. Recurring Cost: 365 Lakhs
35.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.01542 µg/m3
		ii) PM 10	0.02467 µg/m3
		iii) SO_2	0.06168 µg/m3
		iv) NO_2	0.08231µg/m3
		v) CO	0.000011 mg/m3
36.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 49 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 15 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated Water 20 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – HSVP
		iii) STP (Modular)	1 Nos. of 5 KLD
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun	01 Nos. of Anti-smog gun

EMP Detail

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost(In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.00	10.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	120.00	90.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	10.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	30.00	50.00
Green Belt Development	10.00	5.00	Green Belt Development	80.00	70.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	20.00
Rainwater collection system (1 tank)	10.00	5.00	Rainwater collection system	10.00	10.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	40.00	10.00	DG Sets including stack height and acoustics	50.00	70.00
			Energy Saving (Solar Panel system)	40.00	10.00
Total	**65.00**	**45.00**	**Total**	**330.00**	**320.00**

A. Specific conditions:-

1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will**

obtain fresh EC.

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

seek fresh Environment Clearance.

23. The Project Proponent shall ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.
24. The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
25. In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
26. The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
27. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
28. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
29. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained and the existing trees will be counted for this purpose.
30. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
31. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
32. As proposed **8,715.016 m^2 (20% of plot area)** PP shall provide green area development.
33. **01 Rain Water Collection Tank** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
34. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
35. The PP shall increase the solar panel capacity from **50 KWp to 60 KWp.**
36. **The PP shall carry out plantation of saplings in the proposed green area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" and shall upload the details of the same in the MeriLiFE Portal (http://merilife.nic.in)**
37. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
38. The PP shall register themselves on the http://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No.14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Standard Conditions

1. <u>Statutory compliance</u>

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

2.2 The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

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

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

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

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

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

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

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

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

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

Clearance shall be complied with.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.11 The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be

provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

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

3.13 All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2 Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

6. **Waste Management**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Green Cover

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

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

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

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

8. Transport

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

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

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

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

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

9. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. **Miscellaneous**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10.14 The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above

conditions is not satisfactory.

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

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

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **186th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observation for revision of EMP. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 28.10.2024 as under:

Revised EMP Details

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost (In Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 5 Year)**	**Description**	**Capital Cost (in Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (In Lakhs for 10 Year)**
Sanitation and Wastewater Management (Modular STP)	5.00	10.00	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	110.00	90.00
Garbage & Debris disposal	0.00	10.00	Solid Waste Management (Dust bins & OWC)	40.00	60.00
Tree Plantation	10.00	5.00	Tree Plantation	70.00	70.00
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0.00	5.00	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	00.00	20.00
Rainwater collection system (1 tank)	10.00	5.00	Rainwater collection system	20.00	10.00
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling and anti-smog gun)	40.00	10.00	Stack height for stack height and its acoustics	50.00	70.00
			CER activities (Gov. School)	40.00	0.00
Total	**65.00**	**45.00**	**Total**	**330.00**	**320.00**

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

1. **M/s Imperial Developers.**

2. **Sh.Vishal Garg S/o Shri Tarsem Kumar in collaboration with Imperial Developers (As per License No.47 of 2024 (valid upto 12.03.2029) vide Endst No.LC-5250/JE(SB)/2024/9392 dated 14.03.2024 and Licence No.103 of 2024 (valid upto 31.07.2029 issued by DTCP vide Endst No.LC-5250-B/JE(SB)/2024/24267 dated 01.08.2024)** under **category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated**

14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:

1. **Total green area is 8715.016m2 (20 % of plot area) in which block plantation area is 4933.56 m^2 (11.32 % of total plot area).**
2. **The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.**
3. **The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.**
4. **The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement with budget allocated under CER of Rs 40 Lakhs.**

Item No. 186.09
Dated : 24.10.2024

Environment Clearance for Non Agro Warehouse Project other than Agriculture Produces over an area 115110.12 sqm in the revenue estate of Village Silani, Tehsil Sohna, District Gurugram (Haryana) by M/s Values Spaces Realtors (Sohna) Private Limited

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/491307/2024 dated 12.08.2024** for obtaining **Environment Clearance** under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 080125 dated 05.08.2024.**

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in **299th meeting held on 30.08.2024**. PP and consultant appeared before the committee and presented their case. The committee discussed the case and raised some observations to which PP replied alongwith an affidavit dated 06.09.2024

After deliberations, the committee unanimous view that this case be recommended to the SEIAA for granting **Environmental Clearance** under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India to **M/s Values Spaces Realtors (Sohna) Pvt. Ltd. (as per CLU issued by DTCP, Haryana vide Endst. No.CLU/GN-3242A/CTP/29905/2023 dated 11.09.2023) with following basic details and Specific & General stipulations.**

The Basic Details of the project as under:

Non-Agro Warehouse Project located in the revenue estate of Village: Silani, Tehsil: Sohna & District: Gurugram by M/s Values Spaces Realtors (Sohna) Private Limited.		
Online Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/491307/2024		
Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**Details**
1.	Latitude	28^0 13’ 20.969” N to 28^0 12’ 57.841” N
2.	Longitude	77^0 10’ 08.677” E to 77^0 10’ 03.767” E
3.	Total Plot Area	121961.64 sqm
4.	Net Plot Area as per CLU	115110.12 sqm
5.	Built Up area	66398.23 sqm
6.	Permissible Ground Coverage	69066.084 sqm (60%)
7.	Proposed Ground Coverage	66028.22 sqm (57.36%)
8.	Permissible FAR	86332.605 sqm (75%)
9.	Proposed FAR	66370.22 sqm (57.65%)
10.	Non-FAR	28.01 sqm
11.	Total Builtup Area	66398.23 sqm
12.	Green Area	23325.026 sqm (20.26%)
13.	Rainwater Harvesting Pits	29 Nos (87.50 cum each for recharge)
14.	STP Capacity	75 KLD
15.	Parking Required	**17266.521 sqm (15%)**
16.	Parking Provided	20984.868 sqm (18.23%)
17.	Organic Waste Converter	--
18.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	15.0 m
19.	Power Requirement	898 KW
20.	Source	DHBVN, Sohna division
21.	Power Backup	1000 KVA (1 x 1000)
22.	Total Water Requirement	115 KLD
23.	Fresh Water Requirement	45 KLD
24.	Recycled/Treated Water Requirement	70 KLD
25.	Waste Water Generated	60 KLD
26.	Solid Waste Generated	588 kg/day
27.	Biodegradable Waste	352.80 kg/day
28.	Number of Towers	03 Block for storage

29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		U = 3.5 W/sqm k, R = 0.91
30.	Total Cost of the project:		120.75 Cr
31.	EMP Cost		296 Lacs
32.	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	0.29 mg/m3

EMP Budget

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)	80.00	8.00
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	25.0	3.00
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 pits	58.00	4.50
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	40.00	1.50
Energy Efficient Lighting	4.0	0.5	Provision of DG Stack Height	10.00	0.50
Total	**Rs 38.00**	**Rs. 5.50**		**Rs. 223.0**	**Rs. 20.0**

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. As proposed **23325.026 sqm (20.26%)** PP shall provide green area development.
40. PP shall develop 12% block plantation with 3 m gap between the trees in the green area proposed.
41. **29 Rain Water Harvesting Pits** shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
42. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of

HSPCB.

43. The PP shall install **solar system of 60 KW** at the project site in operational phase.
44. The PP shall adopt a pond in Village Silani (Pond ID-01-HR-GGM-SHN-0207-SILA-005) for its rejuvenation.
45. **The PP shall carry out plantation of saplings in the proposed green area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" and shall upload the details of the same in the MeriLiFE Portal (http://merilife.nic.in)**
46. **The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
47. The PP shall register themselves on the http://dustapphspcb.com portal as per the Direction No.14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

B. Standard Conditions

1. <u>Statutory compliance</u>

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

1.2 The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1 The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
3.2 Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3.3 4.3 Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
3.4 The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
3.5 A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
3.6 At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
3.7 Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
3.8 Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
3.9 Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
3.10 Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
3.11 The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
3.12 A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
3.13 All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
3.14 No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
3.15 Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
3.16 The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
3.17 Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.

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

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

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

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

4. Noise monitoring and prevention

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

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

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

5. Energy Conservation measures

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

5.2 Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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

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

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

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

6. **Waste Management**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. **Green Cover**

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

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

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

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

8. Transport

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

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

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

9. Human health issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. **Miscellaneous**

10.1 The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been

accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was taken up during the **186th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024.** The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observations regarding number & capacity of organic waste converter and for revision of EMP. The Authority also suggested that Rs.25 lakhs be allocated by the PP for adoption of nearby government school for renovation

and upgradation of infrastructure. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 28.10.2024 as under:

Revised EMP Details

During Construction Phase			**During Operation Phase**		
Description	**Capital Cost(Lakhs)**	**Recurring Cost (Lakhs/Year**	**Capital Cost (Lakhs)**	**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)	80.00	8.00
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	25.0	3.00
Provision of rainwater sump	2.0	0.5	Monitoring for Air, Noise, Water	00	1.00
Green Belt Development	5.00	0.5	RWH pits	58.00	4.50
Material Covering	5.00	0.5	Provision of DG Stack Height	10.00	0.50
			Provision of Solar system	40.00	1.50
Total	**Rs 32.00**	**Rs. 4.50**		**Rs. 218.0**	**Rs. 19.50**

EMP outside the project area.

1.	Adoption of Pond in Village Silani (Pond ID-01HRGGMSHN0207SILA005)	25.0 Lac
2.	Provision of Smart Classroom in the Higher Secondary School, Silani	25.0 Lac
	Total	**50.0 Lac**

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the reply of project proponent and further considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to **grant Environment Clearance** to **M/s Values Spaces Realtors (Sohna) Pvt. Ltd. (as per CLU issued by DTCP, Haryana vide Memo No. CLU/GN-3242A/CTP/29905/2023 dated 11.09.2023)** under **category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions:**

1. **Total green area is 23325.026m2 (20 % of plot area) in which block plantation area is 14635.39 m^2 (12% of total plot area).**
2. **The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.**
3. **The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.**
4. **The PP will adopt a Pond in Village Silani (Pond ID-01HRGGMSHN0207SILA005 with a budget of Rs. 25 lakhs.**
5. **The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of Rs. 25 lakhs.**

Item No. 185.10
Dated :14.10.2024

Environmental Clearance for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Markanda River in Gadauli-Ambli Block (Sand) with 15,00,000 MT/ year production over an area of 39.636 ha located at Village Gadauli-Ambli, Tehsil Naraingarh, District Ambala & State Haryana by M/s SCP Commodities (Sh. Rajender Bansal and Sons HUF).

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal **SIA/HR/MIN/429333/2023 dated 16.05.2023** for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under Category **1(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of **Rs. 1,50,000/- vide DD No. 000466 dated: 07.02.2023**. The auto ToR granted to the project on 15.02.2023.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was recommended to SEIAA in **268th meeting held on 31.05.2023** for granting Environment Clearance under Category B1, 1(a) for one year, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Markanda River in Gadauli-Ambli Unit with 15,00,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0 m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 15,00,000 TPA.

The recommendation of SEAC was taken up during **159th Meeting of SEIAA held on 15.06.2023.** The Authority after having gone through the details placed on the file alongwith perusal of recommendations made by the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), referred back the case with some observations.

The case was taken up in **275th meeting held on 22.08.2023**. The PP submitted reply to the observation raised by SEIAA in its **159th meeting held on 15.06.2023 vide letter dated 22.08.2023**.

The reply submitted by the PP with regard to the observations raised by SEIAA in its 159th meeting as well as submission made by PP in support of their contention during the presentation was thoroughly discussed during the meeting in detail discussion. After due deliberation, the committee found the documents submitted by the PP in order and further decided that the case be recommended to SEIAA for granting of EC with conditions as conveyed vide 268th meeting of SEAC held on 31.05.2023.

The case was again referred back by SEIAA in 165th meeting with observations.

The case was taken up in 278th meeting held on 13.10.2023. However, the case was deferred on request of PP.

The case was taken up in **281st meeting held on 24.11.2023**. PP submitted the reply dated 24.11.2023 of observations raised by SEIAA

PP further submitted that the response is being submitted for the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 29.08.2023 in OA No. 532 of 2023 (IA No. 681/2023 in the case of Balbir Sandhu Versus Union of India & Ors.) made the following directions (where the PP is one of the Respondent No. 8).

The PP alongwith consultant has appeared before the committee and thoroughly discussed the reply submitted by the PP. Sh. Rajesh Sangwan, Assistant Mining Engineer from Directorate, Mining & Geology, Haryana was also present in the meeting and submitted that the right over the mineral is right of the state. The land only can be used for mining with the consent of land owners. He also made it clear that buffer zone should be maintained as prescribed in the Rules.

However, the committee found that the reply was incomplete and not appropriate according to the observations raised by SEIAA. Further, consultant and PP are directed to submit the complete and appropriate reply according to the observations of SEIAA so that the case can be taken up in the next

meeting. The PP and consultant should also give the clarification on the case pending before Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 532 of 2023 (IA No. 681/2023 in the case of Balbir Sandhu Versus Union of India & Ors.) in which Hon'ble NGT has issued several directions and the PP is arrayed as Respondent No. 8 in the said case).

The case was taken up in **299th meeting held on 30.08.2024**. The PP and consultant appeared before the committee. PP submitted the affidavit dated **30.08.2024.**

After due deliberation, the committee found the comments submitted by the PP in order and further decided that the **case be recommended to SEIAA for granting of Environment Clearance with the conditions as conveyed vide MoM of 268th Meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee held on 31.05.2023** with following basic details and Specific & General stipulations.

The Basic Details of the project as under:

S. No.	Parameters	Description		
1.	Name of the project	Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Markanda River (Gadauli-Ambli Unit)		
2.	Nature & category of Mine	Non-Coal Mining Category 'B' of Activity 1(B)		
3.	Project Proponent	M/s SCP Commodities		
4.	Khasra No.	**For Mining (Gadauli Block)** 135//, 5 min, 6 min, 14 min, 15, 16, 17 min, 23 min, 24 min, 25, 136//, 1 min, 2 min, 3 min, 9 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12 min, 20 min, 21 min, 146//, 1 min, 10 min, 11 min, 20 min, 21 min, 147//, 3 min, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 min, 13 min, 14, 15, 16, 17 min, 18 min, 24 min, 25, 154//, 4 min, 5, 6 min, 7 min, 13 min, 14, 15 min, 16 min, 17 min, 18 min, 19 min, 21 min, 22 min, 23 min, 24 min, 25 min, 155//, 1 min, 167//, 1, 2, 3, 4 min, 5 min, 7 min, 8 min, 9, 10, 11 min, 12 min, 13 min, 168//, 1, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 5 min, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13 min, 14 min, 15 min, 152//, 25 min, 153//, 21 min. **For Ancillary area (Gadauli Block)** 134// 6, 15, 16, 25, 135// 10, 11, 20, 21. **For Mining (Ambli Block)** 20//, 17 min, 24 min, 36//, 4 min, 7 min, 14, 13 min, 17, 18 min, 23 min, 24, 38//, 3 min, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 min, 13 min, 14, 15 min, 16 min, 17 min, 18 min, 19 min, 22 min, 23 min, 24 min, 54//, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 8 min, 9 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12, 13 min, 18 min, 19, 20 min, 21 min, 22, 23, 24 min, 56//, 11 min, 19 min, 20 min, 21 min, 22 min, 23 min, 57//, 2 min, 3, 4 min, 5 min, 6 min, 7, 8 min, 9 min, 13 min, 14 min, 15, 16 min, 17 min, 74//, 1 min, 2 min, 3 min. **For Ancillary area (Ambli Block)** 21// 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.		
5.	Total Lease area	39.636 Ha (Riverbed of Markanda River)		
6.	Location of the project	Village- Gadauli & Ambli, Tehsil- Naraingarh, District- Ambala, Haryana		
7.	Toposheet No.	H43L3 – Project Site H43L2, H43L3, H43L4 & H43L7 - Study Area.		
8.	Maximum Production Capacity	15,00,000 Metric Tonne / Year		
9.	Geological Mineral Reserve	23,78,160 Metric Tonne		
10.	Mineable Reserve	15,75,960 Metric Tonne		
11.	Geographical co-ordinates	**Point**	**Longitude**	**Latitude**
		GADAULI UNIT		
		A-12	77°09'56.214" E	30°22'39.063" N
		A-13	77°09'52.972" E	30°22'34.741" N
		A-14	77°09'50.587" E	30°22'29.935" N
		A-15	77°09'50.421" E	30°22'25.477" N
		A-16	77°09'50.910" E	30°22'21.192" N
		A-17	77°09'49.466" E	30°22'15.752" N

		A-18	77°09’49.176” E	30°22’13.115” N
		A-19	77°09’47.497” E	30°22’09.861” N
		A-20	77°09’45.015” E	30°22’07.478” N
		A-21	77°09’40.715” E	30°22’05.671” N
		A-22	77°09’38.718” E	30°22’05.528” N
		A-23	77°09’34.911” E	30°22’05.887” N
		A-24	77°09’30.779” E	30°22’06.699” N
		Z	77°09’23.422” E	30°22’13.096” N
		Y	77°09’32.003” E	30°22’09.341” N
		X	77°09’38.584” E	30°22’11.408” N
		W	77°09’41.699” E	30°22’14.388” N
		V	77°09’44.843” E	30°22’16.825” N
		U	77°09’45.954” E	30°22’18.970” N
		T	77°09’45.852” E	30°22’22.925” N
		S	77°09’44.343” E	30°22’23.956” N
		R	77°09’43.330” E	30°22’29.148” N
		Q	77°09’47.411” E	30°22’34.419” N
		P	77°09’49.260” E	30°22’39.693” N
		AMBLI UNIT		
		A	77°10’26.792” E	30°25’01.217” N
		B	77°10’25.957” E	30°24’53.852” N
		C	77°10’25.052” E	30°24’49.006” N
		D	77°10’22.346” E	30°24’38.486” N
		E	77°10’20.288” E	30°24’34.790” N
		F	77°10’19.286” E	30°24’32.126” N
		G	77°10’20.338” E	30°24’27.276” N
		H	77°10’22.529” E	30°24’23.995” N
		I	77°10’24.142” E	30°24’23.165” N
		J	77°10’25.561” E	30°24’22.236” N
		K	77°10’29.564” E	30°24’20.072” N
		L	77°10’31.291” E	30°24’18.377” N
		M	77°10’33.826” E	30°24’15.191” N
		N	77°10’42.050” E	30°24’9.870” N
		O	77°10’33.817” E	30°24’20.439” N
		P	77°10’31.147” E	30°24’21.970” N
		Q	77°10’24.127” E	30°24’29.786” N
		P	77°10’24.151” E	30°24’34.960” N
		Q	77°10’28.557” E	30°24’40.406” N
		R	77°10’29.711” E	30°24’45.120” N
12.	Mining Method & Technology	Opencast semi 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.		
13.	Ultimate depth of Mining	3.0 m from the riverbed of Markanda River		
14.	Ground water level	05 - 10 m from the surface level (Pre & Post Monsoon)		
15.	GWT intersection	Mining will be done only up to 3.0 m from surface. So, ground water table will not be intersected.		
16.	Drainage pattern/ water courses	Mining will be done in dry riverbed; stream will not be touched as well as diverted and will be done only during non-monsoon period.		
17.	Water requirement & source	The source of water is private water tankers. The break-up of water requirement is as follows:		
		S. No.	**Description**	**Demand**
		1	Drinking & Domestic	2.9

		2	Plantation	15.0
		3	Dust Suppression	26.1
			Total	**44.0 KLD**
18.	Cost of project	The capital cost for the project will be about Rs. 13.66 Crores including proposed lease area and machinery will be hired on contract bases.		

EMP is proposed 5% of the total project cost of 13.66 Cr.

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	₹ 8,00,000	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 18,00,000
3	Wire fencing at plantation sites	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 4,50,000
4	Plantation including maintenance	₹ 10,00,000	₹ 1,00,000	₹ 15,00,000
5	Rainwater harvesting	₹ 3,00,000	₹ 20,000	₹ 4,00,000
6	Haul road and other roads repair and maintenance	₹ 10,00,000	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 20,00,000
7	Pre-monsoon and post monsoon survey for sedimentation in the riverbed	₹ 0	₹ 1,50,000	₹ 7,50,000
Total		**₹ 33,00,000**	**₹ 7,80,000**	**₹ 72,00,000**

BUDGET FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY (ANNUAL)

S. No.	Description	Budget
1	Health check-up camps	₹ 3,00,000
2	Surveillance programme of the workers	₹ 1,50,000
3	Insurance cover of workers	₹ 3,00,000
4	Assistance to local schools, scholarship to students at Govt. school in Gadauli & Ambli Village	₹ 5,00,000
5	Computer Lab for Govt. school in Gadauli & Ambli Village	₹ 5,00,000
6	Solar Street Lights on Panchayat & Govt. school in Gadauli & Ambli Village	₹ 2,50,000
7	Sanitations (Toilets) and water facility for Govt. school in Gadauli & Ambli Village	₹ 5,00,000
8	Vocational training to persons for income generation	₹ 2,00,000
9	Assistance to self-help groups	₹ 3,00,000
Total		**₹ 30,00,000**

A. Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall get the Wildlife Conservation Plan approved from the Competent Authority before the start of Mining Operations.
2. The PP shall construct the pucca link roads connected to the main road at the mining site before the start of mining.
3. The plantation shall be done on both sides of the road to prevent dust spreading
4. The PP shall construct the Haul roads of width 10 meters.
5. The PP shall provide only one exit and one entry to the Mining Project area and all the mining shall be dispatched through E-billing.
6. The PP shall maintain an un-mined block of 50 meters width after every block of 1000 meters over which mining is undertaken or at such distance as may be directed by the Director or any officer authorized by him.
7. The PP shall restrict mining within the central $3/4^{th}$ width of the river/rivulet.
8. The PP shall not permit any mining in an area up to width of 500 meters from the active edges of embankments in case of River Yamuna, 250 mtrs. in case of Tangri, Markanda and Ghaggar and 100 mtrs. on either side of all other rivers/rivulets.
9. PP shall do plantation of 14980 trees on the project site as proposed.
10. The PP shall develop 03 hac. of community area in the nearby village as green belt in consultation with local people and other stake holders to meet with the demand of public hearing.
11. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.

12. The PP shall maintain the garland drains in the project area and catchment area for preserving overburden and dump mining.
13. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project.
14. **The PP shall submit the scientific grid based/drone based replenishment study for the project site in the river bed within 1 year after the start of the mining at the project site, for further extension of time period as per approved mining plan of the project.**
15. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies before commencement of work.
16. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
17. The PP shall take precautions to suppress the dust in and around the mining site. The PP shall use mixed cannon water sprinkle for dust suppression instead of conventional sprinkles for efficient dust suppression.
18. The PP shall also provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
19. The PP shall create environment division unit in the project for implementing the conditions of Environment clearance.
20. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
21. The PP shall adhere to the approved mining plan and approved closure plan by the competent authority.
22. Action plan for the public hearing issues shall be complied in letter and spirit.
23. The Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
24. The Project proponent shall comply all the measures, conditions suggested in the approved mining plan with post closure mine plan, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in a letter and spirit.
25. The PP shall restrict maximum mining depth upto 3 meters above the Ground Water Table.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC of the approved mining plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
27. The PP shall comply with Sand Mining Rules 2016 and NGT directions from time to time.

B. Statutory Compliance

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Others before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS), Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.. Also adhere to Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining

operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.

9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF& CC Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion/ representation has been received while processing the proposal.
12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF&CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
14. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatologically data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. $PM_{10,}$ $PM_{2.5}$, 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.

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The case was again taken up during the **186th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024**. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and presented their case. The Authority made observation regarding for revision of EMP. In this regard the project proponent has submitted reply on 28.10.2024 as under:

Revised 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	₹ 8,00,000	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 18,00,000
3	Wire fencing at plantation sites	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 50,000	₹ 4,50,000
4	Plantation including maintenance	₹ 10,00,000	₹ 1,00,000	₹ 15,00,000
5	Rainwater harvesting	₹ 3,00,000	₹ 20,000	₹ 4,00,000
6	Haul road and other roads repair and maintenance	₹ 10,00,000	₹ 2,00,000	₹ 20,00,000
7	Pre-monsoon and post monsoon survey for sedimentation in the riverbed	₹ 0	₹ 1,50,000	₹ 7,50,000
Total		**₹ 33,00,000**	**₹ 7,80,000**	**₹ 72,00,000**

Budget for Occupational Health & Safety (5 Years)

S. No.	Description	Budget
1	Budget for the infrastructure development and enhancement of government schools of Gasdauli & Ambli village in five years	₹ 30,00,000

After deliberations, the Authority, considering the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to **grant Environment Clearance** to **M/s SCP Commodities** under **Category B1, 1(a) for one year, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for Mining of Sand (Minor Mineral) from the Riverbed of Markanda River in Gadauli-Ambli Unit with 15,00,000 MT/year production as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0 m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 15,00,000 TPA with these additional stipulations.**

1. **That Project Proponent should submit revised green area plan and the PP shall maintain 05 Acres land of the green area as block plantation of orchard in nearby village.**
2. **That Project Proponent should use High pressure sprinkler in the mining site to contain dust pollution.**
3. **The Project proponent will be responsible for annual maintenance of panchayat roads which will be used for evacuation of mined material.**
4. **The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of Rs. 30 lakhs.**

Item No. 185.11
Dated : 14.10.2024

Corrigendum in Environment Clearance Identification No. EC24B0107HR5758036N for Expansion of River Bed Mining Project at Shamtoo-2 Block/PKL B-12 at Village Shamtoo, District Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Ganesh Enterprises.

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/477358/2024 dated 30.05.2024** 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. 750994 dated 13.07.2023.**

FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

Earlier, the case was taken up during the **182nd meeting of SEIAA held on 30.08.2024**. The Project Proponent presented the case before the Authority. After detailed deliberations, the Authority considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), the Authority decided to **grant Environmental Clearance** under **Category B1,1(a)** for one year, under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for River Bed Mining Project at Shamtoo-2 Block/PKL B-12 at Village Shamtoo, District Panchkula, Haryana. Capacity Increase/Expansion from 3.87 LTPA to 11.60 LTPA over an area of 45.00 ha as mentioned in LOI/Mining Plan/EIA Report/ToR/DSR/Replenishment Report for plan period with maximum depth upto 3.0 m as mentioned in Replenishment Study Report approved by Director Mines & Geology, Haryana and for quantity of 11,60,000 TPA with the specific and general stipulations with these additional conditions:

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

The request of the project proponent was taken up during the 186th meeting of SEIAA held on 28.10.2024. The Project proponent appeared before the Authority and stated that the validity of EC granted vide Identification No. EC24B0107HR5758036N dated 26.09.2024 has been mentioned one year whereas the approved mining plan till 22.08.2027. The project proponent has requested to the Authority to issue a corrigendum for validity of EC as per approved mining plan.

After deliberation, the Authority, considering the request of the project proponent and decided to issue **corrigendum for validity of EC dated 26.09.2024 as per approved mining plan issued by Department of Mines and Geology for production capacity of 11,60,000 MT/year for a permissible depth of 3.00 m vide memo no. DMG/HY /MP/Shamtoo-2 Block PKL 12/2022/5289-5292 dated 22.08.2022 till the validity of approved mining plan. All other conditions remain same as per Earlier EC Identification No. EC24B0107HR5758036N dated 26.09.2024.**