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File No: SEAC/HR/2024/123

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), HARYANA)

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Dated **06/12/2024**

To,

SH. RAM KUMAR ALIAS RAM KAWAR S/O SH. SHORAM, SH. JAGDISH YADAV, SH. NARESH KUMAR, SH. MUKESH KUMAR YADAV, SH. RAJ KUMAR AND SH. RAKESH KUMAR SS/O SH. BALBIR SINGH IN COLLABORATION WITH M/S FOREVER BUILDTECH PVT. LTD.
13th Floor, Dr. Gopal Das Bhawan , 28, Barakhamba Road, Cannaught Place , New Delhi - 110001.
foreverbuildtechenv@gmail.com

Subject: **EC for Mix Land Use Colony (Residential 90% and Commercial 10%) Project under TOD Policy dated 09.02.2016 located at village-Hayatpur Sector -84 Gurugram Manesar urban complex, District Gurugram Haryana Sh. Ram Kumar alias Ram Kawar S/o Sh. Shoram, Sh. Jagdish Yadav, Sh. Naresh Kumar, Sh. Mukesh Kumar Yadav, Sh. Raj Kumar, Sh. Rakesh Kumar Ss/o Sh. Balbir Singh in collaboration with by M/s Forever Buildtech Private Limited.**

Sir/Madam,

This has reference to your Proposal No. **SIA/HR/INFRA2/474637/2024 dated 22.05.2024** subsequent letter dated **29.05.2024, 12.06.2024, 30.08.2024** and **28.10.2024** for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 along with submission of due Scrutiny fee (as applicable) of **Rs.2,00,000/- vide DD No.201606 dated 21.05.2024**.(in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021). The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, Form1-A, Conceptual Plan and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) constituted by MoEF&CC, GoI vide their Notification dated 21.02.2022, in its **294thmeeting held on 11.06.2024.**

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C3803HR5305367N
(ii) File No.	SEAC/HR/2024/123
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(a) Building / Construction
(vii) Name of Project	Mix Land Use Colony (Residential 90% and Commercial 10%) Project under TOD Policy dated

	09.02.2016 by M/s Forever Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	FOREVER BUILDTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	GURUGRAM, HARYANA
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

3. It is inter-alia, noted that the project involves in **Environment Clearance for Mix Land Use Colony (Residential 90% and Commercial 10%) Project under TOD Policy dated 09.02.2016 over an area measuring 4.6875 Acres in the revenue estate of village-Hayatpur Sector -84 Gurugram Manesar urban complex, District Gurugram Haryana.**

4. The basic details of project are as under:

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.	Proposed Ground Coverage	10433.30 m^2 (@55.0 % of the plot area)
7.	Proposed FAR	68,661.10m^2
8.	Non FAR Area	61,838.9m^2
9.	Total Built Up area	1,30,500 m^2
10.	Total Green Area with %	3,793.928 m^2 (@20 % of the total Plot Area)in which block plantation area is 2485.02 m2 (13.1% of total plot area).
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	5 No. of RWH pits (effective dia. and depth of a Recharge pit 5m and 5m)
12.	STP Capacity	235 KLD
13.	Total Parking	780 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1 No’s
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	183 m
16.	Power Requirement	2,500 KW
17.	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)
18.	Total Water Requirement	245 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	226 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	162 KLD
21.	Treated Water	175 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	194 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	1,411 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	846.6 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers	2 Residential Tower, 1 EWS Building and Commercial Buildings
26.	Dwelling Units	367
27.	Basement	3
28.	Stories	G+43
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	Component U Value R Value Roof < 0.409R-2.1 External wall < 0.352R-2.35
30.	Total Cost of the project: Land Cost Construction Cost	INR 673.32 Crores
31.	EMP i) Capital Cost	INR 337 Lakhs

Budget	ii) Recurring Cost	INR 35 Lakhs	
32.	EMP Budget outside the Project Site(CER)	Improvement of nearby Govt. School	INR 91 lakh
		Wild Life Conservation	INR 25 Lakh
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) STP (Modular)	1	
	iv) Anti-Smog Gun	2	

EMP Budget

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, KherkiDaula. · 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 · Plantation of tress · Digging of Ponds. · Construction of feeding Platforms and enclosure. · Awareness generation · Putting artificial nests on tress	**25**	
TOTAL	**337.0**	**35**

5. In view of the recommendations made by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the said case and further consideration of the documents/details submitted by the Project Proponent; the Authority after discussions decided during **186th Meeting held on 28.10.2024** 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.

Copy To

1. Director (IA Division), MoEF& CC, GoI, Indira ParyavaranBhavan, Zorbagh Road-New Delhi-110003.
2. Chairman, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Bay's No. 55-58, PrayatanBhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana.
3. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula.
4. Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana, Bay's No. 55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana.
5. Director General, Town & Country Planning Haryana, Plot No. 3, Sector - 18A, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh- 160018.
6. Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Bay's No. 24-25, Sector 31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh-160018.
7. Concerned File/ Office Copy.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Building / Construction)

1. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	**The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC.**
1.2	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.
1.3	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.
1.4	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.
1.5	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.
1.6	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
1.7	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.
1.8	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.
1.9	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 SO2 load by 30% if HSD is used.
1.10	The PP shall install electric charging points for charging of electric vehicles.
1.11	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.
1.12	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
1.13	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.
1.14	The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
1.15	The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
1.16	The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, sewage connection and electricity connection permitted by the competent authority.
1.17	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.
1.18	The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
1.19	The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.**

S. No	EC Conditions
1.20	The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
1.21	The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
1.22	The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
1.23	Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
1.24	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.
1.25	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.
1.26	In the proposed landscape plan, native species shall be included as per the list of concerned DFO.
1.27	The minimum growth of trees should be 03 meters with sufficient canopy.
1.28	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority.
1.29	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).
1.30	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.
1.31	The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.
1.32	Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.33	**The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.**
1.34	**As proposed 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).**
1.35	**05 Rain Water Harvesting Recharge Pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.**
1.36	**The PP shall install required number of Anti Smog Guns at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.**
1.37	**The PP shall provide solar power as per HAREDA norms.**

S. No	EC Conditions
1.38	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.
1.39	**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).**
1.40	**The Project Proponent will install DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.**
1.41	**The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.**
1.42	**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.**
1.43	**The PP will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a budget of Rs 91 lakhs.**

Standard EC Conditions for (Building / Construction)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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.
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, 1986, 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 and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.
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 Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
1.10	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.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
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 ultra 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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 ultra 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. 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.
2.12	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
3.2	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3.3	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
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.

S. No	EC Conditions
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

S. No	EC Conditions
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

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
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 R & 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.
5.7	The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

6. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
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 0.5 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

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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.
7.2	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.
7.3	The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.

8. Transport

S. No	EC Conditions
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

S. No	EC Conditions
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.

S. No	EC Conditions
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.
9.7	**Corporate Environment Responsibility** The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
9.8	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
9.9	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
9.10	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

10. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
10.2	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
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 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)

S. No	EC Conditions
	Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
10.6	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
10.7	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
10.8	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
10.9	No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
10.10	Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
10.11	The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
10.12	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
10.13	The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
10.14	The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
10.15	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
10.16	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
10.17	**The validity of this environment clearance letter is valid up to 10 years from the date of issuance of EC letter in accordance with the MoEF & CC, GoI Notification No. S.O.1807 (E), dated the 12th April, 2022. The environment clearance conditions applicable till life space project will continue to apply. In case of violation the action will be taken as per the laid down law of land. Compliance report shall be sent to this office till life of the project.**

S. No	EC Conditions
10.18	**If project is not completed within the validity period then the project proponent shall submit the application for extension of validity within one month before the lapse of validity period of Environment Clearance.**

Signed by
Virender Kumar Dahiya
Date: 06-12-2024 18:28:07
Reason: Verified and signed