ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive, and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), Haryana)

To,

The Signatory
M/S ADHIKAANSH REALTORS PRIVATE LIMITED
C-13, Sushant Lok, Phase 1, Gurugram, Haryana -122002

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/HR/MIS/61677/2021 dated 14 Jul 2021. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1.	**EC Identification No.**	**EC21B039HR160329**
2.	**File No.**	SEIAA/HR/2021/385. Terms of References were approv
3.	**Project Type**	New
4.	**Category**	B1
5.	**Project/Activity including Schedule No.**	8(b) Townships and Area Development projects.
6.	**Name of Project**	PROPOSED AFFORDABLE RESIDENTIAL PLOTTED COLONY UNDER DDJAY POLICY ON LAND MEASURING 57.50625 ACRES IN THE REVENUE ESTATE OF VILLAGE-HAYATPUR, SECTOR-89, GURUGRAM,HARYANA
7.	**Name of Company/Organization**	M/S ADHIKAANSH REALTORS PRIVATE LIMITED
8.	**Location of Project**	Haryana
9.	**TOR Date**	08 Jul 2021

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 02/11/2021

(e-signed)
S. Narayanan, IFS
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Haryana)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH.Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

This is a computer generated cover page.

STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HARYANA
Bay No. 55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2, PANCHKULA.

Tel: 0172-2565232, 4043956
E-mail Id: seiaa-21.env@hry.gov.in

No. SEIAA (129)/HR/2021/ Dated:_____/10/2021

Subject: **Environment Clearance for Proposed Affordable Residential Plotted Colony under DDJAY Policy on Land Measuring 57.50625 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana.**

[1] This letter is in reference to your application dated 09.03.2021 addressed to **Member Secretary, SEIAA,** Haryana received on 17.03.2021 and subsequent letters dated 02.08.2021, 13.08.2021, 22.10.2021 seeking Environmental Clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006. 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, EIA/EMP on the basis of approved TOR 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 30.01.2019, in its meeting held on 13.08.2021 awarded "**Gold**" rating / grading to the project.

[2] It is inter-alia, noted that the project involves in the Affordable Residential Plotted Colony under DDJAY Policy on Land Measuring 57.50625 acres in the Revenue Estate of Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurugram, Haryana. The details of the project as given below:

Sr. no.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/61677/2021
2.	Latitude	28°25'20.74" N
3.	Longitude	76°56'46.11" E
4.	Plot Area	232719.168Sqm
5.	Net Plot Area	215588.839Sqm
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	76627.57Sqm
7.	Proposed FAR	306524.60 Sqm
8.	Non FAR Area	113667.45Sqm
9.	Total Built Up area	600194.2Sqm
10.	Total Green Area with %	43120 Sqm (20%)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	58 Nos. (50 Cum size)
12.	STP Capacity	1730 KLD (900 + 830)
13.	Total Parking	4740 ECS
14.	Organic Waste Converter	02 Nos.
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	14.95 M
16.	Power Requirement	10854 KW (DHBVN)
17.	Power Backup	8580 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement	1927 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	1690 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	1266 KLD
21.	Treated Water	661 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	1444 KLD

23.	Solid Waste Generated		10.2 TPD
24.	Biodegradable Waste		6.2 TPD
25.	Number of Building Blocks/Plots		948 Nos.
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS		3792 Nos.
27.	Basement		01 No.
28.	Community Center		01
29.	Stories		B+ST+4
30.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)		<0.27 <0.33
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	1008 Cr.
		ii) Construction	
32.	EMP Budget	i) Capital Cost	676 Lacs
		ii) Recurring Cost	172.25 Lacs
33.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	1.15 $\mu g/m^3$
		ii) PM 10	1.92$\mu g/m^3$
		iii) SO_2	7.12 $\mu g/m^3$
		iv)NO_2	30.7 $\mu g/m^3$
		v) CO	0.0095 mg/m^3
34	Status of Construction		Construction not started
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Treated water tanker supply
		iii) STP (Modular)	Yes
		iv)Anti-Smoke Gun	Yes

Table 2: EMP BUDGET (CONSTRUCTION PHASE)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
BARRICADING OF CONSTRUCTION SITE	10	1
ANTI - SMOG GUN (WITH COMPLETE SYSTEM)- 2 Nos	13	6
DISPLAY OF DUST MITIGATION MEASURES	2	0.5
SITE SANITATION -	3	1.5
MOBILE STP	4	2
DISINFECTION/ PEST CONTROL	--	2
LABOUR HEALTH CHECK UP & FIRST AID FACILITY	4	3
LABOR WELFARE (canteen, creche,safeacess road - water power)	4	2
WHEEL WASHING	3	1.5
WASTE STORAGE BINS - LABOUR CAMP/SITE OFFICES	2	1
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNAGES	2	0.5
SAFETY TRAINING TO WORKERS	--	2
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING & 6 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF EC CONDITIONS		2
TOTAL	**47**	**25**

ENVIRONMENT BUDGET (OPERATIONAL PHASE)

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (1730 KLD)	105	40
RAIN WATER HARVESTING (58 Recharge Pit)	375	56.25
SOLID WASTE STORAGE BINS & COMPOSTER (Organic Waste Converter 6.2 tpd)	62	28
HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (TREE PLANTATION & LANDSCAPING)	32	19
ROOF TOP SPV PLANT (110 KWp)	55	2
ENVIRONMENT MONITORING	--	2
TOTAL	**629**	**147.25**

[3] The State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations, have recommended the grant of environmental clearance for the project mentioned above, subject to compliance with the stipulated conditions. Accordingly, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its **129th meeting held on 13.10.2021** decided to agree with the recommendations of SEAC to accord necessary environmental clearance for the project under **Category 8(b)** of EIA Notification 2006 subject to the **strict compliance with the following stipulations depicted below:-**

Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the modular STP (1730 KLD) based on MBR Technology to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing, DG cooling and Gardening
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 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. 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 PP shall not carry out any construct above and below revenue rasta passing through the project and ensure that permission of the competent authority shall be obtained before carry out any construction above or below the revnue rasta. The PP shall put notice board on the revenue rasta for the passer byes.
5. The PP shall spent Rs.10 Lakhs on various wildlife conservation activities like artificial nests on the trees, digging of ponds and construction of feeding platforms through Environment Management Plan
6. The PP shall obtain the wildlife conservation plan from NBWL before the start of the project
7. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
8. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
9. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet, dry and

inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.

10. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased 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
11. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 43120 Sqm (20%) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
12. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
13. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
14. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the So2 load by30% 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 and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from HWRA/CGWA before the start of the project, if required and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from HWRA/CGWA.
20. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
21. 58 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
22. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 58RWH pits.
23. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
24. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
25. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
26. Adequate studies have been carried out to ascertain that there would not be any obstruction or impediment in general traffic in vicinity of the project due to the said upcoming of the project.
27. The no. of in-bound & out-bound vehicles (____PCU/Hr.) and the running hours per day (_____) of DG sets considered while undertaking the studies for evaluating the "Incremental Pollution Load" and those are true to best of our knowledge.
28. The proposed/installed DG sets & fuel to be used would be as per NCAP/GRAP.
29. No untreated water would be released inside or outside the project or anywhere, waste water would be treated to tertiary level & would be used with the installation of "Dual plumbing".

30. Before coming to operation, Project proponent will ensure that all the permissions & connections pertaining to Electricity/water & Sewage discharge are in place.

B. Statutory Compliance:

[1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.

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

[3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.hg

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 and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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

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

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

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

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

xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

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

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

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

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

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

xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is

commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

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

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

III 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.

IVEnergy 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 the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

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

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

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

V Waste Management

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

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

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

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

v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written

3.hg

tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

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

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

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

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

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

VIGreen Cover

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

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

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

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

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.

IXCorporate Environment Responsibility

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

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

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

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

X Miscellaneous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

xvii. The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.

xviii. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

xix. Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance 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.

xx. The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.

xxi. The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent. Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/ conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.

xxii. In view of the severe constrains in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.

xxiii. Vertical fenestration shall not exceed 60% of total wall area.

xxiv. The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.

xxv. The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.

xxvi. The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.

xxvii. The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.

xxviii. The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.

xxix. The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.

xxx. For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.

xxxi. The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.

xxxii. The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.

xxxiii. Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.

xxxiv. All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.

xxxv. The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain

3.

oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.

xxxvi. The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.

xxvii. The validity of this environment clearance letter is valid up to 7 years from the date of issuance of EC letter. The environment clearance conditions applicable till life space project in case of Residential project will continue to apply. The resident welfare association/Housing co-operative societies shall responsible to comply conditions laid down in EC. In case of violation the action would be taken as per the laid down law of land. Compliance report should be sent to this office till life of the project.

xxviii. 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 i.e. 7 years.

xxxix. The Project Proponent should intimate to the Authority as well as to the quarter concerned in case of any change in the present communication address.

S. Narayanan 2/11

(S. Narayanan, IFS)
Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Haryana, Panchkula.

Endst. No. SEIAA(129)/HR/2021/ Dated: ____/10/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following:

1. Director (IA Division), MoEF & CC, GoI, Indra Paryavaran Bhavan, Zor bagh Road-New Delhi-110003.
2. Chairman, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Bay No. 55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana
3. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula.
4. Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana, SCO 1-3, Sector-17 D, Chandigarh-160017
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

S. Narayanan 2/11

(S. Narayanan, IFS)
Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Haryana, Panchkula.

S. Ng

सत्यमेव जयते

File No: 21/97/2025-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA Division
****

Date **17/11/2025**

To,

Satya Pal Singh
M/s ADHIKAANSH REALTORS PRIVATE LIMITED
Unit No SB/C/2L/office/017A, M3M Urbana, Sector 67, Gurugram , Gurugram, GURUGRAM, HARYANA, , 122102
affordableplottedsector89@gmail.com

Subject: **Expansion of Proposed Affordable Residential plotted Colony under DDJAY Policy on Land Measuring 57.4 acres (2,32,289.559 sq. m) in the revenue estate of Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Adhikaansh Realtors Private Limited- For Grant of Environmental Clearance - reg.**

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/HR/INFRA2/549714/2025 dated 29/08/2025 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC25B3812HR5418996N
(ii) File No.	21/97/2025-IA.III
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres
(vi) Sector	INFRA-2
(vii) Name of Project	Expansion of Proposed Affordable Residential Plotted Colony under DDJAY Policy on Land Measuring 57.4 acres (2,32,289.559 sqm) in the revenue estate of Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurgaon, Haryana
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	ADHIKAANSH REALTORS PRIVATE LIMITED

(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	GURUGRAM, HARYANA
(x) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

3. The project/ activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Project' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended and requires appraisal at the State level, however, due to the temporary absence of SEIAA / SEAC in Haryana, it was submitted to Ministry. As per the provisions of the OM No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] dated 02.08.2023, this, proposal has been appraised at the Central level by sectoral EAC.

4. Accordingly, the above-mentioned proposal for Environmental Clearance has been examined by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 152th meeting held on 18th September, 2025.

5. The details of the project, as per the application form, documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the aforesaid meeting of EAC, are provided below for reference:

(i) The project is an expansion.

(ii) The project is located at in the revenue estate of Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurgaon, Haryana. The geographical coordinates of the project site area are 28°25'20.05" N (Latitude) and 76°56'47.47" E (Longitude).

(iii) Earlier, Environment Clearance was granted to the project by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana vide EC letter dated 31.05.2023 for plot area 232289.559 sq. m and built-up area 635032.78 sq. m. The project is under construction phase.

(iv) PP obtained ToR from MoEFCC vide file no. 21/97/2025-IA.III dated: 26.08.2025.

(v) The total plot area is 232289.559 sq. m, FAR/FSI area is 382824.32 sq. m and total built-up area of 645202.657 sq. m. The project will comprise of B+ST+4 floors. Maximum height of the building is 15.3 m. The details of building are as follows:

SN	Description	Detail As per Previous EC	Proposed Expansion	Total After Expansion
1	Total Plot Area (sq. m)	2,32,289.559	No Change	2,32,289.559
2	Net Plot area (sq. m)	2,28,990.72	1,220.766	2,30,211.486
3	Proposed Built Up Area (sq. m)	6,35,032.78	10,169.877	6,45,202.657
4	Proposed DUs (No.)	4244	56	4300
5	Max Height of Building (m)	15.3	No Change	15.3
6	No. of Plots (no.)	1061	14	1075
7	Max No of Floors (no.)	B+ST+4	No Change	B+ST+4
8	Cost of Project (cr.)	1060	14	1074
9	Proposed FAR Area (sq. m)	3,78,363.17	4461.15	3,82,824.32
10	Proposed NoN-FAR Area (sq. m)	2,56,669.61	5708.73	2,62,378.34
11	Proposed Built Up Area (sq. m)	6,35,032.78	10,169.877	6,45,202.657
12	Total Water Requirement (KLD)	2,080.79	69.83	2,150.62
13	Fresh water requirement (KLD)	1,395.05	36.45	1,431.50
14	Waste water Generation (KLD)	1,569.46	57.74	1,627.20
15	Proposed STP Capacity (1200 KLD +950 KLD) (KLD)	1,965	185.00	2,150.00
16	Treated Water Requirement	685.74	33.38	719.12

	(KLD)			
17	No of RWH of Pits Proposed (nos.0	58	No Change	58
18	Total Proposed Parking (ECS)	5,192	56	5,248
19	Proposed Green Area (sq. m)	46,463.71	No Change	46,463.71
20	Municipal Solid Waste Generation (TPD)	10.73	0.44	11.17
21	Bio Degradable waste (TPD)	6.44	0.27	6.70
22	Total Power Requirement (KW)	7,200	1,440	8,640
23	DG set backup (KVA)	9,000	4,500	13,500
24	Solar (kmP)	144	3	147

(vi) During construction phase, total water requirement for labours is expected to be 15.60 KLD, which will be met by 9.90 KLD of fresh water and 5.70 KLD of treated water through tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
(vii) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 2150 KLD and the same will be met by 1431 KLD of fresh water from GMDA and 719 KLD treated water from in house STP. Total waste water generated from the project will be 1627 KLD which will be treated in house STP of 2150 KLD capacity. Treated water from STP will be 1464 KLD which will be recycled and reused for flushing (487 KLD), landscape (232 KLD) and excess treated water (745 KLD) will be discharged in Municipal Sewer with Prior permission.
(viii) About 11.17 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (6.70 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (4.47 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
(ix) The total power requirement during construction phase is 500 KVA and will be met from Grid supply of Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam Limited (DHBVNL) and total power requirement during operation phase is 8640 KW and will be met from Grid supply of Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam Limited (DHBVNL).
(x) 58 Nos. of RWH pits of total capacity 4607.23 KL are proposed for ground water recharge.
(xi) Parking facility for 5248 ECS are proposed to be provided against the requirement of 4300 ECS (according to local norms).
(xii) 147 kWp (1.7 % of total power load) Solar P.V. plant is proposed to be provided. Proposed energy saving measures would be as per norms.
(xiii) The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
(xiv) No NBWL Clearance is required for the project.
(xv) The Sultanpur National Park is located at a distance of 6.10 km, NW from the project site.
(xvi) No Forest Clearance is required for the project.
(xvii) No Court case pending against the project.
(xviii) The total Cost of the project is Rs. 1074 Cr.
(xix) The project site is vacant land having no tree therefore no tree felling/transplantation is required. 46,463.71 sq. m (20.18 % of net plot area) is earmarked for green belt development. Total no. of proposed trees is 2878 nos. within project site.
(xx) The expected timeline for completion of the project is approx. 05 years from the date of start of construction.
(xxi) The total Outlay of the Environment Management Plan during operation phase Capital Cost = Rs 74 Lakhs (already incurred); Recurring Cost- Rs 59.79 lakhs/ year = During construction phase and during operation phase Capital Cost = Rs 828.82 Lakhs (as per previous EC) out of which Rs 705 lakhs has

already incurred; Additional cost of Rs 124.52 lakhs and Recurring Cost = Rs 163.72 Lakhs /year has been proposed.

(xxii) Employment potential – 690 individuals.

(xxiii) Benefits of the project– The project is leading to development of the area by providing employment of the local people and better infrastructure.

6. The EAC, after detailed deliberations, observed that the present proposal pertains to expansion of the project, the PP has obtained EC from State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana vide EC letter dated 31.05.2023 for plot area 232289.559 sq. m and built-up area 635032.78 sq. m. The PP has now revised the project configuration and proposed an increase in the total built-up area from 635032.78 sq. m to 645202.657 sq. m. Maximum Floor will be B+ST+4 and also proposed saleable DUs will be 4,300. The plot area will remain same.

7. The PP has obtained ToR issued by MoEF&CC vide File No-. 21/97/2025-IA.III dated 26.08.2025. The committee has noted that the PP has carried out the baseline study from October 2022– December 2022 and additional one month baseline monitored for March 2025.

8. The PP has obtained Licence No. 102 of 2022 from DTCP, Haryana, dated 28.07.2022, valid up to 26.07.2027, and Licence No. 32 of 2021, dated 05.07.2021, valid up to 02.07.2026.

9. Further, the PP presented a drone video of the proposed site and provided an explanation of the existing and nearby facilities in the area. The committee noted that the presence of land vegetation, existing developments, and other physical features within and around the proposed site. The committee also noted the surrounding land-use pattern, accessibility to infrastructure facilities, and the extent of environmental sensitivity of the area.

10. The Committee deliberated on the Certified Compliance Report issued by the RO Chandigarh and noted that three conditions were not complied with, the non-compliance points were related to the non-submission of the test report and emergency preparedness plan for which the PP had submitted an ATR to the RO. The ATR submitted by the PP was deliberated upon and found satisfactory.

11. The Committee observed that the proposed green belt development area is 46,463.71 sq. m, which constitutes 20.18% of the net plot area. Within this area, the PP has proposed the plantation of 2,878 trees. While acknowledging the proposal, the Committee suggested that the PP should further increase the number of trees to be planted in order to enhance the ecological balance and environmental benefits. Accordingly, the Committee recommended that the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) cost earmarked for plantation activities should be suitably revised and enhanced in proportion to the increased plantation target. In addition, the Committee noted with concern that the PP has already planted approximately 900 *Conocarpus* trees within the project site. Since *Conocarpus* is a non-native and non-indigenous species, which is not ecologically suitable and may adversely impact the local biodiversity and soil conditions, the Committee categorically advised against its use in the green belt. The Committee, suggested that all *Conocarpus* trees presently planted should be removed in a phased and systematic manner and replaced with appropriate native and indigenous plant species. This would ensure long-term sustainability, ecological compatibility, and alignment with the prescribed norms for green belt development. Further, the committee has suggested that the PP submitted revised green area plan and committed to plant total 3000 native tree species in and around the project area. PP agreed and submitted that they will remove all 921 Nos of existing *Conocarpus* Trees and a total of 3000 trees will be planted at the project site.

12. The committee observed that PP has proposed 58 number of RWH Pits. Committee suggested the PP to install Rain Water Harvesting tank in addition to the proposed pit and to revise the EMP budget accordingly. In compliance, the PP has submitted an undertaking stating that the 01 number of RWH tanks of capacity 100 cu. m will be provided.

13. The Committee also observed that the PP has proposed to install solar PV of capacity 147 kWp, which is not adequate. The Committee suggested that the power requirement from the renewable source shall be enhanced to 430 kWP to at least 5% of the total power requirement considering the available roof or ground area. The Committee also deliberated on the EMP budget and found the same satisfactory.

14. The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussion held on all the issues, recommended granting Environmental Clearance to the proposed expansion project, under the provisions of EIA Notifications, 2006 and its amendments therein, subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity.

15. Based on recommendations of EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to Expansion of Proposed Affordable Residential plotted Colony under DDJAY Policy on Land Measuring 57.4 acres (2,32,289.559 sq. m) in the revenue estate of Village Hayatpur, Sector 89, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Adhikaansh Realtors Private Limited, under the provisions of EIA Notifications, 2006 and its amendments therein, subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard (General) EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity as **Annexure -1**.

16. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1. The Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Environment & Climate Change, Government of Haryana, Room No. 429, 4th Floor, Mini Secretariat, Sector – 17, Chandigarh.
2. The DDG (F), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (NZ), Bays No. 24-25, Sector 31 A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh – 160 030.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032.
4. The Member secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, 11, Sector 6, Panchkula, Haryana 134 109.
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. Guard File/ Record File/ Notice Board/MoEF&CC website.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres)

1. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	As committed, PP shall ensure to remove in a systematic way of all *Conocarpus* trees presently planted within the project site, and replace the same with suitable native and indigenous plant species, in consultation with the local forest department/competent authority.
1.2	As per Ministry's OM dated 14thJanuary, 2025, projects shall obtain the environmental safeguards required for the establishment of the Project/Activity, from the concerned SPCB/PCC within 30 days of this OM, after payment of requisite fees. The same shall be appended to the EC later and the project proponent shall file six monthly compliance for the safeguards, along with the EC

S. No	EC Conditions
	conditions. SPCB shall follow the provisions of Ministry's OM dated 14th January, 2025.
1.3	No trees shall be cut without the permission of forest department prior to construction activity (as applicable).
1.4	PP shall comply with the Environment Management Plan of Capital Cost = Rs 74 Lakhs (already incurred); Recurring Cost- Rs 59.79 lakhs/ year = During construction phase and during operation phase Capital Cost = Rs 828.82 Lakhs (as per previous EC) out of which Rs 705 lakhs has already incurred; Additional cost of Rs 124.52 lakhs and Recurring Cost = Rs 163.72 Lakhs /year has been proposed. Further, Rs. 200 Lakh additional budget to be allocated for EMP budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary and in Aravali Safari Project and Green Wall Project
1.5	The PP shall recruit qualified personnel with an environmental background within three months from the date of issuance of the EC, to be appointed in the Environmental Management Cell (EMC) for ensuring environmental / EC compliance of the project.
1.6	The project proponent shall obtain the Fire Safety certification from Fire Department and also height clearance from the Airports Authority of India and submit the same to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry within six months of the issue of EC letter.
1.7	The freshwater requirement shall not exceed 1,431 KLD during operational phase.
1.8	No ground water shall be used during construction and operational phase. Further, prior Permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing ground water for the project activities. SPCB concerned shall not issue CTO till the PP obtains such permission.
1.9	As proposed, wastewater shall be treated onsite in STP (Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) Technology with Tertiary Treatment) of 2,150 KLD capacity.
1.10	Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 46,463.71 sq. m (20.18 % of net plot area). The landscape planning should include plantation of 3,000 numbers of native tree species as proposed. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sq. m of total land area of the project should be maintained taking the existing trees into account. Species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover may be preferred. Invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.11	Project Proponent shall strive to enhance the Green Belt beyond 20.18% and that 3,000 trees planted in this regard would be planted under the campaign "एक_पेड़_माँ_के_नाम" and the details of the trees planted would be uploaded on the portal https://merilife.nic.in.
1.12	The local bye-law provisions on rainwater harvesting should be followed. If local bylaws provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (erstwhile Ministry of Urban Development), Model Building Byelaws, 2016. PP shall construct 58 rainwater harvesting pits, 01 rain water collection tank of 500 KL, for rainwater harvesting and reuse after filtration.
1.13	As committed, biodegradable waste shall be utilized through the OWC to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed of as per norms at the authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.14	As committed 5,248 ECS parking areas is to be provided and 20% of Electronic vehicle charging points are to be provided. Project proponent shall essentially comply with all parking norms and standards as applicable.
1.15	PP shall installed solar power generation facility of 430 kWp and thereby total energy saving measures from overall power consumption shall be 10%. Energy Audit by third party shall be conducted.
1.16	Proponent shall ensure that requirements of accessibility particularly universal accessibility and more particularly pedestrian requirements are provided. Street and road section should have mandatory provision of cross section elements and footpath so as to minimise the shift of walk mode to vehicular mode to have least impact on energy and environment.
1.17	The project proponent shall ensure that there more than one entry /exit from different directions however it should be checked that it does not create road safety hazard.
1.18	The plantation under Green Credit Program by the Project Proponent shall not be eligible for site specific plantation clearance forming part of Environment Clearance
1.19	The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.
1.20	The project proponents would commission a third-party study from Environment Auditors/Premier Institutes on the implementation of all EC conditions in every 2 years. This study shall also include details related to quality and quantity of recycling and reuse of treated water, the efficiency of treatment systems, the 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
1.21	The PP shall store and utilize excess excavated ordinary earth to the maximum within the site for future landscaping, backfilling, internal road construction.
1.22	PP shall be responsible for establishment, operation and maintenance of all common facilities like STP, OWC, Green belt development, Solar, Rainwater Harvesting, and other such amenities provided within the project site for a period of 5 years after handed over to the bona fide Residential Welfare Association or any other such association and also for compliance of EC conditions during operation stage. Responsibility of comply EC conditions shall be with Project Proponent only till the EC is transferred to Residents Welfare Association/Society/Committee. Agreement between Project Proponent and bona fide Residents Welfare Association/Society/Committee during handover of assets/infrastructure shall clearly mentioned the responsibility of complying EC Condition
1.23	PP shall construct concrete road in the project area by leaving the footprint area of structures, prior to construction to avoid fugitive dust emission due to transportation
1.24	PP shall comply with the sanction plans which is subject to strict compliance as contained in order dated 10.04.2015 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 21 of 2014 Vardhman Kaushik Vs. UOIL and others as well as MOEF guidelines 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for (Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres)

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 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 ECSBC-2024 / ENS/ECSBC-2024 prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

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.

S. No	EC Conditions
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. 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	and filling should be done.
3.3	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
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 Sustainable Building Code (ECSBC-2024 / ENS/ECSBC-2024) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECSBC-2024 / ENS/ECSBC-2024, shall comply with the State ECSBC-2024 / ENS/ECSBC-2024.

S. No	EC Conditions
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 ECSBC-2024 / ENS/ECSBC-2024 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

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 0.3 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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	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

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.

9.

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	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.

10. Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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.
10.2	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
10.3	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
10.4	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.
10.5	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
10.6	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

11. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	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.
11.2	ii. 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
11.3	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.
11.4	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.
11.5	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.
11.6	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.
11.7	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
11.8	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.
11.9	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.
11.10	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
11.11	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.
11.12	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).
11.13	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.
11.14	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

S. No	EC Conditions
11.15	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
11.16	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.
11.17	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.
11.18	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.

Additional EC Conditions

N/A

Address: IA Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh New Delhi - 110003