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File No: EC/SEIAA/2024-25/3091/2024

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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

***

Dated **15/05/2024**

To,

RAHUL DHANUKA
RAHUL DHANUKA
Dhanuka House, Saket Nagar, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Premsons Motor, Ranchi, Jharkhand, 834008,
RANCHI, JHARKHAND, 834008
rahuldhanuka08@gmail.com

Subject: Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project Proposed to develop a Residential building submitted to Ministry vide proposal number SIA/JH/INFRA2/469517/2024 dated 25/04/2024.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24C3801JH5118397N
(ii) File No.	EC/SEIAA/2024-25/3091/2024
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(a) Building / Construction
(vii) Name of Project	Proposed to develop a Residential building
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	RAHUL DHANUKA
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	RANCHI, JHARKHAND
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the Ministry for an appraisal by the State Environment Impact AssessmentAuthority(SEIAA) Appraisal Committee (SEIAA) in the Ministry under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by State Environment Impact AssessmentAuthority(SEIAA) Appraisal Committee of SEIAA in the meeting held on 06/05/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted [(viz. Form-1 Part A, Part B, Part C EIA, EMP)] are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

5. The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and byproducts and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A, B and C)/EIA & EMP Reports/presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).

6. The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 06/05/2024, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).

7. The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after accepting the recommendations of the State Environment Impact AssessmentAuthority(SEIAA) Appraisal Committee hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of M/s. RAHUL DHANUKA under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.

8. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.

9. The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

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

Copy To

1. Principal Secretary, Department of Forests, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Jharkhand.
2. Deputy Commissioner, District – Ranchi, Jharkhand.
3. Divisional Forest Officer, Ranchi Forest Division, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
4. Divisional Forest Officer, Wildlife Division, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
5. Director IA Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbag Road, Aliganj, New Delhi – 110003.
6. Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of I 2nd Floor, Jharkhand State Housing Board (HQ), Harmu Chowk, Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834002.
7. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi.
8. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Expert Appraisal Committee, Ranchi.
9. Website.
10. Guard file.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Building / Construction)

1. Ab C

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	acgf

2. Water And Air

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	1. abcdef 2.bcdef 3. cdef

3. Air Water

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	1.abcdef 2.bcdef 3.def

4. Project Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	The PP 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 Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry within six months of the issue of EC letter.
4.2	Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 118 KLD during operational phase.
4.3	As proposed, wastewater shall be treated onsite in STP of 175 KLD capacity.

5. Noise

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	1. pqrst 2. qrst 3. rst
5.2	1.pqrst 2.qrst 3.rst

6. Chairman

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	Edited by Chairman

7. Seiaa Condition

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	seiaa condition 1.a 2.b

8. Seiaa Ec Condition

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	1.p 2.q 3.r

9. Member Seiaa

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	edited by member seiaa

10. Chairman Seiaa

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	edited by Chairman SEIAA

11. Cczm

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	cczm certificate

12. Ddd

S. No	EC Conditions
12.1	ddda

13. Dfa

S. No	EC Conditions
13.1	gagag

14. Heritage

S. No	EC Conditions
14.1	heritage noc red-blue line map

15. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
15.1	The unit shall develop additional greeneries scientifically considering the area of the present proposal

16. Consecration Of Water Bodies

S. No	EC Conditions
16.1	Need to conserve water bodies

17. Ec Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
17.1	All Conditions remains unaltered

18. Specific Condition

S. No	EC Conditions
18.1	1. The PP 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 Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry within six months of the issue of EC letter. 2. Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 160 KLD during the operational phase and the extraction of groundwater shall be subject to permission by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). 3. As proposed, waste water shall be treated onsite in STP of 120 KLD capacity. 4. 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, comparative bacteriological studies using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats. 5. Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sq. m of total land area of the project should be maintained taking the existing trees into account. Native species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover may be preferred. Invasive species should not be used for landscaping. 6. As proposed, 1 RWH tank with capacity of 240 KLD shall be provided by the PP for rain water harvesting after filtration. The local municipal regulations on rainwater harvesting should be followed. If local provisions are not available then adequate provision for storage and recharge should be made in accordance with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (erstwhile Ministry of Urban Development), Model Building Bye-laws, 2016.

S. No	EC Conditions
	7. The solid waste shall be duly segregated into biodegradable and non- biodegradable components and handled in separate areas earmarked for segregation of solid waste, as per SWM Rules, 2016. 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 authorized sites. Recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers. Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste shall be segregated and managed as per C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016. 8. As committed, parking facility for 448 four wheelers is to be provided in the lower 4 floors of the MLCP cum Commercial complex. 9. As committed, PP shall ensure installation of solar-based lighting and LEDs to meet 10 % of total power requirement. 10. 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.
18.2	The State Government/SPCB may take penal action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Ministry's OM dated 07.07.2021 regarding Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA notification, 2006 as amended and, further, no consent to operate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
18.3	The State Government/SPCB may take penal action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Ministry's OM dated 07.07.2021 regarding Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA notification, 2006 as amended and, further, no consent to operate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
18.4	The State Government/SPCB may take penal action against the project proponent under the provisions of the Ministry's OM dated 07.07.2021 regarding Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for identification and handling of violation cases under EIA notification, 2006 as amended and, further, no consent to operate to be issued till the project is granted EC.
18.5	Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 85 KLD during the operational phase.
18.6	**Specific conditions:-** 1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC**. 2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms. 3. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria. 4. The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted. 5. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

S. No	EC Conditions
	6. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats. 7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site. 8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 9. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. 10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974. 11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. 12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any 13. The PP shall keep the ROW below the HT Line passing through the project, if any. 14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building. 15. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used. The DG sets will be operated for maximum 04 hours during power failure through Executing Agency 16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, electricity and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority. 17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project. 18. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of **RWH pits.** 19. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase. 20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters. 21. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance. 22. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As **proposed 9897.66 m^2 (20.1% of plot Area) shall be provided for green area development.**

S. No	EC Conditions
	23. **12 Rain water harvesting** recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. 24. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB. 25. The PP shall installsolar SPV of 200 kWP for the whole project. 26. 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.
18.7	1. Provide solar panels over 30% of the total rooftop area (open terrace). 2. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan in consultation with the concerned authority of the Local Body (Municipal Corporation / Municipality / Nagar Panchayat / Gram Panchayat) by clearly outlining the type of activities and amount involved, etc. shall be executed and completed before the completion of the project, which shall predominantly include Municipal Solid Waste Management activities like- a) Material Recovery Facility (MRF). b) Wet Waste Processing Facilities. c) Waste collection vehicles, etc. 3. Make provisions for enough number of electric vehicle charging points at each parking area, for both four wheelers and two wheelers. 4. Visitors parking and Flat Owner parking should be separated. 5. While handing over the building / flats to the society, the developer must mention in the agreement or sale deed that green belt area 1610.96 m^2 (16.87%) of the total plot area shall be maintained under green area should be maintained & the conditions imposed by the SEIAA, Bihar in the Environmental Clearance has to be complied. 6. The green belt area should be permanently barricaded for its exclusive demarcation and maintenance as a green belt area. 7. Project Proponent has to fix display board on mentioning there upon various activities to be done under Environment Management Plan (EMP).
18.8	1. Provide solar panels over 30% of the total rooftop area (open terrace). 2. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan in consultation with the concerned authority of the Local Body (Municipal Corporation / Municipality / Nagar Panchayat / Gram Panchayat) by clearly outlining the type of activities and amount involved, etc. shall be executed and completed before the completion of the project, which shall predominantly include Municipal Solid Waste Management activities like- a) Material Recovery Facility (MRF). b) Wet Waste Processing Facilities. c) Waste collection vehicles, etc. 3. Visitors parking should be separated. 4. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. 5. The project proponent install roof top rain water harvesting facility in the house in the colony. 6. Tree Plantation in three-rows should be raised around the entire campus especially of soil binding plants. 7. The Project Proponent intimated that 16.55% (7171.15 sqm.) of plot area has been earmarked for development of Green Zone. The committee directed the Project Proponent to undertake block plantation over the area/ areas earmarked under green zone with local fruit bearing and flowering species of large crown so as to host avi-faunas (birds) and provide shelter against sun. 8. Tree Plantation in three-rows should be raisedall around the entire campus especially of soil binding plants. 9. The green belt area should be permanently barricaded for its exclusive demarcation and

S. No	EC Conditions
	maintenance as a green belt area. 10. Internal Traffic management should be kept smooth by segregating traffic and parking lots for two wheelers, cars and buses and allowing only ambulances and other emergency services/vehicles to move beyond the parking. Separate pedestrian walk ways with no vehicle access should be provided for attendant movements. Battery operated internal transport arrangement from the parking lot to various departments should be provided. 11. The project may establish an Environment Monitoring cell comprising of executives from different department. This shall review the status of implementation and compliance to various statutory clearances periodically and report to director of the institution on half yearly basis and final report shall be submit to with six monthly compliance report to SEIAA, Bihar and Regional office , Ranchi. Project Proponent has to fix display board on mentioning there upon various activities to be done under Environment Management Plan (EMP).
18.9	The PP 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 Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry within six months of the issue of EC letter.
18.10	**Special conditions:** **1. The PP will install PTZ cameras at the boundary wall to monitor any discharge of waste water outside the premises as river Dravyawati is flowing at very close proximity of the project area.** **2. The PP will ensure that the ETP treated waste water will be combined with STP treated water at tertiary treatment stage and reused for different activities and the excess treated water will be reused for gainful purpose inside the premises area.** **3. The PP will ensure that the provisions for mechanized parking will be made to cater the additional parking requirement.** **I. Statutory compliance:** i. 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. ii. 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. iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee. vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority. vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

S. No	EC Conditions
	II. 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 PM25) 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 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 low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. 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. **III. 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. 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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 recharge pits/storage tanks 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. **IV. Noise monitoring and prevention** i. 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. 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. **V. Energy Conservation measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. 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 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. **VI. 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 compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off 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, 20L.6.,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. **VII. Green Cover** i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department.

S. No	EC Conditions
	Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). ii. 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. 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. **VIII. 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. **IX. 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. **X. Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. **XI. 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 o 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 EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF& CC). x. 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. xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. xiii. 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. xiv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention

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	& 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. xv. 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.
18.11	**(a)** Provide solar panels over 30% of the total rooftop area (open terrace). **(b)** Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) must be undertaken, in consultation with the concerned authority of the Local Body (Municipal Corporation / Municipality / Nagar Panchayat / Gram Panchayat) by clearly outlining the type of activities and amount involved. CER shall predominantly include Municipal Solid Waste Management activities like- Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Wet Waste Processing Facilities, Waste Collection Vehicles, etc. **(c)** Visitors parking must be separated. **(d)** No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. **(e)** The project proponent install roof top rain water harvesting facility in the residential area within the premises. **(f)** Tree Plantation in three-rows should be raised around the entire campus especially of soil binding plants. **(g)** The Project Proponent intimated that 16.55% (7171.15 sqm.) of plot area has been earmarked for development of Green Zone. The committee directed the Project Proponent to undertake block plantation over the area/ areas earmarked under green zone with local fruit bearing and flowering species of large crown so as to host avi-faunas (birds) and provide shelter against sun. **(h)** Tree Plantation in three-rows must be raised all around the entire campus especially of soil binding plants. **(i)** The green belt area must be permanently barricaded for its exclusive demarcation and maintenance as a green belt area. **(j)** Internal Traffic management should be kept smooth by segregating traffic and parking lots for two wheelers, cars and buses and allowing only ambulances and other emergency services/vehicles to move beyond the parking. Separate pedestrian walk ways with no vehicle access should be provided for attendant movements. Battery operated internal transport arrangement from the parking lot to various departments should be provided. **(k)** The project may establish an Environment Monitoring cell comprising of executives from different departments of the hospital. The cell shall review the status of implementation and compliance to various statutory clearances periodically and report to director of the institution on half yearly basis. The final report shall be submitted along with six monthly compliance report to SEIAA, Bihar and Regional office , Ranchi. **(l)** Project Proponent has to fix display board on mentioning there upon various activities to be done under Environment Management Plan (EMP).
18.12	. **(a)** Provide solar panels over 30% of the total rooftop area (open terrace). **(b)** Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) must be undertaken, in consultation with the concerned authority of the Local Body (Municipal Corporation / Municipality / Nagar Panchayat / Gram Panchayat) by clearly outlining the type of activities and amount involved. CER shall predominantly include Municipal Solid Waste Management activities like- Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Wet Waste Processing Facilities, Waste Collection Vehicles, etc. **(c)** Visitors parking and Flat Owner parking must be separated. **(d)** The developer / Owner must mention in the agreement or sale deed that green belt area 1638 m^2 (16.38%) of the total plot area shall be maintained under green area should be maintained & the conditions imposed by the SEIAA, Bihar in the Environmental Clearance has to be complied. **(e)** The green belt area must be permanently barricaded for its exclusive demarcation and maintenance as a green belt area. **(f)** The management plans of STP, roads, basic amenities, solid waste management, first aid-medical facilities, emergency telephone numbers, etc. should be essentially provided. **(g)** Appropriate facility for parking of vehicles will be provided inside the project premises. **(h)** The Project Proponent will ensure that no traffic congestion on the main road is caused by project. **(i)** Project Proponent has to

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	fix display board on mentioning there upon various activities to be done under Environment Management Plan (EMP).

19. A

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19.1	B

20. Green Area Should Be Maintained 20% Of Total Area

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20.1	Green area should be maintained 20% of total area

21. • Consent To Establish Shall Be Obtained From Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board Under Relevant Provisions Of Central Air Act And Central Water Act Before Starting Up Of Any Construction Activity At The Site

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21.1	The Committee after examining the original proposal and after going through the presentation done by the consultant wherein he informed that they have made violation by doingconstruction work- • The Project proponent has submitted approval of Residential buildings from Awas Vikas Parishad of Uttarakhand vide letter no- 735/L.N- 004/11 (PMAY) (2019-20) dated- 15.09.2022. In case of any further change in the proposed layout plan of Project the Project Proponent shall inform the SEIAA and shall seek modified Environmental Clearance. • Project Proponent shall install dual-plumbing system for proper utilization of STP treated water. • Project Proponent shall submit use of muck originated from excavation. • Project Proponent shall install STP of latest technology. • Project proponent shall plant trees along with tree guards on both the sides of approach road. • The Project proponent shall submit solid waste disposal plan and agreement with the nearest disposal site & shall provide a dedicated vehicle for the transportation of solid waste from site to disposal facility. • The Project proponent shall earmark specific area for garbage collection. • The Project proponent shall submit certificate pertaining to empanelment of structural engineer by competent authority. • The Project proponent shall submit permission from competent authority for supply of water after construction of the project. • The Project proponent shall develop green belt within the premises and on the approach road to comply with the 33% green area norms. • The Project proponent shall submit an affidavit pertaining to the proper disposal of solid waste

S. No	EC Conditions
	through municipal body/ NGO. In case the project proponent is unable to dispose of the solid waste through municipal body/ NGO then in this case the project proponent shall develop composting unit on its own expenditure and desired budgetary provision shall be made for it. • The project proponent shall construct rainwater harvesting pits in such a manner to prevent the ingress of contaminated water from ETP & STP into rainwater harvesting pit. • Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins dust smoke and other air pollution measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site, these measures shall include screens for the building under construction continous dust/wind breaking walls around the site (at least 3 meters high). • Consent to Establish shall be obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board under relevant provisions of Central Air Act and Central Water Act before starting up of any construction activity at the site • The structural design and other aspects of the building shall comply with guidelines of National Building Code. This shall be ensured by concerned Department of State Government/Accredited Agencies • The building plan and structural design shall comply with requirements of Seismic Zone – IV as outlined in National Building Code. • Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25-10-2018 of MOEF&CC regarding mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for construction and Demolition activity for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. • The disposal of muck should adhere to standards of general safety and health concerns of local people and also it should have no adverse effect on the neighbouring community. • DG Set shall be used only as backup power. The capacity of the proposed DG set shall not exceed 1 DG set of 82.5 KVA and it should have stack height complying with CPCB norms. • Fixtures of showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices/sensor based control. Dual plumbing system shall be installed separately for fresh water and waste water. • The use of glass may be reduced by upto 40 percent to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary then use of high quality double glass may be encouraged with special reflective coating in windows. • The use of LED and such other power saving devices shall be maximized. Common areas and landscape areas shall be illuminated with solar lighting system. At least 40 percent of the total power requirement after completion of construction unit shall be met from solar energy. • Rainwater harvesting for roof top and surface run off should be ensured as per the plan submitted. Before recharging the surface run off, pre treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and other particles. The bore well for rain water recharging should be kept at 5 meters above the highest ground water table. • The construction debris may be used for land fill or disposed through authorized vendors. The Hazardous substances generated during construction activity shall be disposed off as required by Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling) Rules, 1989 (as amended from time to time). Efforts shall be maximized for use of low toxicity substitutes and low VOC materials. • The vehicles used at the construction site should comply with emission norms and noise level

S. No	EC Conditions
	standards of CPCB and State Transport Department. They should be operated only during non peak hours. • All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure safety and hygiene of workforce. First Aid facility shall be established and trained manpower to deal with emergency cases shall be engaged. The labour force engaged on site shall be screened for health from time to time. • Adequate drinking water and sanitation facility has to be provided on site for the workforce. Provision should be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood. • The fire safety arrangements and emergency exit plan should be as per the norms of the concerned regulatory authority/agency. • The entire site after construction activities should carry signages of garbage collection points, environment awareness etc. • The proponent shall ensure safety measures against river meandering. It shall also undertake river meandering study in the locality and then construct suitable protective structures for river training • Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. • 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. • Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. • A first aid room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. • 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, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun and SEIAA Uttarakhand along with six monthly monitoring reports. • On site 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 a report in this regard shall. • A STP of capacity 660 KLD shall be installed for treating waste water upto tertiary level. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be complying with parameters of CPCB/UKPCB guidelines. Treated water should be used for flushing, green belt development, road washing, and other miscellaneous purposes. • The excess treated waste water may be transported through tankers to adjoining construction sites or industrial areas as the demand arises. • The installation of sewage treatment plant should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the UKPCB. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. • Guidelines of Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000 (as amended from time to time) should be followed for disposal of solid waste. Two bin collection system for bio

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	degradable and non-bio degradable waste should be adopted. Bio degradable waste shall be sent to composting pit and non biodegradable/inert waste disposed off through authorized recyclers. STP sludge shall be dried and used as organic manure. • Adequate parking space shall be develop for staff and guests. • Proper restroom and toilets shall be provided for service workers, drivers & accompanying staff, if any • All directions of Fire Department shall be complied. • Provisions shall be made for the integration of Solar Power System. • The project proponent shall submit halfyearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: **https://parivesh.nic.in.**Yearly monitoring of ground water table and quality should be carried out and should be submitted to SEIAA and UKPCB, Uttarakhand. • No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) • 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 Tranboundary 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. • Project Proponent will operate on the principle of zero liquid discharge. • Project Proponent will submit water balance chart especially in relation to maintaining zero liquid discharge. • The Project Proponent shall follow all relevant directions/orders issued by Hon'ble High Court/NGT/ Supreme Court. • This Environmental Clearance (E.C.) is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent Authority as may be applicable to this project. • Under CER, Project Proponent apart from other activities, will also install Solar lights and distribute forest fire fighting equipments to the local groups (Mahilamangal dal/ Yuvakmangal dal/ Vanpanchayat) in the adjoining villages close to forest areas in consultation with local Forest Officials. The project proponent will also strengthen the nearest government primary school in terms of infrastructure and other desired facilities. • The ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of Environment Protection. • Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated information/data and failure to comply with of any conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. • The proponent submitted details of the cost incurred on the project so far to be Rs 1,45,00,000.00 (One Crore Forty-five Lakh only) certified by C.A. • Since the project proponent has suo-moto reported the violation hence, the penalty applicable is 0.5% of the project cost incurred till date, thus the total amount of the penalty is calculated to be

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	Rs 75,000.00 (Seventy-Five Thousand Only). This non-refundable amount has been deposited by the project proponent vide DD No- 824528 dated- 27.12.2023 of Punjab & Sindh Bank in the account of UttarakhandPollution Control Board. • The Project Proponent shall submit a bank guarantee to UKPCB pertaining to remediation plan/ natural/community resource augmentation plan of the amount Rs. 3,75,000.00 (Rupees Three Lakh Seventy-Five Thousand only). This bank guarantee will be refundable to the Project Proponent after submitting evidences pertaining to implementation of the remediation plan/natural/community resource augmentation. Based on above observations and subject to conditions (**Annexure-3**), the committee recommended the above project for grant of Environmental Clearance.

22. A) Preconstruction Phase

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22.1	1. Mitigation of flood measures shall be undertaken. Height of the plinth and ramps will be increased so that flood water does not enter basement. 2. The project proponent shall construct 2 nos of buildings [2 Basement + Ground floor + 13 Floors]. 3. The height of the building shall not be higher than 45.07 mts. 4. The Peripheral margin shall be 6 mts and Internal roads shall be 6 mts wide. 5. Separate Entries and Exits shall be provided to the project on the approach road. 6. The Project Proponent shall make provision of Electric vehicle charging in parking area as mentioned at the Sr no 24 of the Salient features of the project. 7. Project proponent shall explore possibilities to reuse the treated waste water for gardening and floor washing.
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22.3	
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22.6	Project proponent shall explore possibilities to reuse the treated waste water for gardening and floor washing
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23. B) Construction Phase:

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23.1	as below
23.2	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 30 KLD and it shall be met through Tanker. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through Septic tank & soak pit . 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

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23.3	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 12.25 KLD and it shall be met through GMC. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through soak pit/septic system. 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. **a) Operation Phase:** **(iii) WATER**: 14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 116.00 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 59.25 KLD shall be met through GMC and the remaining 56.75 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. 15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 90.00 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant. 16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of GMC. 17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time. 18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing. 19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well. 20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 1 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter. **(iv) AIR:** 21. A D. G. set (160 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise. 22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top. 23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards. **(v) SOLIDWASTE:** 24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the GMC. **(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:** 25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from

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the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.

26. Fire fighting facilities like Fire Extinguishers on each floor Hose Reel at each floor with 30 m length Wet Riser opening at each floor Automatic Sprinkler System Automatic Smoke Detector Manually & automatic operated electronic fire alarm system Fire lift to each block Fire Pump will be provided to each underground water tank with a capacity to discharge @7.5 bar pressure as measured at the terrace level. Underground water storage tank of 1,00,000 Lit capacity for each building. Staircase Pressurization System. Lightening Arresters. Photo luminescent (auto glow) signage's. Electric power supply to the entire fire safety system, terrace water tanks of 10 KL capacity each building , underground water tank of 100 KL each building, etc shall be provided.

27. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No. of Passenger Lift	No of fire lift	Travel distance (m)
Block-A+B	2^{nd} Basement + 1^{st} Basement + Ground Floor (Parking) + 1^{st} floor to 13^{th} floors (Residential).	612.82	2	2.00	4	2	2	<20
Block-C+D		611.90	2	2.00	4	2	2	<20

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.

29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.

30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.

31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.

32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers.

(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:

33. Minimum parking space of 7,615.19 m^2 (247 CPS) [6,171.11 m^2 in Basement + 1,414.08 m^2 in Hollow Plinth + 30.00 m^2 in open area] shall be provided as proposed.

34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking.

(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:

35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 80 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed.

(ix) GREEN BELT:

36. Green belt area of 682.17 m2 comprising of 280.00 m2 tree covered area with 110 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species.

37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft.

(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:

38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 242.00 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 12.85 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase.

(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:

39. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 125.50 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Year – 2025-2026, 2026-2027 & 2027-2028, Budget - 36.00 Lakhs

S. No	EC Conditions
	Provision of Solar rooftop system – 12 KW (6.00 lakh for one solar system) in Gram Panchayat & Post Office in Golvanta Village, Vijapura Village and ViraTalavadi Village. Year – 2025-2026, 2026-2027 & 2027-2028, Budget - 24.00 Lakhs Installation and maintenance of percolating well to recharge the ground water (4,00,000/- x 1 No.) in Golvanta Village (2 Nos.), Vijapura Village (2 Nos.) &ViraTalavadi Village (2 Nos.). Year – 2025-2026, 2026-2027 & 2027-2028, Budget - 21.00 Lakhs Beautification and redevelopment work for existing Golvanta village lake 4,560.00 m2 (i.e., Construction of embankment, gate and wall around the pond, Increasing depth of Pond, Tree plantation around the lake). Year – 2025-2026, 2026-2027 & 2027-2028, Budget - 30.00 Lakhs Beautification and redevelopment work for existing ViraTalavadi village lake 6,690.00 m2 (i.e., Construction of embankment, gate and wall around the pond, Increasing depth of Pond, Tree plantation around the lake). Year – 2025-2026, 2026-2027 & 2027-2028, Budget - 14.00 Lakhs Installation and maintenance of Solar Paneled street lights (20,000/- x 1 No.) in Golvanta Village (25 Nos.), Vijapura Village (25 Nos.) and ViraTalavadi Village (20 Nos.). 40. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
23.4	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 2.25 KLD and it shall be met through Tanker . No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through Soak Pit via Septic Tank . 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
23.5	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 2.25 KLD and it shall be met through Tanker . No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through Soak Pit via Septic Tank . 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. **a) Operation Phase:**

S. No	EC Conditions

(iii) WATER:

14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 46.3 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 29.7 KLD shall be met through GMC and the remaining 16.6 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained.

15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 37.6 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant.

16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of GMC.

17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing.

19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well.

20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 1 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.

(iv) AIR:

21. A D. G. set (125 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise.

22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.

23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.

(v) SOLIDWASTE:

24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the GMC.

(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.

26. Fire fighting facilities like fire extinguishers at each floor, smoke detectors, fire sprinklers, basement sprinkler, fire mist system, terrace water tanks of 20 KL capacity each building , underground water tank of 50 KL, etcshall be provided.

27. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No of Fire Lift	Travel distance (m)
Block	3B+GF+20	504.75	2	2.19 & 1.7	5	2	22.43<25

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.

29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.

S. No	EC Conditions
	30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels. 31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency. 32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers. **(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:** 33. Minimum parking space of 5081.34 m^2 (162 CPS) [1457.68 m^2 in Basement 1 + 1531.76 m^2 in Basement 2 + 1606.83 m^2 in Basement 3 +384.56 m^2 in Hollow Plinth + 100.51 m^2 in open area] shall be provided as proposed. 34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking. **(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:** 35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 33.45 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed. **(ix) GREEN BELT:** 36. Green belt area of 406.66 m2 comprising of 136.00 m2 tree covered area with 68 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species. 37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. **(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:** 38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 129.18 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 5.98 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. **(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** **39.** The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 78 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Tree plantation with tree guard and maintenance in adjacent TP Road of proposed project. Installation and commissioning of solar street light in adjacent TP Road of proposed project. Provide Solar Panel to the Urban health centre. 40. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
23.6	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 11 KLD and it shall be met through tanker. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through disposal into septic tank. 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the

S. No	EC Conditions
	Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
23.7	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 15 KLD and it shall be met through SMC. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through disposal into Septic tank and Soakpit . 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
23.8	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 2.25 KLD and it shall be met through tanker. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through disposal into Septic tank and Soakpit . 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
23.9	
23.10	
23.11	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 4.5 KLD and it shall be met through Tanker. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through Septic tank and soak pit. 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. **a) Operation Phase:**

S. No	EC Conditions

(iii) WATER:

17. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 247.35 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 168.12 KLD shall be met through AMC and the remaining 79.230 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained.

18. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 193.08 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant.

19. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of AMC.

20. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

21. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing.

22. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well.

23. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 2 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.

(iv) AIR:

21. A D. G. set (2 x 100 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate theimpact of noise.

22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.

23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.

(v) SOLIDWASTE:

27. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the AMC.

(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

28. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. Fire fighting facilities like Fire extinguishers, Hose Reel, Fire pump at the underground water tank (5,00,000 liters) with a capacity to discharge @7.5 bar pressure as measured at the terrace level, Down Comer, Bore nozzle at alternate floors, Fire service inlet near the entry gate, Fire Lift, Automatic Sprinkler System (in basement only), Fire alarm system, Overhead (on terrace) tank of 40,000 liters in each block, Staircase pressurization system, Lightening Arresters, Photo luminescent (auto glow) signage's, Electric power supply to the entire fire safety system, terrace water tanks of 40000 litre capacity, underground water tank of 5,00,000 litreetcshall be provided.

29. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No of fire lift	Travel distance (m)
A + B	14	840.78 m2 on Ground floor,	3	2.00	05	02	21.00

S. No	EC Conditions

		683.69 m2 on from 1st floor 672.79 m2 on 2nd floor to 13th floor 616.63 m2 on 14th floor					
C + D	14	814.36 m2 on Ground floor 667.23 m2 on from 1st floor to 13th floor 670.83 m2 on 14th floor	2	2.00	04	02	21.00
E	14	327.68 m2 from Ground floor to 13th floor 328.96 m2 on 14th floor	1	2.00	02	01	21.00
F + G	14	668.59 m2 on Ground floor 663.67 m2 on from 1st floor to 13th floor 664.36 m2 on 14th floor	2	2.00	04	02	21.00

30. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.
31. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.
32. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.
33. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.
34. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers.

(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:

35. Minimum parking space of 17,120.84 m2 (551 CPS) [14,656.34 m2 in Basement + 1610.50 m^2 in Hollow Plinth + 854.00 m^2 in open area] shall be provided as proposed.
36. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking.

(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:

40. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 140.00 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed.

(ix) GREEN BELT:

39. Green belt area of 1470.50 m2 comprising of 805.00 m2 tree covered area with 161 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species.

S. No	EC Conditions
	40. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. **(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:** 43. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 377.60Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 9.90 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. **(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** 44. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 158 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Plantation of trees (5000 Apprx) on the Divider of TPS No. 03 (Ghuma) including maintenance of 5 years, Provision of solar panel at Ambali Primary School, Aadarsh Telav Primary School, M A Patel high school, BKM Primary school and BKM English medium school.(20 nos of solar panel at each school So, 80 nos of solar panels for 4 nos of schools, having solar power production of 10 KW in each school and total 40 KW in 4 nos of schools), Provision of percolation wells and rain water harvesting system (2 nos in each school) at Ambali Primary School, Aadarsh Telav Primary School, M A Patel high school, BKM Primary school and BKM English medium school and Plantation of trees (500 in each school) at Ambali Primary School, Aadarsh Telav Primary School, M A Patel high school, BKM Primary school and BKM English medium school including 5 years of maintenance. 45. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 46. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 47. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
23.12	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 17.5KLD and it shall be met through Tankers. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through Septic tank and soak pit. 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
23.13	**(i) WATER**: **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:**
23.14	**(i) WATER**: **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 4. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 5. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 6.The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board

S. No	EC Conditions
23.15	**(i) WATER**: **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:**
23.16	**(i) WATER**: **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:**
23.17	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 12.25 KLD and it shall be met through AMC. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through Septic tank and soak pit. 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
23.18	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 15 KLD and it shall be met through SMC. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through Septic tank and soak pit. 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13.The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
23.19	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 25KLD and it shall be met through Local water tanker. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through Septic tank and soak pit. 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

S. No	EC Conditions
23.20	**(i) WATER**: 8. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 17.5 KLD and it shall be met through Tankers. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 9. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through Septic tank and soak pit. 10. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase. **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
23.21	**(i) WATER**: **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:**
23.22	**(i) WATER**: **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:**

24. (I) Water:

S. No	EC Conditions
24.1	1. Fresh water requirement during the construction phase shall not exceed 12.25 KLD and it shall be met through GMC. No ground water shall be tapped during the construction phase. 2. Sewage generated during the construction phase shall be disposed off through soak pit/septic system. 3. Explore possibilities of provision of mobile toilets in construction phase

25. Additional Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
25.1	The Project Proponent shall implement the AEA plan as per Table I below. The activities mentioned in the AEA plan shall be completed within 2 years. **Table-1 (Additional Environmental Activity)** Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with and through PPCB / District Administration) — 72.50
25.2	The Project Proponent will not give physical possession of the flats to the customers till the outlet of project sewer is connected to sewer line of MC Zirakpur and till completion / operationalization of new STP of 22.5 MLD at Zirakpur.

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td>25.3</td><td>207 number of 8 feet tall saplings of indigenous tree species should be planted. The plantation should be commenced at the earliest and completed within 1 year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.4</td><td>The Project Proponent shall implement the AEA plan as per Table I below. The activities mentioned in the AEA plan shall be completed within 2 years.

Table-1 (Additional Environmental Activity)
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with and through PPCB / District Administration)</td><td>72.50</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>25.5</td><td>The Project Proponent shall implement the AEA as per Table I below. The activities mentioned in the AEA plan shall be completed within 2 years.
Table-1 (Additional Environmental Activity)
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Rs. (In Lakhs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Greening Punjab Mission through concerned DFO</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration)</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plantation as per Nanak Bagichi in Derabassi & Lalru area of District SAS Nagar</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>150</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>25.6</td><td>708 number of 8 feet tall saplings of indigenous tree species should be planted. The plantation should be commenced at the earliest and completed within 1 year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.7</td><td>PPCB shall ensure that no air polluting industry is established in the industrial plot located at a distance of 86 mtr. within PSIEC Industrial Focal Point Derabassi without ensuring prescribed environmental safeguards.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.8</td><td>The Project Proponent shall not allow occupancy in the remaining 04 no. towers having 298 flats till the treated waste water outlet of the Project is connected with the sewerage system of MC, Derabassi.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.9</td><td>The Project Proponent shall maintain plantation as per Karnal Technology model, within the project in an area of 3,822 sqm. for the disposal of wastewater generated from the project till the treated waste water outlet of the project is connected with the sewerage system of MC, Derabassi.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.10</td><td>The Project Proponent shall be bound to reserve additional area @ 3890 sqm for adoption of Karnal Technology method of disposal of net excess treated wastewater (Net waste water generation from 732 flats-treated water utilized for flushing-treated water utilized for plantation as per karnal technology in 3822 sqm area- treated water utilized for green area @ 4180 sqm) for the existing 732 flats till the treated waste water outlet of the project is connected with the sewerage system of MC, Derabassi.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.11</td><td>Table-1 (Environment Management Plan)
<table>
<tr><th>S.</th><th>Title</th><th>Construction Phase</th><th>Operation Phase</th></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><td>Medical Cum First Aid</td><th>Capital Cost (in Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Toilets for workers</td><td>0.50</td><td>1.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td></td><td>2.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Wind breaking curtains</td><td>8.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Sprinklers for suppression of dust</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Sewage Treatment Plant</td><td>120.0</td><td>---</td><td>4.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Solid waste Management</td><td>10.0</td><td>- -</td><td>3.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Green belt development</td><td>5.0</td><td>--</td><td>5.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Rain water harvesting</td><td>6.0</td><td>--</td><td>2.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Smog gun</td><td>4.0</td><td>1.5</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>Rs. 157.50 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 7.5 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 14.5 Lakhs</td></tr>
</table>
The revised AEA plan considering 1% of the amended project cost is as under:
Table-2 (Additional Environment Activities)
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>Amount (Rs in Lacs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Depositing of Funds in Green Mission Punjab Account through concerned DFO</td><td>90</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration / PPCB)</td><td>30</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.12</td><td>The Project Proponent shall implement the activities as mentioned in the EMP plan and AEA plan as per Table-1 and Table-2, respectively.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.13</td><td>The Project Proponent shall complete the implementation of the activities prescribed in the AEA plan within 18 months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.14</td><td>
Table-1 (EMP)
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Title</th><th colspan="2">Construction Phase</th><th>Operation Phase</th></tr>
<tr><th>Capital Cost (in Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Air Pollution Control (including anti-smog guns, tarpaulin sheets/ barricading, water sprinklers, etc.)</td><td>8</td><td>2</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Water Pollution Control (STP of 450 KLD based on MBR technology and ETP of 25 KLD)</td><td>125</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Noise Pollution Control (Maintenance of machinery & PPE’s)</td><td>2</td><td>0.5</td><td>2</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Landscaping (576 nos. of trees and green area development)</td><td>8</td><td>-</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Solid Waste Management (Composter of 600 kg), hazardous waste management & biomedical waste management</td><td>30</td><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Rain water Harvesting (7 pits)</td><td>21</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Energy Conservation (LED lights in common areas, 100 KW solar panels, etc.)</td><td>50</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Miscellaneous (Environment monitoring cost, Management of Environment Cell, etc.)</td><td>10</td><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>Rs. 254 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 15.5 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 31.5 Lakhs</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.15</td><td>The Project Proponent shall complete the implementation of the activities prescribed in the AEA plan, within 02 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.16</td><td>The Project Proponent shall undertake the activities mentioned in the EMP plan as per Table no. 1 above.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.17</td><td>The PP wil submit revised NOC from GMADA permitting discharge of treated waste water @ 241 KLD in GMADA sewer within 15 days.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.18</td><td>The Project Proponent shall complete the implementation of the activity prescribed in the AEA plan, within 02 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.19</td><td>The PP will ensure that 3 acres land reserved for raising plantations as per Karnal Technology model will not be used for any other purpose till the treated waste water outlet of the Project is not connected with public sewer and fully operational terminal STP.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.20</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building category Projects.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.21</td><td>Table-1(AEA plan)
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Activities</th><th>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Provision of crop residue machinery (in situ/ex situ) for management of stubble burning through PPCB / District Administration.</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total amount reserved</td><td>Rs. 50 lakhs</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.22</td><td>The Project Proponent shall complete the implementation of the activities prescribed in the AEA plan as per Table-1 above, within 02 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.23</td><td>The Project Proponent shall get the land measuring 1 acre located adjoining to the project reserved for development as per Karnal technology model registered in the name of M/s Townbell India Landcraft Pvt Ltd. and submit copy of registry to SEIAA within 6 months, failing which EC is liable to be revoked.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td>25.24</td><td>The PP will ensure that 1 acre land reserved for raising plantations as per Karnal Technology model will not be used for any other purpose till the treated waste water outlet of the Project is not connected with public sewer and fully operational terminal STP.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.25</td><td>The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of the flats and shops till the treated waste water outlet of the project is not connected to fully operational public sewer / terminal STP.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.26</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building category Projects.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.27</td><td>Table 1
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Approx. Recurring Cost Operational Phase (Rs in Lac)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration.</td><td>25.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Jute bags will be distributed through PPCB.</td><td>20.00</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>25.28</td><td>The Project Proponent will undertake implementation of AEA activity as per Table no. 1 above and complete the same within 18 months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.29</td><td>The Project Proponent shall implement the activity mentioned in the AEA plan, within 18 months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.30</td><td>The Project Proponent will plant 128 saplings of indigenous tree species of at least 8 feet height and healthy growth. The plantation activity should be commenced at the earliest and completed within 1 year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.31</td><td>Table-1 (AEA)
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Amount (Rs. In lakhs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Depositing funds under Greening Punjab Mission through concerned DFO.</td><td>51</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration.</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>71 lakhs</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>25.32</td><td>The Project Proponent shall implement AEA plan as per Tables 1 above, within 18 months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.33</td><td>The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of the flats to the customers till the outlet of the project sewer is connected with the sewer line of MC, Zirakpur and till the same is connected with the fully operational and adequate capacity terminal STP</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.34</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building category Projects will be applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.35</td><td>The Project Proponent will plant 222 saplings of indigenous tree species of at least 8 feet height and healthy growth. The plantation activity should be commenced at the earliest and completed within 1</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.36</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Title</th><th colspan="2">Construction Phase</th><th>Operation Phase</th></tr>
<tr><th>Capital Cost (in Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Medical Cum First Aid</td><td>0.50</td><td>1.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Toilets for workers</td><td>2.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Wind breaking curtains</td><td>3.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Sprinklers for suppression of dust</td><td>2.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Sewage Treatment Plant and ETP</td><td>170.0</td><td>---</td><td>5.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Solid waste Management</td><td>8.0</td><td>- -</td><td>3.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Green belt development</td><td>5.0</td><td>--</td><td>0.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Rain water harvesting</td><td>3.0</td><td>--</td><td>5.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Smog gun</td><td>6.0</td><td>1.5</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>Rs.200.50 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 5.5 Lakhs</td><td>Rs.13.50 Lakhs</td></tr>
</table>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Activities</th><th>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Amount to be deposited under Greening Punjab Mission Fund through concerned DFO</td><td>60</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Activities to be undertaken in Hindu College, Dhab Khatikan, Amritsar:
· Installation of Solar panel (60 KW)
· Installation of Water harvesting System
· Establishing Vermi Composting Facility
· Provision of dust Suppression system
· Procurement and Supply of E-Vehicle</td><td>40</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total amount reserved</td><td>Rs. 100 lakhs</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.37</td><td>The Project Proponent shall implement the EMP as prescribed in Table-1 and AEA plan as per Table-2 above. The AEA plan shall be implemented within 2 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.38</td><td>No restaurant shall be established within the Hotel.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.39</td><td>The Project Proponent will plant 234 saplings of indigenous tree species of at least 8 feet height and healthy growth. The plantation activity should be commenced at the earliest and completed within 1 year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.40</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building category Projects will be applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.41</td><td>1. Project proponent shall only start the construction of project for which building permission has been granted by Nagar Palik Nigam, Raipur. Project proponent shall not exceed the construction builtup area mentioned in prior building permission from Nagar Nigam. Project proponent shall only exceed the construction builtup area after prior building permission from Nagar Palik</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Nigam, Raipur.
2. The project proponent shall obtain permission for this project from Chhattisgarh Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Raipur.(If required).
3. 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.42</td><td>1. Project proponent shall only start the construction of project upto builtup area of 26,336.18 m2. Project proponent shall not exceed the construction builtup area 26,336.18 m2 without prior building permission from Nagar Nigam. Project proponent shall only start the contruction of builtup area more than 26,336.18 m2 after prior building permission from Nagar Nigam.
2. The project proponent shall obtain permission for this project from Chhattisgarh Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Raipur.(If required).
3. 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.43</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building category Projects.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.44</td><td><table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Activity</th><th>Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration)</td><td>150</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Depositing funds under Greening Punjab Mission through concerned DFO</td><td>150</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>300</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>25.45</td><td>The Project Proponent shall implement AEA plan as per Table 1 above, within 2 Years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.46</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building and Construction category Projects will be applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.47</td><td>The Project Proponent shall not give possession in the project till STP of 2 MLD capacity to be installed by M/s Altus Space Builder Pvt. Ltd. is made operational and alternate disposal arrangements for the excess treated waste water in the form of 13.41 acres land to be developed as per Karnal Technology methodology has been made by M/s Altus Space Builder Pvt Ltd .</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.48</td><td>Wildlife clearance shall be obtained by the Project Proponent from NBWL w.r.t. Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.49</td><td>PP will plant 634 saplings of minimum 8 feet height of indigenous tree species. Plantation activity will be commenced at the earliest and be completed within one year.</td></tr>
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<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td>25.50</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Title</th><th colspan="2">Construction Phase</th><th>Operation Phase</th></tr>
<tr><th>Capital Cost (in Lakhs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th><th>Recurring Cost (in Lakhs per Annum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Medical Cum First Aid</td><td>1.0</td><td>0.5</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Toilets for workers</td><td>2.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Wind breaking curtains</td><td>8.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Sprinklers for suppression of dust</td><td>5.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Sewage Treatment Plant</td><td>80.0</td><td>---</td><td>10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Solid waste Management</td><td>15.0</td><td>- -</td><td>5.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Green belt development</td><td>5.0</td><td>--</td><td>5.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Rain water harvesting</td><td>5.0</td><td>--</td><td>3.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Smog gun</td><td>4.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>Rs. 125.0 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 6.50 Lakhs</td><td>Rs. 23.0 Lakhs</td></tr>
</table>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Activity</th><th>Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration)</td><td>30.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Depositing funds under Greening Punjab Mission through concerned DFO</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>60.5</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.51</td><td>The Project Proponent shall implement EMP and AEA plan as per Table 1 and Table-2 above. The Project Proponent shall complete the implementation of the AEA plan within 18 months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.52</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building Construction Projects will be applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25.53</td><td>413 number of 8 feet tall saplings of indigenous tree species should be planted. The plantation should be commenced at the earliest and completed within 1 year.</td></tr>
</table>

26. Statutory Compliance:

S. No	EC Conditions
26.1	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. 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	in the project. 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL. 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government. **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation** 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. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. 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 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. 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 shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board 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. 6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent

S. No	EC Conditions
	dust pollution. 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust 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 Rules 2016. 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. 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. 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation** 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. 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. 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. 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. 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. 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. 7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. 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. 10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. 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 pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. 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 use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority. 13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. 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. 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. 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. 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. 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. 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	III Noise Monitoring and Prevention i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed. ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.

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	v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. **VI Green Cover** 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). 2. 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. 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 every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. 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. 5. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile. **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.

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	1. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. 2. Traffic calming measures. 3. Proper design of entry and exit points. 4. 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. 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.. **VIII Human Health Issues** i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility

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	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** 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. 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 30days from the date of receipt. 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. 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. 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) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. 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. 7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. 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. 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. 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 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. 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. 13. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the

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	above conditions is not satisfactory. 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. 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. 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 Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
26.2	1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL. 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

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	I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation 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. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. 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 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. 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 shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board 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. 6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust 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 Rules 2016. 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. 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. 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation** 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.

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	2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. 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. 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. 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. 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. 7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. 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. 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. 10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. 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 pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. 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 use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority. 13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. 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. 16. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured

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	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. 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. 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. 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. 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. 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. **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention** i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed. ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

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	v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. **VI Green Cover** 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). 2. 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.

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	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 every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. 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. 5. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile. **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. 1. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. 2. Traffic calming measures. 3. Proper design of entry and exit points. 4. 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. 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.. **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.

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	iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. **X Miscellaneous** 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. 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 30days from the date of receipt. 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. 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. 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) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. 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

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	land development work and start of production operation by the project. 7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. 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. 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. 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 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. 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. 13. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 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. 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. 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 Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
26.3	**B. Statutory Compliance:** 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL.

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	5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government. **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016. x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation**

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	i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018. iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface. vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan. ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done. x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority. xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering. xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The

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	installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted. xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention** i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed. ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

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	iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. **VI Green Cover** i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site. v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile. **VII Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b) Traffic calming measures. c) Proper design of entry and exit points. d) Parking norms as per local regulation. ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the

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	current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.. **VIII Human Health Issues** i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. **X Miscellaneous** i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed. ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt. iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis. iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and

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	Climate Change at environment clearance portal. v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project. vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project. x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA. xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports. xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
26.4	**A. Statutory Compliance:** 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL. 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air

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	(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government. **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016. x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No

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

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	report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted. xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention** i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed. ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day

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	must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. **VI Green Cover** i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site. v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile. **VII Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b) Traffic calming measures. c) Proper design of entry and exit points. d) Parking norms as per local regulation. ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and

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	improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.. **VIII Human Health Issues** i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. **X Miscellaneous** i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed. ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt. iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis. iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

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	v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project. vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project. x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA. xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports. xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

27. B. Statutory Compliance:

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27.1	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. 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

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	(Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL. 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government. **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation** 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. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. 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 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. 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 shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board 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.

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	6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust 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 Rules 2016. 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. 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. 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation** 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. 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. 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. 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. 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. 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. 7. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

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	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. 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. 10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. 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 pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. 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 use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority. 13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. 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. 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. 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. 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. 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. 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. 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.

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	III Noise Monitoring and Prevention i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed. ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie

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	up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. **VI Green Cover** 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). 2. 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. 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 every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. 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. 5. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile. **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. 1. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. 2. Traffic calming measures.

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	3. Proper design of entry and exit points. 4. 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. 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.. **VIII Human Health Issues** i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan

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	shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. **X Miscellaneous** 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. 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 30days from the date of receipt. 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. 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. 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) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. 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. 7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. 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. 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. 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 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. 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. 13. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 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.

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	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. 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 Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

28. Recommendation

S. No	EC Conditions
28.1	A detailed discussion was held on the documents submitted regarding previous EC and extension validity of EC, notification of COVID-19, license, status of construction as well as the submissions made by the PP and the documents submitted. After detailed discussion, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for the Extension of Validity of EC from the date of expiry of EC, for further 02 year (as per MoEF&CC notification dated 12th April 2022 + 1 year as per MoEF&CC notification dated 18th January 2021).
28.2	A discussion was held on the documents submitted by PP in support of their case. After detailed discussion, the committee found the documents submitted by PP, in order and decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for **Transfer of EC from M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd. To M/s Titan Infracon LLP** whereas all other contents and conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance will remain same.
28.3	A detailed discussion was held on the submission as well as information provided by PP during the presentation. The committee found that the documents produced by PP in their contention are in order and after due deliberation, the committee decided to recommend the case to SEIAA for issuing **Corrigendum for** changing the name of company **in EC granted** from M/s One Qube Realtors Limited to M/s One Qube Realtors Pvt. Limited

29. C) Operation Phase:

S. No	EC Conditions
29.1	**(iii) WATER**: 14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 216 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 102 KLD shall be met through Treated water through RE park and the remaining 114 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. 15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 127 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant. 16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage

S. No	EC Conditions

conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of local authority.

17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing.

19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well.

20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 1 recharge pond shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.

(iv) AIR:

21. A D. G. set (01 X 100 KVA & 01 X 50 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise.

22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.

23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.

(v) SOLIDWASTE:

24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the local authority.

(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.

26. Fire fighting facilities like All buildings have adequate passage for public evacuation at all storeys in the event of fire, Signages will be planned in the campus and building to guide occupant for easy and safe passage from affected area, All buildings shall be provided with fire extinguishers, manual call points, hooters, fire alarm & control panels etc, terrace water tanks of 05 KL capacity etc shall be provided.

27. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No of fire lift	Travel distance (m)
3 BHK Block	G + 2	25	2 in each block	3.2	--	-	--
2 BHK Block	G + 2	33	2 in each block	3.2	--	--	--
Guest House	G + 2	87	3 in each block	4.0	--	--	--
Club House (With Shopping Complex at Ground Floor)	G + 1	18.00	1 no.	4.0	--	--	--

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.

S. No	EC Conditions
	29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area. 30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels. 31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency. 32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers. **(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:** 33. Minimum parking space of 5155.46 m2 (413 CPS) [5155.46 m^2 in open area] shall be provided as proposed. 34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking. **(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:** 35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed. **(ix) GREEN BELT:** 36. Green belt area of 17187.72 m2 comprising of 5746.58 m2 tree covered area with 2000 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species. 37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. **(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:** 38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 723.85 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 48.6 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. **(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** 39. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 200 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Construction of toilets, maintenance of school building and need based construction of class room in consultation of school., RO and water cooler with AMC. Distribution of almirah and bookshelf. 4 nos. Rain Water Harvesting at Govt. Sr. Sec. School Kutch. Gujarat. , Chair, table and computer set for students and teachers (As per Requirements) , Plantation in Kutch, Kuran, Dhrobana, Dinara, Kachchh area , Organizing medical and health check up camp in and basic facilities to BSF Personnel Khadva, Kuran, Dhrobana, Dinara, Kachchh. 39. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 40. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 41. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
29.2	**(iii) WATER**: 14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 46.3 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 29.7 KLD shall be met through GMC and the remaining 16.6 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. 15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 37.6 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant. 16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage

S. No	EC Conditions
	conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of GMC. 17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time. 18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing. 19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well. 20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 1 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter. **(iv) AIR:** 21. A D. G. set (125 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise. 22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top. 23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards. **(v) SOLIDWASTE:** 24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the GMC. **(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:** 25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 26. Fire fighting facilities like fire extinguishers at each floor, smoke detectors, fire sprinklers, basement sprinkler, fire mist system, terrace water tanks of 20 KL capacity each building , underground water tank of 50 KL, etcshall be provided. 27. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No of Fire Lift	Travel distance (m)
Block	3B+GF+20	504.75	2	2.19 & 1.7	5	2	22.43<25

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.
29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.
30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.
31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.
32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers.
(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:
33. Minimum parking space of 5081.34 m^2 (162 CPS) [1457.68 m^2 in Basement 1 + 1531.76 m^2 in Basement 2 + 1606.83 m^2 in Basement 3 +384.56 m^2 in Hollow Plinth + 100.51 m^2 in open area]

S. No	EC Conditions
	shall be provided as proposed. 34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking. **(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:** 35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 33.45 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed. **(ix) GREEN BELT:** 36. Green belt area of 406.66 m2 comprising of 136.00 m2 tree covered area with 68 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species. 37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. **(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:** 38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 129.18 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 5.98 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. **(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** **39.** The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 78 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Tree plantation with tree guard and maintenance in adjacent TP Road of proposed project. Installation and commissioning of solar street light in adjacent TP Road of proposed project. Provide Solar Panel to the Urban health centre. 40. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
29.3	**(iii) WATER**: 14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 176 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 73 KLD shall be met through GWSSB and the remaining 103 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. 15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 114 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant. 16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of GWSSB. 17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time. 18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing. 19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well. 20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 1 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.

S. No	EC Conditions

(iv) AIR:

21. A D. G. set (2 × 650 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise.

22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.

23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.

(v) SOLIDWASTE:

24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the GMC.

(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.

26. Fire fighting facilities like Fire extinguishers, Hose Reel, Wet Risers, Automatic sprinkler system in Basement Manually Operated Electric Fire Alarm System, terrace water tanks of 20 KL capacity each block, underground water tank of 200 KL etc shall be provided.

27. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No of fire lift	Travel distance (m)
Office	Basement	5630	6	2	7	1	20-40
	Ground	3250	6	2	7	1	20-40
	1st	2890	6	2	7	1	11-23
	2nd	2890	6	2	7	1	11-23
	3rd	2890	6	2	7	1	11-23
	4th	2396	6	2	7	1	11-23
	5th	2663	5	2	7	1	11-23
	6th	2396	5	2	7	1	11-23
	7th	2396	5	2	7	1	11-23
	8th	2396	5	2	7	1	11-23
Residential Building	Ground	700.78	2	1.8& 1.5	2	1	20
	1st	634.12	2	1.8& 1.5	2	1	20
	2nd	634.12	2	1.8& 1.5	2	1	20
	3rd	504.28	2	1.8& 1.5	2	1	20
	4th	504.28	2	1.8& 1.5	2	1	20
	5th	504.28	2	1.8& 1.5	2	1	20
	6th	504.28	2	1.8& 1.5	2	1	20
Annex Building	Ground	464.0	1	1.8	1	0	16
	1st	464.0	1	1.8	1	0	16
	2nd	464.0	1	1.8	1	0	16
	3rd	464.0	1	1.8	1	0	16

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.

29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.

S. No	EC Conditions
	30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels. 31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency. 32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers. **(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:** 33. Minimum parking space of 14379 m2 (114 CPS) [11351.25 m2 in Basement with Mechanical parking + 3028 m^2 in open area] shall be provided as proposed. 34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking. **(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:** 35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 100 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed. **(ix) GREEN BELT:** 36. Green belt area of 3535.89 m2 comprising of 1105 m2 tree covered area with 442 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species. 37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. **(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:** 38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 227 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 22.35 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. **(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** 39. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 30 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Tree plantation with tree guard on Road and location other than project site, Installation and commissioning of solar street light on Road and location other than project site and Provision of rain water harvesting Pits at project site). 40. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
29.4	**(iii) WATER**: 14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 102 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 57 KLD shall be met through SMC and the remaining 45 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. 15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 76 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant. 16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of SMC. 17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained

S. No	EC Conditions

and furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing.

19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well.

20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 4 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.

(iv) AIR:

21. A D. G. set (2 X 125 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise.

22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.

23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.

(v) SOLIDWASTE:

24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the SMC.

(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.

26. Fire fighting facilities like Fire fighting System + Fire Alarm System provided, terrace water tanks of 75 KL capacity each block, underground water tank of 300 KL etc shall be provided.

27. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No of fire lift	Travel distance (m)
A	3B+G+7	4622.27	3	2.00 m	11	3	23.95 m
B	3B+G+6	245.84	1	2.00 m	2	1	15.76 m

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.

29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.

30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.

31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.

32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers.

(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:

33. Minimum parking space of 28524.31 m2 (1472) [25723.45 m2 in Basement + 2800.86 m^2 in open area] shall be provided as proposed.

34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking.

(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:

35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street

S. No	EC Conditions
	light, 250 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed. **(ix) GREEN BELT:** 36. Green belt area of 1400 m2 comprising of 700 m2 tree covered area with 335 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species. 37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. **(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:** 38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 788.5 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 23 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. **(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** 39. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 271.5 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Cleanliness drive, Beautification work and Mangrove plantations along with SUDA and forest department at Suvali Beach, Surat.Construction of public toilets with modern sanitation facility (4 nos) in association with SMC in the region of Magdalla and Gavier.Install Solar panel (15 KW), develop rainwater harvesting system (6 nos), install drinking water facility and renovate sanitation facility in primary health centre in the region of Althan and Gavier. 40. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 41. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
29.5	**(iii) WATER**: 14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 316.3 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 144.9 KLD shall be met through AMC and the remaining 171.4 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. 15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 187 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant. 16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of AMC. 17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time. 18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing. 19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well. 20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 2 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter. **(iv) AIR:** 21. A D. G. set (2 X 125 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise. 22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top. 23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated

S. No	EC Conditions

standards.

(v) SOLIDWASTE:

24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the AMC.

(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.

26. Fire fighting facilities like Fire fighting System + Fire Alarm System provided, terrace water tanks of 75 KL capacity each block, underground water tank of 300 KL etc shall be provided.

27. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No of Fire Lift	Travel distance (m)
Block	3B+GF+9	609.36	2	2.00	8	2	23.68<25

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.

29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.

30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.

31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.

32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers.

(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:

33. Minimum parking space of 6326.03 m2 (207) [1233.77 m2 in Basement 1 + 2207.50 m2 in Basement 2 +2087.44 m2 in Basement 3 + 797.32 m^2 in open area] shall be provided as proposed.

34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking.

(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:

35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 56.72 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed.

(ix) GREEN BELT:

36. Green belt area of 816.98 m2 comprising of 270 m2 tree covered area with 135 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species.

37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft.

(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:

38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 155.62 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 11.06 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase.

(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:

40. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 53.28 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Tree plantation with tree guard and maintenance in adjacent TP Road of proposed project. Installation and commissioning of solar street light in adjacent TP Road of proposed project. Provide Solar Panel to the Urban health centre.

41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project.

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>29.6</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Type & no. of buildings</th><th>No. of floors</th><th>Area for each Floor (m2)</th><th>No. of staircase</th><th>Width of the staircase (m)</th><th>Total No of Lifts</th><th>No of fire lift</th><th>Travel distance (m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>B + G + 13</td><td>357.83</td><td>01</td><td>2.00</td><td>02</td><td>01</td><td>16</td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>B + G + 12</td><td>258.78</td><td>01</td><td>2.00</td><td>02</td><td>01</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td>B + G + 12</td><td>258.78</td><td>01</td><td>2.00</td><td>02</td><td>01</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td>B + G + 13</td><td>357.83</td><td>01</td><td>2.00</td><td>02</td><td>01</td><td>16</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>29.7</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Type & no. of buildings</th><th>No. of floors</th><th>Area for each Floor (m^2)</th><th>No. of staircase</th><th>Width of the staircase (m)</th><th>Total No of Lifts</th><th>No of fire lift</th><th>Travel distance (m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>A Tower</td><td>B+GF+13</td><td>464.26</td><td>1</td><td>2.0</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>21.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>B Tower</td><td>B+GF+13</td><td>464.26</td><td>1</td><td>2.0</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>21.5</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>29.8</td><td>(iii) WATER:
14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 170.21KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 115.66 KLD shall be met through AMC and the remaining 54.55 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained.
15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 125.25 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant.
16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of AMC.
17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time.
18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing.
19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well.
20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 2 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.
(iv) AIR:
21. A D. G. set (125 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise.
22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.
23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.
(v) SOLIDWASTE:</td></tr>
</table>

S. No	EC Conditions

24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the AMC.

(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.Fire fighting facilities like Fire extinguishers, hose reel, wet riser, manually operated electric fire alarm system, automatic sprinkler system (Basement and HP)

26. Lightening Arrester, terrace water tanks of 80 KL capacity, underground water tank of 200 KL etcshall be provided.

27. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No of fire lift	Travel distance (m)
A	G/HP + 13	514.53	1	2.00	2	1	24
B	G/HP + 13	514.53	1	2.00	2	1	24
C	G/HP + 13	270.55	1	2.00	2	1	17
D	G/HP + 13	514.53	1	2.00	2	1	24

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.

29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.

30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.

31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.

32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers.

(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:

38. Minimum parking space of 10524.15m2 (337CPS) [9011.34m2 in Basement + 1212.81m^2 in Hollow Plinth + 300m^2 in open area] shall be provided as proposed.

39. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking.

(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:

40. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 60 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed.

(ix) GREEN BELT:

33. Green belt area of 758.70m2 comprising of 325m2 tree covered area with 149 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species.

34. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft.

(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:

35. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 486.5Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 14.5Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase.

(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:

36. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 130 Lakhs as committed before

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>SEAC for activities like Tree plantations (750 no), Solar Street lights (25) and maintenance for next Five years (Rs. 10 Lac) at Thaltej Urban Oxygen Park Project in coordination with AMC, Roof top Solar and Paved area on internal approach road & One Percolation well at Rancchodpura Government Primary School, Tree Plantation (350 No) and Solar street light (15 nos)on both sides of adjoining 18m road and Roof Top Solar and One Percolation Well each at Lapkaman &Lilapur PHC Center.
37. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC’s OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.
38. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project.
39. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>29.9</td><td>(i) WATER:
(ii) AIR:
21. A D. G. set (125 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise.
22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.
23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.
(iii) SOLIDWASTE:
24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the AMC.
(iv) SAFETY AND WELFARE:
25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.
26. Fire fighting facilities like fire extinguishers at each floor, smoke detectors, fire sprinklers, basement sprinkler, fire mist system, terrace water tanks of 20 KL capacity, underground water tank of 350 KL etc shall be provided.
27. Staircase shall be provided:
<table>
<tr><th>Type & no. of buildings</th><th>No. of floors</th><th>Area for each Floor (m^2)</th><th>No. of staircase</th><th>Width of the staircase (m)</th><th>Total No of Lifts</th><th>No of Fire Lift</th><th>Travel distance (m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Block A</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>365.60</td><td>1</td><td>2.00</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>13.21<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block B</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>365.60</td><td>1</td><td>2.00</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>13.21<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block C+D</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>712.41</td><td>2</td><td>2.00</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>14.83<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block E</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>328.36</td><td>1</td><td>2.00</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>15.29<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block F+G</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>683.28</td><td>2</td><td>2.00</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>13.98<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block H+I</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>629.09</td><td>2</td><td>2.00</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>15.42<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block J</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>329.98</td><td>1</td><td>2.00</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>14.65<25</td></tr>
</table>
28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.
29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-</td></tr>
</table>

S. No	EC Conditions
	up of CO in the area. 30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels. 31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency. 32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers. **(v) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:** 33. Minimum parking space of 9567.72 m2 (310 CPS) [7185.86m2 in Basement + 2381.86 m2 in Hollow Plinth] shall be provided as proposed. 34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking. **(vi) ENERGY CONSERVATION:** 35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 136.57 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed. **(vii) GREEN BELT:** 36. Green belt area of 1523.21 m2 comprising of 492.00 m2 tree covered area with 246 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species. 37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. **(viii) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:** 38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 3,30,54,239 and Recurring cost of Rs 14,81,883 in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. **(ix) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** 39. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 1,50,00,000 as committed before SEAC for activities like Tree plantation with tree guard and maintenance in adjacent TP Road(TPS No.66) of proposed project but other than proposed project plot boundary.(750 Nos of tress @ 2.00 mt spacing & road length of 1500 Mtr , 3000 Rs per tree and 2.5 Lakh for maintenance of tree), Installation and commissioning of solar street light in adjacent TP Road (TPS No.66) of proposed project but not around proposed project boundary.(75 Nos of tress @ 20.00 mt spacing & road length of 1500 Mtr , 35000 Rs per light and 2.0 Lakh for maintenance of tree), Provide Solar Panel and Tree plantation to the Government school at Chandkheda, Gota and Ranip.(50 KW solar power generation and area required 500 smt), Provide Solar Panel and tree plantation to the Urban health center at Kaligam, IOC road Chandkheda & Municipal hospital Chandlodia. (45 KW solar power generation and area required 450 smt and tree pantation 10Lakh with maintenance), and Landscaping, rain water recharge, beautification and development of Gota lake by providing walking track, sanitation facility, developing garden and play area for children (For landscape 6 Lakhs around 500 Smtarea , Rain water recharge 8 Nos @ 4 Lakhs and @ 8 Lakhs for other developments for each lake.). 40. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
29.10	**(i) WATER:** 11. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 379.00 KLD, out of which

S. No	EC Conditions

fresh water requirement of 253.18 KLD shall be met through GMC and the remaining 125.82 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained.

12. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 292.80 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant.

13. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of GMC.

14. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

15. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing.

16. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well.

17. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 2 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.

(ii) AIR:

18. A D. G. set (2 x 100 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise.

19. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.

20. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.

(iii) SOLIDWASTE:

21. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the GMC.

(iv) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

22. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.

23. Fire fighting facilities like Fire extinguishers, Hose Reel, Fire pump at the underground water tank (7,00,000 liters) with a capacity to discharge @7.5 bar pressure as measured at the terrace level, Down Comer, Bore nozzle at alternate floors, Fire service inlet near the entry gate, Fire Lift, Automatic Sprinkler System (in basement only), Fire alarm system, Overhead (on terrace) tank of 40,000 liters in each block, Staircase pressurization system, Lightening Arresters, Photo luminescent (auto glow) signage's, Electric power supply to the entire fire safety system, terrace water tanks of 40,000 litre capacity, underground water tank of 7,00,000 litre etc shall be provided.

24. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	**No. of floors**	**Area for each Floor (m^2)**	**No. of staircase**	**Width of the staircase (m)**	**Total No of Lifts**	**No of fire lift**	**Travel distance (m)**
A + B	13	992.99 m2 on Ground floor, 988.70 m2 on	3	2.00	04	02	21.00

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		from 1st floor 740.42 m2 on 2nd floor 736.17 m2 on 3rd floor to 12th floor 578.26 m2 on 13th floor					
C + D + E	13	1227.91 m2 on Ground floor, 1180.46 m2 on 1stfloor to 12th floor 868.32 m2 on 13th floor	3	2.00	06	03	21.00
F + G	13	735.29 m2 on Ground Floor 711.89 m2 from 1st floor to 12th floor 426.79 m2 on 13th floor	2	2.00	04	02	21.00
H + I	13	990.99 m2 on Ground floor 988.60 m2 on 1st Floor 873.95 m2 on from 2ndfloor to 12th floor 630.24 m2 on 13th floor	2	2.00	04	02	21.00
J + K	13	1139.46 m2 on Ground Floor 1131.83 m2 from 1st floor to 12th floor 656.56 m2 on 13th floor	2	2.00	04	02	21.00
L + M	13	802.01 m2 on Ground Floor 800.92 m2 from 1st floor to 12th floor 580.41 m2 on 13th floor	2	2.00	04	02	21.00

25. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.
26. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.
27. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>28. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.
29. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers.
(v) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:
30. Minimum parking space of 26,103.96 m2 (836 CPS) [21,262.06 m2 in Basement + 4841.90 m2 in Hollow Plinth] shall be provided as proposed.
31. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking.
(vi) ENERGY CONSERVATION:
32. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 160 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed.
(vii) GREEN BELT:
33. Green belt area of 3247.66 m2 comprising of 1760.00 m2 tree covered area with 352 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species.
34. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft.
(viii) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:
35. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 558.60 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 10.20 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase.
(ix) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:
36. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 304 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Plantation of trees (4000 Apprx) on the Divider of TPS No. 08 including maintenance of 5 years, Provision of solar panel (10 KW in each school), rain water harvesting system and percolation wells (2 nos in each school), plantation of trees (500 in each school) at Primary school of village Rupal, Kolavada, Manekpur, Limbodara, Balva and Unava.(20 nos of solar panel at each school So, 120 nos of solar panels for 4 nos of schools, having solar power production of 10 KW in each school and total 60 KW in 6 nos of schools), Provision of solar panel (5 KW in each Gram Panchayat), rain water harvesting system and percolation wells (2 nos in each village) at village Unava, Limbodara, Manekpur, Rupal, Kolavada and Balva.(10 nos of solar panel at each Gram Panchayat So, 60 nos of solar panels for 6 nos of Gram panchayat, having solar power production of 10 KW in each Gram panchayat and total 60 KW in 6 nos of Gram panchayat) and Plantation of trees (500 in each village) including maintenance of 5 years at village Unava, Limbodara, Manekpur, Kolavada, Rupal and Balva.
37. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC’s OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.
38. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project.
39. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>29.11</td><td>(i) WATER:
(ii) AIR:
(iii) SOLIDWASTE:
(iv) SAFETY AND WELFARE:
<table>
<tr><th>Type & no. of buildings</th><th>No. of floors</th><th>Area for each Floor (m^2)</th><th>No. of staircase</th><th>Width of the staircase (m)</th><th>Total No of Lifts</th><th>No of fire lift</th><th>Travel distance (m)</th></tr>
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<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Block A+B</td><td>12</td><td>1253.54</td><td>2</td><td>2.00 m</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>28 m</td></tr>
</table>
(v) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:
(vi) ENERGY CONSERVATION:
(vii) GREEN BELT:
(viii)BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:
(ix) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:
</td></tr>
<tr><td>29.12</td><td>
(i) WATER:
(ii) AIR:
(iii) SOLIDWASTE:
(iv) SAFETY AND WELFARE:
<table>
<tr><th>Type & no. of buildings</th><th>No. of floors</th><th>Area for each Floor (m^2)</th><th>No. of staircase</th><th>Width of the staircase (m)</th><th>Total No of Lifts</th><th>No of Fire Lift</th><th>Travel distance (m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Block A</td><td>2B+GF+13</td><td>729.55</td><td>1</td><td>2.03</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>22.82<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block B</td><td>2B+GF+13</td><td>507.81</td><td>1</td><td>2.03</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>19.20<25</td></tr>
</table>
(v) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:
(vi) ENERGY CONSERVATION:
(vii) GREEN BELT:
36. Green belt area of 603.96 m2 comprising of 192.00 m2 tree covered area with 96 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species.
37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft.
(iii) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:
38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 1,21,19,441 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 6,83,532 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase.
(iv) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:
39. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 55,60,000 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Tree plantation with tree guard and maintenance in adjacent TP Road of proposed project, Installation and commissioning of solar street light in adjacent TP Road of proposed project and Provide Solar Panel to the Urban health centre.
40. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC’s OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.
41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project.
42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>29.13</td><td>
(iii) WATER:
14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 56.50 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 28.00 KLD shall be met through AMC and the remaining 28.50 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained.
15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 42.50 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant.
16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at
</td></tr>
</table>

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the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of AMC.

17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing.

19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well.

20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 2 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.

(iv) AIR:

21. A D. G. set (160KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise.

22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.

23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.

(v) SOLIDWASTE:

22. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the AMC.

(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

23. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. Fire fighting facilities like Fire Extinguishers on each floor, Hose Reel at each floor with 30 m length, Wet Riser opening at each floor, Automatic Sprinkler System, Automatic Smoke Detector, Manually & automatic operated electronic fire alarm system, Fire lift to each block, Fire Pump will be provided to each underground water tank with a capacity to discharge @7.5 bar pressure as measured at the terrace level, Underground water storage tank of 1,00,000 Lit capacity for each building, Staircase Pressurization System, Lightening Arresters, Photo luminescent (auto glow) signage's, Electric power supply to the entire fire safety system., terrace water tanks of 10,000 Lit capacity, underground water tank of 1,00,000 Litetcshall be provided.

24. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No. of Passenger Lift	No of fire lift	Travel distance (m)
Block-A	2^{nd} Basement + 1^{st} Basement + Ground Floor (Parking) + 1^{st} floor to 11^{th} floors (Residential).	760.83	1	2.00	6	5	1	<25
Block-B		760.83	1	2.00	6	5	1	<25

25. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.

26. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.

27. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to

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	ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels. 28. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency. 29. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers. **(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:** 30. Minimum parking space of 8,272.82m2 (269 CPS) [6,417.00m2 in Basement + 1,855.82m^2 in Hollow Plinth] shall be provided as proposed. 31. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking. **(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:** 32. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 90 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed. **(ix) GREEN BELT:** 33. Green belt area of 706.77m2 comprising of 263.00m2 tree covered area with 110 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species. 34. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. **(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:** 35. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. **198.00**Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 10.73 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. **(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** 36. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 92.50 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Year – 2025-2026, 2026-2027 & 2027-2028, Budget - 54.00 LakhsProvision of Solar rooftop system – 12 KW (6.00 lakh for one solar system) in Gram Panchayat, Primary school & Post office in Bhuvaladi village, Primary schhol& Post office in Zanu village, Primary school & Post office in Kanbha village, PHC centre near Kanbha&Zanuvillage.Year – 2025-2026, 2026-2027 & 2027-2028, Budget - 24.00 LakhsInstallation and maintenance of percolating well to recharge the ground water (4,00,000/- x 1 No.) in Bhuvaladi village (2 Nos.), Zanu village (2 Nos.) and Kanbha village (2 Nos.)Year – 2025-2026, 2026-2027 & 2027-2028, Budget - 14.00 Lakhs Installation & maintenance of Solar Street Lights (20,000 – 1 No.) in Bhulavdi Village (25 Nos.), Zanu Village (20 Nos.) &Kanbha Village (25 Nos.). 37. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 38. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 39. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
29.14	**(iii) WATER**: 14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 90KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 52 KLD shall be met through SMC and the remaining 38 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Meteringof the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. 15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 70 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant. 16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to

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be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of SMC.

17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing.

19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well.

20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 2 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done toremove suspended matter.

(iv) AIR:

21. A D. G. set (2 x 125 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise.

22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.

23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.

(v) SOLIDWASTE:

24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the SMC.

(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. Fire fighting facilities like Hydrant system - Wet Riser system, External Hydrant, Sprinkler system, Pumps, Fire Extinguisher, Fire Alarm System, Mock drills will be done timely to aware the residents. keep printed board showing important telephone number of fire, ambulance, hospital etc. training to the workers on safety aspects, first aid box at identified places within premise, doctor & ambulance services, provision of PPE's like helmet, gumboot/safety net, safety goggles etc., terrace water tanks of 20 KL capacity, underground water tank of 400 KL etcshall be provided.

26. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of blocks	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No of fire lift	Travel distance (m)
A	3B+G+12	2,082.51	2	2.00 m	7	3	23.21 m

27. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.

28. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.

29. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.

30. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.

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	31. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers. **(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:** 30. Minimum parking space of 11,711.51 m2 (604 CPS) [9926.05 m2 in Basement + 1785.46m^2 in open area] shall be provided as proposed. 31. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking. **(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:** 34. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 230 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed. **(ix) GREEN BELT:** 33. Green belt area of 600 m2 comprising of 300 m2 tree covered area with 137 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species. 34. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. **(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:** 35. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 630 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 23 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. **(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** 38. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 104 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Installation of 3 Pet bottle recycling machines & 20 separate dustbins all along the Mithi creek for plastic waste collection with 3 years Maintenance in association with SMC, Mithi Creek Dredging and cleaning work shall be carried out with plantation for 3 years in association with SMC and Develop 2 no's Modern Public Sanitation Facilities with solar Panels in Varachha zone area. 39. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 40. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 41. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
29.15	**(iii) WATER**: 14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 233 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 139 KLD shall be met through AMC and the remaining 94 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. 15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 169 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant. 16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of AMC. 17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time. 18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated

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sewage for flushing.

19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well.

20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 2 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.

(iv) AIR:

21. A D. G. set (300 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate theimpact of noise.

22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.

23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.

(v) SOLIDWASTE:

24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the AMC.

(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.

26. Fire fighting facilities like Fire protection system viz. fire extinguishers, hydrant system, sprinkler system, hose reel, fire pumps, manually operated electric fire alarm system etc. will be provided as per National Building Code of India 2005 (Part 4 – Fire and Life Safety) and / local authority requirements, All requirements with respect to our Fire Opinion letter will be complied by the project, Such systems will be tested and put into operation and proper care will be taken for its effective operation during emergency, if any, Electrical circuit breakers will be provided in all our buildings / blocks and at appropriate locations across the project site, A lightning arrester will be provided and properly earthed to prevent damage to the building when the lightning strikes.First aid emergency kits will be provided in adequate quantity at all the times, All the lifts have a provision to ground automatically in case of electricity failure, In case of emergency external balcony has been provided on each floor, terrace water tanks of 80,000 liters capacity, underground water tank of 2,00,000 litersetcshall be provided.

27. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No of fire lift	Travel distance (m)
Residential (Block A)	Ground floor to 13^{th} floor	755.415	1	2.09	2	1	26.13
Residential (Block B)	Ground floor to 13^{th} floor	755.415	1	2.09	2	1	26.13
Residential (Block C)	Ground floor to 13^{th} floor	755.415	1	2.09	2	1	26.13
Residential (Block D)	Ground floor to	755.415	1	2.09	2	1	26.13

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	13th floor						
Society Common Office (Block E)	GF to 1st floor	166.01	1	1.53	1	0	8.0
Society Common Office (Block F)	GF to 1st floor	141.10	1	1.53	1	0	7.0

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.
29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.
30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.
31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.
32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers.

(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:

33. Minimum parking space of 16,319.1m2 (519CPS) [13,875.98m2 in Basement + 2443.12m^2 in Hollow Plinth] shall be provided as proposed.
34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking.

(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:

34. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 166.86KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed.

(ix) GREEN BELT:

36. Green belt area of 1812.6m2 comprising of 411.91m2 tree covered area with 242 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species.
37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft.

(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:

35. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 395.25Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 31.20 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase.

(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:

36. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 185.6 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Planting of trees and its maintenance along the road side adjacent to Kalol-Mehsana road within a radius of 5 km around the project site, Providing solar street lighting along the road side adjacent to Kalol-Mehsana road within a radius of 5 km around the project site, Providing percolation wells for recharging of groundwater aquifer with rainwater at appropriate locations in the villages within a radius of 5 km from the project site:Koteshwar Village, Chandlodiya Village, Bhat Village, Hansol Village and Providing roof top solar panels and their maintenance in following public/primary schools within a radius of 5 km: Sabarmati Municipal School, Jawahar Chowk Municipal School, Motera Kanya Primary School, Ranip Primary School &Keshavnagar Primary School No. 1.
40. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project.
42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>29.16</td><td>(iii) WATER:
14. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 198.7 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 134.24 KLD shall be met through AMC and the remaining 64.46 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained.
15. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 146.14 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant.
16. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of AMC.
17. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time.
18. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing.
19. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well.
20. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 2 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.
(iv) AIR:
21. A D. G. set (125 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise.
22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.
23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.
(v) SOLID WASTE:
24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the AMC.
(vi) SAFETY AND WELFARE:
25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.
26. Fire fighting facilities like Fire extinguishers, hose reel, wet riser, manually operated electric fire alarm system, automatic sprinkler system (HP, Shops and Basement), terrace water tanks of 60 KL capacity, underground water tank of 150 KL etc shall be provided.
27. Staircase shall be provided:
<table>
<tr><td>Type & no. of buildings</td><td>No. of floors</td><td>Area for each Floor (m^2)</td><td>No. of staircase</td><td>Width of the staircase (m)</td><td>Total No of Lifts</td><td>No of fire lift</td><td>Travel distance (m)</td></tr>
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A	G/HP+ 11	767.25	1	2.00	2	1	24
B	G/HP+ 3	422.65	1	2.00	2	1	20
C	G/HP+ 10	767.25	1	2.00	2	1	24

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.
29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.
30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.
31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.
32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers.

(vii) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:

33. Minimum parking space of 10501.66m2 (339 CPS) [8616.53m2 in Basement + 1585.13m^2 in Hollow Plinth + 300m^2 in open area] shall be provided as proposed.
34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking.

(viii) ENERGY CONSERVATION:

35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 69 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed.

(ix) GREEN BELT:

36. Green belt area of 936.68 m2 comprising of 325 m2 tree covered area with 143 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species.
37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft.

(x) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:

38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 439.5Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 11.6Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase.

(xi) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:

39. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 152 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Beautification of Ognaj Village Pond forinfrastructure facilities like deepening of pond and tree plantations (750 no), Solar Street lights (20) and maintenance for next Five years (Rs. 5 Lac, Roof top Solar and solar street lights on approach road at Palodiya village Primary Kendra School., Tree Plantation (250 No) and Solar street light on both sides of adjoining 18m road, Tree plantation (750 trees) and Solar Street Lights at Chharodi Urban Plantation in coordination with AMC and Roof Top Solar at Goradiya PHC Center. Paved Sit out area with RO water facility.
40. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.
41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project.
42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.

29.17	**(i) WATER:** **(ii) AIR:**

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
(iii) SOLIDWASTE:
(iv) SAFETY AND WELFARE:
<table>
<tr><th>Type & no. of buildings</th><th>No. of floors</th><th>Area for each Floor (m^2)</th><th>No. of staircase</th><th>Width of the staircase (m)</th><th>Total No of Lifts</th><th>No of fire lift</th><th>Travel distance (m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Existing Main Building</td><td>G + 8</td><td>2782.26</td><td>5</td><td>2.00</td><td>9</td><td>4</td><td>21</td></tr>
<tr><td>Existing Service Building</td><td>G + 7</td><td>464.03</td><td>1</td><td>2.00</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>22</td></tr>
<tr><td>Proposed Hospital</td><td>G + 11</td><td>1455.12</td><td>2</td><td>2.10</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>22</td></tr>
<tr><td>Proposed College</td><td>G + 10</td><td>797.08</td><td>1</td><td>2.10</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>21</td></tr>
<tr><td>Proposed Parking Building</td><td>G + 5</td><td>1667.05</td><td>2</td><td>2.10</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>24</td></tr>
</table>
(v) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:
(vi) ENERGY CONSERVATION:
(vii) GREEN BELT:
(viii) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:
(ix) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:
</td></tr>
<tr><td>29.18</td><td>
(i) WATER:
(ii) AIR:
(iii) SOLIDWASTE:
(iv) SAFETY AND WELFARE:
<table>
<tr><td>Type & no. of buildings</td><td>No. of floors</td><td>Area for each Floor (m^2)</td><td>No. of staircase</td><td>Width of the staircase (m)</td><td>Total No of Lifts</td><td>No of fire lift</td><td>Travel distance (m)</td></tr>
<tr><td>HOSPITAL</td><td>Basement</td><td>4775.5</td><td>5</td><td>2M</td><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>26-40</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>GF</td><td>4312.4</td><td>5</td><td>2M</td><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>23-40</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>1^{ST} F</td><td>4003.5</td><td>4</td><td>2M</td><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>15-31</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>2^{ND} F</td><td>4202.45</td><td>4</td><td>2M</td><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>15-31</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3^{RD} F</td><td>4246.32</td><td>4</td><td>2M</td><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>15-31</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>4^{TH} F</td><td>4243.78</td><td>4</td><td>2M</td><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>15-31</td></tr>
<tr><td>SERVICE BILDINGS</td><td>CANTEEN/ESS G+1/MOURTUARY/GAS MANIFOLD</td><td>1401</td><td>ESS-1</td><td>1.8M</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>26</td></tr>
</table>
(v) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:
33. Minimum parking space of 9805 m2 (243 cars + 100 Two wheelers) [6135 m2 in Basement +3670 m2 in open surface] shall be provided as proposed.
34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking.
(vi) ENERGY CONSERVATION:
35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 155 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures
</td></tr>
</table>

S. No	EC Conditions
	and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed. **(vii) GREEN BELT:** 36. Green belt area of 1638 m2 comprising of 723 m2 tree covered area with 410 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species. 37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. **(viii) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:** 38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 308 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 28.74 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. **(ix) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** 33. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 10 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Tree plantation with tree guard on Road and location other than project site Installation and commissioning of solar street light on Road and location other than project site Provision of rain water harvesting Pits at project site . 34. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 35. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 36. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
29.19	**(i) WATER:** 11. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 333 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 202 KLD shall be met through AMC and the remaining 131 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. 12. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 252 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant. 13. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of AMC. 14. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time. 15. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing. 16. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well. 17. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 3 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter. **(ii) AIR:** 18. A D. G. set (2 X 125 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise. 19. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top. 20. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated

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standards.

(iii) SOLIDWASTE:

24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the AMC.

(iv) SAFETY AND WELFARE:

25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.

26. Fire fighting facilities like A lightning arrester will be provided and properly earthed to prevent damage to the building when the lightning strikes. First aid emergency kits will be provided in adequate quantity at all the times. An underground water storage tank will be provided. All the lifts have a provision to ground automatically in case of electricity failure. Emergency lighting &auto glow signage will be provided to guide the people towards exits and assembly points during emergency. Main entry / exit will be separate and clearly marked. All the staircases and lifts will open out at ground level for emergency evacuation. Emergency power back up system will be provided. Adequate peripheral marginal space will be provided for free movement of fire tender/ emergency vehicle around the premises. terrace water tanks of 1,40,000 Liters capacity, underground water tank of 1,50,000 liters etc shall be provided.

27. Staircase shall be provided:

Type & no. of buildings	No. of floors	Area for each Floor (m^2)	No. of staircase	Width of the staircase (m)	Total No of Lifts	No of fire lift	Travel distance (m)
Commercial (Block A+B+C)	Ground Floor	1264.36	--	--	--	--	--
Block- A	1^{st} to 13^{th}	482.45	01	02	02	01	21.33
	14^{th}	275.35					17.20
Block-B	1^{st} to 13^{th}	482.45	01	02	02	01	23.03
	14^{th}	275.35					19.24
Block-C	1^{st} to 13^{th}	482.45	01	02	02	01	23.03
	14^{th}	275.35					19.27
Block- D	1^{st} to 13^{th}	506.08	01	02	02	01	20.31
	14^{th}	255.51					
Block- E	1^{st} to 13^{th}	422	01	02	02	01	20.31
	14^{th}	188.42					
Block- F	1^{st} to 13^{th}	352.51	01	02	02	01	21.07
	14^{th}	239.16					18.35
Block- G	1^{st} to 13^{th}	352.51	01	02	02	01	19.98
	14^{th}	239.16					19.07

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.

29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.

30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.

31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.

32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free

S. No	EC Conditions
	medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers. **(v) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:** 33. Minimum parking space of 17302.41 m2 (554 CPS) [14351.48 m2 in Basement + 2950.93 m2 in Hollow Plinth] shall be provided as proposed. 34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking. **(vi) ENERGY CONSERVATION:** 35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 134.28 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed. **(vii) GREEN BELT:** 36. Green belt area of 1389.53 m2 comprising of 381.7 m2 tree covered area with 246 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species. 37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. **(viii) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:** 38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 428.85 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 38.6 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. **(ix) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** 39. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 224 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Planting and maintenance of trees along the road side of T.P.S. NO. 55 (OGNAJ) within a radius of 5 km around the project site, Providing solar street lighting along the road side and in nearby villages within a radius of 5 km around the project site, Conducting tree plantation programs and its maintenance in following listed public schools within a radius of 5 km at Rakanpur Primary School, Santej Primary School, Jaspur Primary School, Primary School, Khodiyar, Providing roof top solar panels in following public schools within a radius of 5 km: Lapkaman Primary School Dantali Primary School, Ognaj Primary School, Primary School, Ambajipura Providing rain water harvesting structure in the villages within a radius of 5 km: Ognaj Gram Panchay at Khodiyar, Gram Panchay at Lapkaman Gram Panchay at Dantali Gram Panchayat 40. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.

30. General Conditions.

S. No	EC Conditions
30.1	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing

S. No	EC Conditions
	a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.2	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.3	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal

S. No	EC Conditions
	1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.4	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a

S. No	EC Conditions
	period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.5	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.6	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect

S. No	EC Conditions
	the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.7	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.8	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.

S. No	EC Conditions
	3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.9	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.10	**Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal** 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation

S. No	EC Conditions
	and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.11	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section

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	16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.12	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.13	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment

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	clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.14	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.15	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for

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	compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.16	**Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal** 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com

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30.17	**Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal** 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.18	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may

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	file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.19	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.20	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.

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	4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.21	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.22	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public.

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	2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
30.23	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com

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30.24	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the emai laddressesa.msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com
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30.26	Compliance of Environment Clearance/ Inspection / Reporting/ Administration/ Appeal 1. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and district collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the environment clearance order accorded. Copy of EC shall be display at the site in prominent area for the public. 2. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities. 3. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government. 4. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions. 5. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the environment clearance accorded. 6. Any person including the project proponent affected by this environment clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of environment clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010. 7. All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses a. msseiaagj@gmail.com&seacgujarat@gmail.com

31. Statutory Compliance

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31.1	**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.

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	4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL. 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government. **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016. x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height

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

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	shall be disposed in to municipal drain. xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted. xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention** i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed. ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and

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	health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. **VI Green Cover** i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site. v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile. **VII Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b) Traffic calming measures. c) Proper design of entry and exit points. d) Parking norms as per local regulation. ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and

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	should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.. **VIII Human Health Issues** i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. **X Miscellaneous** i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed. ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt. iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on

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

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	and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL. 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government. **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016. x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

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

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	xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted. xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention** i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed. ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

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	iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. **VI Green Cover** i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site. v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile. **VII Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b) Traffic calming measures. c) Proper design of entry and exit points. d) Parking norms as per local regulation. ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission

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	standards be operated only during non-peak hours. iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.. **VIII Human Health Issues** i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. **X Miscellaneous** i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed. ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt. iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

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	iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal. v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project. vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project. x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA. xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports. xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
31.3	**Statutory Compliance:** 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and

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	NBWL. 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government. **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016. x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

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

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	xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted. xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention** i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed. ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating

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

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

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	i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. **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. 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.
31.5	**Statutory Compliance:** 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL. 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government. **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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	iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016. x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018. iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface. vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

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	ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done. x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority. xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering. xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted. xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention** i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

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	ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. **VI Green Cover** i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5’ tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of

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	native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site. v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile. **VII Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b) Traffic calming measures. c) Proper design of entry and exit points. d) Parking norms as per local regulation. i. 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. ii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.. **VIII Human Health Issues** i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of

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	Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. **X Miscellaneous** i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed. ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt. iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis. iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal. v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project. vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project. x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA. xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the

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	above conditions is not satisfactory. xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports. xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
31.6	**Statutory Compliance:** 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL. 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government. **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

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	iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016. x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018. iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface. vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

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	ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done. x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority. xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering. xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted. xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention** i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.

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	ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. **VI Green Cover** i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5’ tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of

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	native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site. v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile. **VII Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b) Traffic calming measures. c) Proper design of entry and exit points. d) Parking norms as per local regulation. ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.. **VIII Human Health Issues** i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of

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	Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. **X Miscellaneous** i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed. ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt. iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis. iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal. v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project. vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project. x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA. xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

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	xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports. xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
31.7	**Statutory Compliance:** 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL. 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government. **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type

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	of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done. x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority. xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering. xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted. xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention** i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed. ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

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	iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. **VI Green Cover** i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5’ tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable.

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	Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site. v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile. **VII Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b) Traffic calming measures. c) Proper design of entry and exit points. d) Parking norms as per local regulation. ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.. **VIII Human Health Issues** i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have

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	proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report. iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report. **X Miscellaneous** i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local news papers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed. ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30days from the date of receipt. iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis. iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal. v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project. vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project. x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA. xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary.

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	The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports. xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

32. Environmental Attributes

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32.1	1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SuP). 3. In compliance to Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 4. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 5. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 6. The project proponent should develop green belt in the housing scheme as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability 7. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 8. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 9. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring

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	device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water. 10. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts. 11. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 12. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 5 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. 13. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
32.2	1. Project proponent (UPCA) is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 2. Project proponent (UPCA) should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SUP). 3. In compliance to Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 4. Project proponent (UPCA) will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 5. Project proponent (UPCA) should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 6. Project proponent (UPCA) shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 7. Project proponent (UPCA) should ensure the modular STPs are installed and available for flexible use, maximizing their utilization during both matches and downtime periods. 8. Project proponent (UPCA) should ensure installation of Meteorology data monitoring stations in the stadium along with a display monitor for weather conditions and forecast during the matches. 9. Project proponent (UPCA) should ensure the installation of Automated Air quality monitoring systems along with the display monitor in the stadium to assess ambient air quality for

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	transparency and awareness of the crowd present during matches.
32.3	1- The project proponent shall submit approved building plans within a month. 2- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of solar power plant and solar electrification details within the project. 3- The project proponent shall ensure to plant broad leaf trees and their maintenance. The CPCB guidelines in this regard shall be followed. 4- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and awareness for the same like water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks / designed ecosystems .At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. 5- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of estimated construction waste generated during the construction period and its management plan. 6- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of segregation plan of MSW. 7- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and maximum amount should be reused for gardening flushing system and washing etc. For reuse of water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper function. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge. 8- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line. 9- The project proponent will ensure that proper dust control arrangements are made during construction and proper display board is installed at the site to inform the public the steps taken to control air pollution as per air act 1981 (as amended) and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, CAQM guidelines. 10- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Van Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan Adhiniyam,2023 and submit before the start of work.If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it. 11- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI / GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months. 12- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 6-monthly compliance report should be displayed on their website and to be given every six month to residents / occupants of the building. 13- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void. 14- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter. 15- Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.
32.4	1- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of solar power plant and solar electrification details within the project. 2- The project proponent shall ensure to plant broad leaf trees and their maintenance. The CPCB

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	guidelines in this regard shall be followed. 3- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and awareness for the same like water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks / designed ecosystems .At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. 4- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of estimated construction waste generated during the construction period and its management plan. 5- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of segregation plan of MSW. 6- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and maximum amount should be reused for gardening flushing system and washing etc. For reuse of water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper function. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge. 7- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line. 8- The project proponent will ensure that proper dust control arrangements are made during construction and proper display board is installed at the site to inform the public the steps taken to control air pollution as per air act 1981 (as amended) and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, CAQM guidelines. 9- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Van Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan Adhiniyam,2023 and submit before the start of work.If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it. 10- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI / GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months. 11- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 6-monthly compliance report should be displayed on their website and to be given every six month to residents / occupants of the building. 12- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void. 13- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter. 14- Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.
32.5	1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SuP). 3. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 4. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines by "Commission of Air Quality Management in NCR", directions of courts and CPCB shall be strictly adhered regarding DG sets (cleaner fuel as PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR). The project proponent shall follow the orders/guidelines issued by Hon'ble Court(s)/Competent authorities from

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	time to time. 5. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 6. The project proponent shall ensure that the project site does not attract/infringe any buffer zone, wetland zone etc. of no activity identified/declared under law. 7. Criteria/ norms provided by competent Authority regarding the seismic zone are followed for construction work. Provision of alarm system, to timely notify the residents, in case of occurrence of earthquake/other natural disasters/fire should be provided. A well defined evacuation plan should also be prepared and regular mock drills should be arranged for the residents. Rise of stairs should be constructed in a way, so that it should provide smooth movement. 8. The project proponent should develop green belt in the said project as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability. 9. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 10. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 11. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 12. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water. 13. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts. 14. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 15. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 05 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
32.6	1- The project proponent shall submit within a month approved building plans. 2- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of solar power plant and solar electrification details within the project. 3- The project proponent shall ensure to plant broad leaf trees and their maintenance. The CPCB guidelines in this regard shall be followed. 4- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to

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	mitigation of Environmental Pollution and awareness for the same like water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks / designed ecosystems .At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. 5- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of estimated construction waste generated during the construction period and its management plan. 6- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of segregation plan of MSW. 7- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and maximum amount should be reused for gardening flushing system and washing etc. For reuse of water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper function. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge. 8- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line. 9- The project proponent will ensure that proper dust control arrangements are made during construction and proper display board is installed at the site to inform the public the steps taken to control air pollution as per air act 1981 (as amended) and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, CAQM guidelines. 10- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Van Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan Adhiniyam,2023 and submit before the start of work. 11- If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it. 12- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI / GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months. 13- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 6-monthly compliance report should be displayed on their website and to be given every six month to residents / occupants of the building. 14- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void. 15- In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs GOI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 16- DG sets shall be gas based and Guidelines issued by CAAQMS for NCR region regarding the use of DG sets during construction and operational phase should be followed. 17- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter. 18- **Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.**
32.7	1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SuP). 3. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 4. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines of CPCB

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	shall be strictly adhered regarding DG sets. 5. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 6. The project proponent shall ensure that the project site does not attract/infringe any buffer zone, wetland zone etc. of no activity identified/declared under law. 7. Criteria/ norms provided by competent Authority regarding the seismic zone are followed for construction work. Provision of alarm system, to timely notify the residents, in case of occurrence of earthquake/other natural disasters/fire should be provided. A well defined evacuation plan should also be prepared and regular mock drills should be arranged for the residents. Rise of stairs should be constructed in a way, so that it should provide smooth movement. 8. The project proponent should develop green belt in the said project as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will execute plantation as per working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability. 9. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 10. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal submitted by the proponent and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 11. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 12. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water. 13. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts. 14. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. Plan for solar energy to be prepared as per above direction and should be implemented. 15. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 05 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. 16. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
32.8	1. The project proponent shall have adequate space for parking of staff as well as for the visitors, and parking shall not be done on the roads, causing traffic disturbance. 2. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental

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	clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 3. Oxygen generation plant of adequate capacity must be installed in the hospital premises. 4. Dedicated power backup supply to be ensured in operation theaters and other critical areas with the help of installing adequate DG sets, solar energy system etc. 5. Accommodation for attendants to be provided near indoor nursing wards and other suitable places. 6. Bio medical waste management shall be followed as per The Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016. Special attention to be given for Mercury waste management and disposal. Authorization certificate is to be obtained from State Pollution Control Board. 7. Laboratory wastes shall be managed in accordance to the BMW Rules, 2016 and the atomic Energy Commission regulations as applicable. 8. Necessary permissions should be sought for use and safe disposal of radioactive materials. Procedural protocol prescribed by competent authority should be followed. 9. Sewage/other effluents from infectious diseases ward and pathology/laboratory should be treated/disinfected separately prior to treatment in Effluent Treatment Plan. 10. Parking space for ambulances shall be exclusively earmarked in the hospital area. Free entry and exits to be maintained. 11. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 12. Plantation should be proposed as per Miyawaki method i.e. planting different types of trees at very close intervals which give a good green cover. 13. Plan for the green belt development in the project to be implemented. The sapling's height at the time of plantation should be at least 2 metres tall. Regular report of the plantation to be submitted to the forest department and Directorate of Environment 14. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided as per MSW rules in each ward/unit and the temporary facility for segregation of waste in the premises to be provided. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter (OWC). Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. 15. The project proponents 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 coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria. 16. A third party study report 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 to be submitted regularly to the District Chief Medical Officer and State Pollution Control Board. 17. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time in rainy season. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation \and also comply with the other directions in the above writ petition. 18. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 19. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP). 20. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 21. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater

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	and the fresh water.
32.9	1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SuP). 3. In compliance to Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 4. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines by “Commission of Air Quality Management in NCR”, directions of courts and CPCB shall be strictly adhered regarding DG sets (cleaner fuel as PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR). The project proponent shall follow the orders/guidelines issued by Hon’ble Court(s)/Competent authorities from time to time. 5. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 6. The project proponent shall ensure that the project site does not attract/infringe any buffer zone, wetland zone etc. of no activity identified/declared under law. 7. Criteria/ norms provided by competent Authority regarding the seismic zone be followed for construction work. Provision of alarm system, to timely notify the residents, in case of occurrence of earthquake/other natural disasters/fire should be provided. A well defined evacuation plan should also be prepared and regular mock drills should be arranged for the residents. Rise of stairs should be constructed in a way, so that it should provide smooth movement. 8. The project proponent should develop green belt in the said project as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability. 9. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 10. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 11. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 12. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water. 13. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts. 14. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 15. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by

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	an expert institution once in 05 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. 16. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
32.10	1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SuP). 3. In compliance to Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 4. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines by “Commission of Air Quality Management in NCR”, directions of courts and CPCB shall be strictly adhered regarding DG sets (cleaner fuel as PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR). The project proponent shall follow the orders/guidelines issued by Hon’ble Court(s)/Competent authorities from time to time. 5. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 6. The project proponent shall ensure that the project site does not attract/infringe any buffer zone, wetland zone etc. of no activity identified/declared under law. 7. Criteria/ norms provided by competent Authority regarding the seismic zone are followed for construction work. Provision of alarm system, to timely notify the residents, in case of occurrence of earthquake/other natural disasters/fire should be provided. A well defined evacuation plan should also be prepared and regular mock drills should be arranged for the residents. Rise of stairs should be constructed in a way, so that it should provide smooth movement. 8. The project proponent should develop green belt in the said project as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability. 9. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 10. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 11. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 12. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water. 13. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts. 14. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy

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	generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 15. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 05 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. 16. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
32.11	1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SuP). 3. In compliance to Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 4. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines by “Commission of Air Quality Management in NCR”, directions of courts and CPCB shall be strictly adhered regarding DG sets (cleaner fuel as PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR). The project proponent shall follow the orders/guidelines issued by Hon’ble Court(s)/Competent authorities from time to time. 5. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 6. The project proponent shall ensure that the project site does not attract/infringe any buffer zone, wetland zone etc. of no activity identified/declared under law. 7. Criteria/ norms provided by competent Authority regarding the seismic zone are followed for construction work. Provision of alarm system, to timely notify the residents, in case of occurrence of earthquake/other natural disasters/fire should be provided. A well defined evacuation plan should also be prepared and regular mock drills should be arranged for the residents. Rise of stairs should be constructed in a way, so that it should provide smooth movement. 8. The project proponent should develop green belt in the said project as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability. 9. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 10. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 11. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 12. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water. 13. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and

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	specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts. 14. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 15. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 05 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. 16. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
32.12	1- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of solar power plant and solar electrification details within the project. 2- The project proponent shall ensure to plant broad leaf trees and their maintenance. The CPCB guidelines in this regard shall be followed. 3- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and awareness for the same like water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks / designed ecosystems .At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. 4- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of estimated construction waste generated during the construction period and its management plan. 5- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of segregation plan of MSW. 6- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and maximum amount should be reused for gardening flushing system and washing etc. For reuse of water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper function. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge. 7- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line. 8- The project proponent will ensure that proper dust control arrangements are made during construction and proper display board is installed at the site to inform the public the steps taken to control air pollution as per air act 1981 (as amended) and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, CAQM guidelines. 9- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Van Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan Adhiniyam,2023 and submit before the start of work. 10- If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it. 11- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI /GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months. 12- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 6-monthly compliance report should be displayed on their website and to be given every six month to residents/ occupants of the building. 13- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void.

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	14- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter. 15- **Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.**
32.13	1. Diesel should not be used as fuel for the purpose of power backup. 2. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 3. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SuP). 4. In compliance to Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 5. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines by “Commission of Air Quality Management in NCR”, directions of courts and CPCB shall be strictly adhered regarding DG sets (cleaner fuel as PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR). The project proponent shall follow the orders/guidelines issued by Hon’ble Court(s)/Competent authorities from time to time. 6. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 7. The project proponent shall ensure that the project site does not attract/infringe any buffer zone, wetland zone etc. of no activity identified/declared under law. 8. Criteria/ norms provided by competent Authority regarding the seismic zone are followed for construction work. Provision of alarm system, to timely notify the residents, in case of occurrence of earthquake/other natural disasters/fire should be provided. A well defined evacuation plan should also be prepared and regular mock drills should be arranged for the residents. Rise of stairs should be constructed in a way, so that it should provide smooth movement. 9. The project proponent should develop green belt in the said project as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability. 10. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 11. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 12. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 13. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water. 14. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts.

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	15. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 16. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 05 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. 17. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
32.14	1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SuP). 3. In compliance to Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 4. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines by “Commission of Air Quality Management in NCR”, directions of courts and CPCB shall be strictly adhered regarding DG sets (cleaner fuel as PNG/CNG/permissible fuel in NCR). The project proponent shall follow the orders/guidelines issued by Hon’ble Court(s)/Competent authorities from time to time. 5. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 6. The project proponent shall ensure that the project site does not attract/infringe any buffer zone, wetland zone etc. of no activity identified/declared under law. 7. Criteria/ norms provided by competent Authority regarding the seismic zone are followed for construction work. Provision of alarm system, to timely notify the residents, in case of occurrence of earthquake/other natural disasters/fire should be provided. A well defined evacuation plan should also be prepared and regular mock drills should be arranged for the residents. Rise of stairs should be constructed in a way, so that it should provide smooth movement. 8. The project proponent should develop green belt in the said project as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability. 9. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 10. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 11. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 12. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water.

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	13. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts. 14. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 15. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 05 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. 16. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
32.15	1- The project proponent shall submit within 01 months details of STP. 2- The project proponent shall follow E- Waste (Management) Rules, 2022. 3- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of solar power plant and solar electrification details within the project. 4- The project proponent shall ensure to plant broad leaf trees and their maintenance. The CPCB guidelines in this regard shall be followed. 5- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and awareness for the same like water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks / designed ecosystems .At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. 6- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of estimated construction waste generated during the construction period and its management plan. 7- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of segregation plan of MSW. 8- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and maximum amount should be reused for gardening flushing system and washing etc. For reuse of water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper function. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge. 9- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line. 10- The project proponent will ensure that proper dust control arrangements are made during construction and proper display board is installed at the site to inform the public the steps taken to control air pollution as per air act 1981 (as amended) and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, CAQM guidelines. 11- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Van Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan Adhiniyam,2023 and submit before the start of work. 12- If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it. 13- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI / GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months. 14- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 6-monthly compliance report should be displayed on their website and to be given every six month to residents / occupants of the building.

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	15- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void. 16- In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs GOI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 17- DG sets shall be gas based and Guidelines issued by CAAQMS for NCR region regarding the use of DG sets during construction and operational phase should be followed. 18- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter. 19- **Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.**
32.16	1- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of solar power plant and solar electrification details within the project. 2- The project proponent shall ensure to plant broad leaf trees and their maintenance. The CPCB guidelines in this regard shall be followed. 3- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and awareness for the same like water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks / designed ecosystems .At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. 4- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of estimated construction waste generated during the construction period and its management plan. 5- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of segregation plan of MSW. 6- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and maximum amount should be reused for gardening flushing system and washing etc. For reuse of water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper function. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge. 7- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line. 8- The project proponent will ensure that proper dust control arrangements are made during construction and proper display board is installed at the site to inform the public the steps taken to control air pollution as per air act 1981 (as amended) and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, CAQM guidelines. 9- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Van Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan Adhiniyam,2023 and submit before the start of work. 10- If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it. 11- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI /GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months. 12- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 6-monthly compliance report should be displayed on their website and to be given every six month to residents/ occupants of the building. 13- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been

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	submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void. 14- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter. 15- **Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.**
32.17	1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SuP). 3. In compliance to Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 4. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines issued by CPCB from time to time. 5. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 6. The project proponent shall ensure that the project site does not attract/infringe any buffer zone, wetland zone etc. of no activity identified/declared under law. 7. Criteria/ norms provided by competent Authority regarding the seismic zone are followed for construction work. Provision of alarm system, to timely notify the residents, in case of occurrence of earthquake/other natural disasters/fire should be provided. A well defined evacuation plan should also be prepared and regular mock drills should be arranged for the residents. Rise of stairs should be constructed in a way, so that it should provide smooth movement. 8. The project proponent should develop green belt in the said project as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability. 9. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 10. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 11. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 12. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water. 13. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts. 14. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in

S. No	EC Conditions
	order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 15. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 05 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. 16. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
32.18	1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SuP). 3. In compliance to Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 4. No parking should be allowed on the roadside and outside the Jail premises. Visitors parking should not disturb the traffic of surrounding area. 5. Separate areas for raw food storage with refrigeration facilities at kitchen shall be provided. 6. Hair waste from barber saloon will be collected and disposed safely by authorized agency. 7. Odour free technology should be explored for the STP and ETP and also aromatic plantation to be done around the STP & ETP area to prevent the odour problem. The treated water of STP shall be used for irrigation purposes and also according to the requirement. 8. Primary treatment of effluent from hospital/dispensary should be done separately and treat as per the proposal submitted by the proponent. 9. For security purposes, the proponent shall provide the municipal solid waste segregation and treatment/disposal facility (OWC) outside the jail boundary. 10. In view of the security purpose, the proponent shall provide the temporary storage facility of Bio-medical waste outside the jail premises and it should be treated and disposed by the authorised agency of UPPCB. 11. Continuous air quality monitoring system (CAQMS) to be installed in the jail premises and to be connected to the regulatory authority server. 12. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines issued by CPCB from time to time. 13. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 14. The project proponent shall ensure that the project site does not attract/infringe any buffer zone, wetland zone etc. of no activity identified/declared under law. 15. Criteria/ norms provided by competent Authority regarding the seismic zone are followed for construction work. Provision of alarm system, to timely notify the residents, in case of occurrence of earthquake/other natural disasters/fire should be provided. A well defined evacuation plan should also be prepared and regular mock drills should be arranged for the residents. Rise of stairs should be constructed in a way, so that it should provide smooth movement. 16. The project proponent should develop green belt in the said project as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability. 17. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.

S. No	EC Conditions
	18. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 19. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 20. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water. 21. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts. 22. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 23. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 05 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. 24. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
32.19	1. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 2. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SuP). 3. In compliance to Hon’ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs. GoI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 4. The project proponent shall comply the use of fuel for backup power as per guidelines issued by CPCB from time to time. 5. The project proponent will ensure that there is no mismatch/deviation between the project proposal submitted to SEIAA for environmental clearance and maps/drawings were approved by concerned development authority. In case of any mismatch/deviation, amended environmental clearance will be obtained by project proponent. In case of failure, the granted environmental clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled. 6. The project proponent shall ensure that the project site does not attract/infringe any buffer zone, wetland zone etc. of no activity identified/declared under law. 7. Criteria/ norms provided by competent Authority regarding the seismic zone are followed for construction work. Provision of alarm system, to timely notify the residents, in case of occurrence of earthquake/other natural disasters/fire should be provided. A well defined evacuation plan should also be prepared and regular mock drills should be arranged for the residents. Rise of stairs should be constructed in a way, so that it should provide smooth movement. 8. The project proponent should develop green belt in the said project as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. The project proponent will prepare working plan of plantation/green belt development showing type of plant species and their spacing in consultation with subject expert/ forest department and submit to the forest department and concerned regulatory authority and ensure their survival and sustainability. 9. The proponent should provide electric vehicle charging facility as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same.

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	10. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 11. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 12. The project proponent will ensure full exploitation of potential of rain water harvesting for storage and recharging and also treated wastewater in order to reduce the withdrawal of fresh water and accordingly use the three sources of water supply namely stored rain water, treated wastewater and the fresh water. The project proponent shall also provide a flow measuring device along with flow integrator for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and stored harvested rain water. 13. The project proponent will ensure the quality of construction water as per standards and specifications of relevant codes in order to prevent possible corrosion in concrete, reinforcements and other structural components in order to avoid adverse social and environmental impacts. 14. The project proponent will ensure exploitation of maximum possible potential of solar energy generation in the proposed project area and prefer to use it instead of conventional electricity in order to reduce the Green House Gas Emission causing climate change. 15. The project proponent will make necessary arrangement to get Structural auditing conducted by an expert institution once in 05 years during life span of the building to ensure safe life of the residents and prevent environmental and social hazards. 16. The project proponent shall plan for storm water management drained with appropriate slope and length so that the flood water could get a passage to release in a short span of time.
32.20	**Amend the environmental clearance EC Identification no. EC22B038UP139896, dated 25/03/2022 as per above details. All the other contents mentioned in EC letter dated 25/03/2022 shall remain the same.**
32.21	1- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of solar power plant and solar electrification details within the project. 2- The project proponent shall ensure to plant broad leaf trees and their maintenance. The CPCB guidelines in this regard shall be followed. 3- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and awareness for the same like water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks / designed ecosystems .At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. 4- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of estimated construction waste generated during the construction period and its management plan. 5- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of segregation plan of MSW. 6- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and maximum amount should be reused for gardening flushing system and washing etc. For reuse of water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper function. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge. 7- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line. 8- The project proponent will ensure that proper dust control arrangements are made during construction and proper display board is installed at the site to inform the public the steps taken to control air pollution as per air act 1981 (as amended) and the Construction and Demolition Waste

S. No	EC Conditions
	Management Rules, CAQM guidelines. 9- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Van Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan Adhiniyam,2023 and submit before the start of work. 10- If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it. 11- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI /GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months. 12- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 6-monthly compliance report should be displayed on their website and to be given every six month to residents/ occupants of the building. 13- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void. 14- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter. 15- **Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.**
32.22	1- The project proponent shall submit disposal plan of bio medical waste within a month. 2- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of solar power plant and solar electrification details within the project. 3- The project proponent shall ensure to plant broad leaf trees and their maintenance. The CPCB guidelines in this regard shall be followed. 4- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and awareness for the same like water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks / designed ecosystems .At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. 5- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of estimated construction waste generated during the construction period and its management plan. 6- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of segregation plan of MSW. 7- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and maximum amount should be reused for gardening flushing system and washing etc. For reuse of water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper function. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge. 8- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line. 9- The project proponent will ensure that proper dust control arrangements are made during construction and proper display board is installed at the site to inform the public the steps taken to control air pollution as per air act 1981 (as amended) and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, CAQM guidelines. 10- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Van Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan Adhiniyam,2023 and submit before the start of work. If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground

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	water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it. 11- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI /GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months. 12- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 6-monthly compliance report should be displayed on their website and to be given every six month to residents / occupants of the building. 13- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void. 14- In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs GOI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 15- DG sets shall be gas based and Guidelines issued by CAAQMS for NCR region regarding the use of DG sets during construction and operational phase should be followed. 16- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter. 17- **Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.**
32.23	1- The project proponent shall submit approved building plans within a month. 2- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of solar power plant and solar electrification details within the project. 3- The project proponent shall ensure to plant broad leaf trees and their maintenance. The CPCB guidelines in this regard shall be followed. 4- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and awareness for the same like water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks / designed ecosystems .At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. 5- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of estimated construction waste generated during the construction period and its management plan. 6- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of segregation plan of MSW. 7- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and maximum amount should be reused for gardening flushing system and washing etc. For reuse of water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper function. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge. 8- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line. 9- The project proponent will ensure that proper dust control arrangements are made during construction and proper display board is installed at the site to inform the public the steps taken to control air pollution as per air act 1981 (as amended) and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, CAQM guidelines. 10- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Van Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan Adhiniyam,2023 and submit before the start of work. If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed,

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	requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it. 11- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI /GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months. 12- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 6-monthly compliance report should be displayed on their website and to be given every six month to residents / occupants of the building. 13- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void. 14- In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs GOI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 15- DG sets shall be gas based and Guidelines issued by CAAQMS for NCR region regarding the use of DG sets during construction and operational phase should be followed. 16- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter. 17- **Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.**
32.24	1- The project proponent shall submit approved building plans within a month. 2- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of solar power plant and solar electrification details within the project. 3- The project proponent shall ensure to plant broad leaf trees and their maintenance. The CPCB guidelines in this regard shall be followed. 4- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and awareness for the same like water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks / designed ecosystems .At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. 5- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of estimated construction waste generated during the construction period and its management plan. 6- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details of segregation plan of MSW. 7- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and maximum amount should be reused for gardening flushing system and washing etc. For reuse of water for irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper function. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge. 8- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line. 9- The project proponent will ensure that proper dust control arrangements are made during construction and proper display board is installed at the site to inform the public the steps taken to control air pollution as per air act 1981 (as amended) and the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, CAQM guidelines. 10- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Van Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan Adhiniyam,2023 and submit before the start of work. If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or

S. No	EC Conditions
	legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it. 11- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI /GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months. 12- PP should display EC granted to them on their website. 6-monthly compliance report should be displayed on their website and to be given every six month to residents / occupants of the building. 13- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void. 14- In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs GOI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation. 15- DG sets shall be gas based and Guidelines issued by CAAQMS for NCR region regarding the use of DG sets during construction and operational phase should be followed. 16- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter. 17- **Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.**

33. The Project Proponent Along With Their Environmental Consultant Rian Enviro Private Limited, Made A Presentation On The Key Parameters And Salient Features Of The Project. Based On The Discussion, The Committee Found Their Presentation And Proposal Satisfactory And Acceptable, Hence The Committee Decided To Recommend The Proposed Proposal For Grant Of Environmental Clearance Subject To The Following Additional Conditions.

S. No	EC Conditions
33.1	1. Provide solar panels over 30% of the total rooftop area (open terrace). 2.
33.2	
33.3	1. Make provisions for enough number of electric vehicle charging points at each parking area, for both four wheelers and two wheelers. 2. Visitors parking and Flat Owner parking should be separated. 3. While handing over the building/flats to the society, the developer must mention in the agreement or sale deed that green belt area 916.27 m^2 (15.21%) of the total plot area shall be maintained under green area should be maintained & the conditions imposed by the SEIAA, Bihar in the Environmental Clearance has to be complied. 4. The green belt area should be permanently barricaded for its exclusive demarcation and maintenance as a green belt area. 5. Project Proponent has to fix display board on mentioning thereupon various activities to be done under Environment Management Plan (EMP).
33.4	1. Provide solar panels over 30% of the total rooftop area (open terrace). 2. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan in consultation with the concerned authority of the Local Body (Municipal Corporation/Municipality/Nagar Panchayat/Gram Panchayat) by clearly outlining the type of activities and amount involved, etc. shall be executed and completed before the completion of the project, which shall predominantly include Municipal Solid Waste Management activities like- a) Material Recovery Facility (MRF).

S. No	EC Conditions
	b) Wet Waste Processing Facilities. c) Waste collection vehicles, etc. 3. Make provisions for enough number of electric vehicle charging points at each parking area, for both four wheelers and two wheelers. 4. Visitors parking and Flat Owner parking should be separated. 5. While handing over the building/flats to the society, the developer must mention in the agreement or sale deed that green belt area 916.27 m^2 (15.21%) of the total plot area shall be maintained under green area should be maintained & the conditions imposed by the SEIAA, Bihar in the Environmental Clearance has to be complied. 6. The green belt area should be permanently barricaded for its exclusive demarcation and maintenance as a green belt area. 7. Project Proponent has to fix display board on mentioning thereupon various activities to be done under Environment Management Plan (EMP).
33.5	1. Provide solar panels over 30% of the total rooftop area (open terrace). 2. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan in consultation with the concerned authority of the Local Body (Municipal Corporation/Municipality/Nagar Panchayat/Gram Panchayat) by clearly outlining the type of activities and amount involved, etc. shall be executed and completed before the completion of the project, which shall predominantly include Municipal Solid Waste Management activities like- a) Material Recovery Facility (MRF). b) Wet Waste Processing Facilities. c) Waste collection vehicles, etc. 3. Make provisions for enough number of electric vehicle charging points at each parking area, for both four wheelers and two wheelers. 4. Visitors parking and Flat Owner parking should be separated. 5. While handing over the building/flats to the society, the developer must mention in the agreement or sale deed that green belt area 916.27 m^2 (15.21%) of the total plot area shall be maintained under green area should be maintained & the conditions imposed by the SEIAA, Bihar in the Environmental Clearance has to be complied. 6. The green belt area should be permanently barricaded for its exclusive demarcation and maintenance as a green belt area. 7. Project Proponent has to fix display board on mentioning thereupon various activities to be done under Environment Management Plan (EMP).
33.6	1. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan in consultation with the concerned authority of the Local Body (Municipal Corporation/Municipality/Nagar Panchayat/Gram Panchayat) by clearly outlining the type of activities and amount involved, etc. shall be executed and completed before the completion of the project, which shall predominantly include Municipal Solid Waste Management activities like- a) Material Recovery Facility (MRF). b) Wet Waste Processing Facilities. c) Waste collection vehicles, etc.

34. Special Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
34.1	

35. The Following Special Conditions: -

S. No	EC Conditions
35.1	the following special conditions: - **Statutory Compliance** i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agenciesincluding town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc. iii. 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. iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority. v. 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. vi. 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. vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly. ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area.The top soil shall be used for greenery development. **II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF& CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project 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 covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. 02 DG Sets of 1000 KVA each, as a 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. 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 wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting 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 surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are 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.

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	x. 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. xi. The gaseous emission from DG sets of(2x1000 KVA)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. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **III. Water quality monitoring and preservation** i. The BOD level shall be maintained upto 3.0 mg/l in the proposed STP. ii. 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. iii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done. iv. The total water requirement during operation phase is 288.34 KLD out of which 177.5KLD is fresh water requirement and 217.8KLD will be the total recycled water generated,the wastewater will be treated in STP (MBBR technology) of capacity of 250 KLD followed by ultra filtration out of which 100 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing, HVAC and 10.84KLD water will be used for horticulture. v. 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. vi. 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 separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. vii. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface. viii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. ix. 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. x. 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. xi. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. xii. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. xiii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is

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	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. xiv. For rainwater harvesting, 04 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 40.09m^3/hr.Mesh will be provided at the roofso that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit. xv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB. xvi. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. xvii. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xviii. 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. xix. The quality 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 recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring report. xx. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity - 250 KLD).The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. xxi. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 250 KLD capacity (based on MBBR based technology) followed by ultra filtration and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project. xxii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xxiii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP. xxiv. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention** i. 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 monitoring 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. **V. Energy Conservation measures.** i. The PP shall ensure power generation from non- conventional sources i.e. solar power etc. to achieve 30% of the total power consumption. ii. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. iii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iv. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

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	v. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. vi. 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, which is higher. vii. 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. VI. **Waste Management** i. Total waste 885.98Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organicwaste 801.48 Kg/day and non- organic waste 84.5 Kg/day), Inert waste 84.5 Kg/day, E- waste 594Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016. ii. Bio Medical waste, 800 Kg/day will be generated. iii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained. iv. 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. v. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. vi. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vii. 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. viii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials. ix. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions 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. x. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. xi. 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. VII. **Green Cover** i. Total 550 trees shall be planted in the area of 2168.53 m^2 (12 % of total plot area) within the project site. ii. 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 included 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.

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

VIII **Transport**

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. 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.

iv. Total Parking's arrangement of412ECS (Basement-I &II-371 ECS, Open Parking-41ECS).

v. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the 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 and the PWD/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.

IX. 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 implementation.

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.

X. **EMP &Corporation Environment Responsibility**

i. For Environment Management PlanPP has proposed Rs.246 Lacs as capital and Rs. 38.5 Lacs as recurring cost for this project.

ii. For Corporate Environment Responsibility PP hasproposed Rs 3.0 Lacs In addition with existing CER under Corporate Environment Responsibility(CER).

S.No. Particulars **Year 2024-2025.**

1	Health awareness for heart disease, sugar, anxiety, etc. at schools and colleges falling in 3 km radius of project	March month-25,000 Rs at Pratyansh College of Nursing.	April Month-25,000 Rs at Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi College.	May Month-25,000 Rs at Holkar Science College.	June Month- 25,000 Rs at New Govt. Law College.
		July Month-	August Month-	September	October Month-

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	site followed by first aid kit distribution.	25,000 Rs at Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Govt. College.	25,000 Rs at MSB Educational Institute.	Month- 25,000 Rs at Shri Agrasen School.	25,000 Rs at Maheshwari Public High Secondary School.
		November Month- 25,000 Rs at Shri Chaitanya Techno School.	December Month- 25,000 Rs at Gurusharan Public School.	January Month- 25,000 Rs at Guru Nanak Public School.	February Month- 25,000 Rs at School of Education, DAVV.
		Total			**INR 3,00,000 /-**

iii. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

iv. 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 balance 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 reports.

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

vi. 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.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

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

iv. 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.

v. 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.

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36. Recommendation Of The Committee

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36.1	RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMITTEE The Committee discussed the matter and recommended a grant of environmental clearance for the project proposal as above and subject to the standard conditions as per the **Annexure II** of this minutes & normal conditions stipulated by MOEF &CC, in addition to the following specific conditions: Additional Conditions: 1. The construction shall comply with Green Building norms and shall get minimum IGBC Gold rating. 2. STP shall be installed on 10-year BOOT basis, so that the construction and maintenance are combined in one single responsibility. 3. The project proponent shall provide entry and exit points for the OSR area, play area as per the norms for the public usage and as committed. The PP shall construct a pond of appropriate size in the earmarked OSR land in consultation with the local body. The pond should be modelled like a temple tank with parapet walls, steps, etc. The pond is meant to play three hydraulic roles, namely (1) as a storage, which acted as insurance against low rainfall periods and also recharges groundwater in the surrounding area, (2) as a flood control measure, preventing soil erosion and wastage of runoff waters during the period of heavy rainfall, and (3) as a device which was crucial to the overall eco-system. 4. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 5. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SUP). 6. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 7. The project proponent should develop green belt in the township as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. 8. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 9. Proponent should submit the certified compliance report of previous/present EC along with action taken report to the Regional office MoEF DFO/Director of Environment and other concerning authority regularly. 10. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 11. The project proponent shall provide a measuring device for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and harvested rain water. The proponent should provide the MoU with STPs’ owner/concerned department for getting the STPs treated water for construction use.

37. Building And Construction

S. No	EC Conditions
37.1	1. The construction shall comply with Green Building norms and shall get minimum IGBC Gold rating. 2. STP shall be installed on 10-year BOOT basis, so that the construction and maintenance are combined in one single responsibility. 3. The project proponent shall provide entry and exit points for the OSR area, play area as per the norms for the public usage and as committed. The PP shall construct a pond of appropriate size in

S. No	EC Conditions
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38. Water ,Energy Green Cover Conservation/quality . Swm, Uhie, Pollution Mitigation.

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38.1	1. Treated water of DJB STP should be used for construction purposes with tertiary treatment of treated water of DJB STP to ensure it is fit for construction use. 2. Bills/Receipt issued by DJB against purchase of treated water from STP should be part of six monthly EC compliance report. Bills issued by private agency for supply water will not be sufficient. 3. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing, gardening, cooling etc. 4. The PP shall provide toxic gas (Combustible gas, Carbon dioxide and Hydrogen sulphide, Methane, VOCs, Ammonia) detectors for STP area. 5. Internet of Things (IoT) based Flow Meters/ Sensors should be installed to monitor consumption of fresh water as well as treated water and log book for these flow meters be maintained in a regular manner. Flow meters shall be installed at Inlet of STP, outlet of STP, inlet of flushing tanks, inlet of cooling water tanks and reuse line for Minutes of Meeting of 141 st SEAC Meeting dated 07.03.2024 27 horticulture purposes and at the outfall/ sewer connection to be provided only for emergency discharge purposes with prior intimation to regulatory authority. Calibration for all the Flow meters shall be maintained on quarterly basis. 6. All sensor/meters based equipments should be calibrated on quarterly basis.

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	7. The project proponent shall adhere to the total water requirement – 112 KLD, Fresh water requirement – 69 KLD, Treated water requirement –43 KLD shall be used for reuse & recycling in Flushing (25 KLD), DG Cooling (11 KLD), Horticulture (7 KLD). Excess trteated water of STP i.e. 34 KLD should be discharged only to the nearby parks/ water bodies with the permission of the competent authority. 8. As proposed, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 69 KLD. Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DDA/DJB/ concerned Authority. 9. During construction phase, only drinking water required by the labourers and the other fresh water requirement for Anti-Smog Gun is allowed to be supplied through tankers. 10. Atleast 7.5 % of the total power load to be sourced from Solar (Renewable) energy. 11. Rain water storage tank of capacity of min. 1 day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. Boring for Rain Water Harvesting system should not be permitted/ done before completion of structure work. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. Depth of boring should leave a buffer of atleast 5 m above ground water table. 12. Sensors to measure ground water level/Piezometers certified by CGWB should be installed by the PP immediately. These piezometers should have IoT facility and send data to the server for storage. Weekly data from these piezometers should be submitted along with EC compliance report. Calibration of these sensors should be done once in 6 months. Data of these piezometers should be also be a) Highlighted on PP website with monthly updation. b) Shared with DJB (ground water division) on quarterly basis. 13. PP to provide minimum 30% of total car parking requirement with electric charging facility by providing charging points at suitable places as committed. PP to ensure that this should be provided in AC/DC combination. In addition, provision should be made to allow extension of electric charging facility to all parking slots in the future. 14. Minimum 1 tree for every 80 Sq. Mt of plot area should be planted within the project site. 15. Vegetation should be adopted appropriately on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. 16. Green belt development surrounding the campus, avenue tree planting and garden development should commence from the beginning of the construction phase. Only indigenous species should be used for green belt and avenue trees. 17. PP shall keep open space unpaved to the maximum extent possible so as to ensure permeability of water. However, whenever paving is deemed necessary, PP to provide grass pavers of suitable types & strength to increase the water permeable area as well as to allow effective fire tender movement and shall keep atleast 10 % of the plot area as pervious. Minutes of Meeting of 141 st SEAC Meeting dated 07.03.2024 28 18. The generator sets shall be installed as per extant directions of CPCB/ CAQM with due compliances of directions issued under GRAP for Delhi & NCR. 19. The project proponent should adhere to the Cost of Environmental Monitoring as committed i.e. capital cost of Rs. 53.75 Lacs and recurring cost of Rs. 12.31 Lac/yr during construction phase and capital cost of Rs. 331.27 Lacs and recurring cost of Rs. 80.03 Lacs/ year during operation phase. 20. The cost of Environment Management Plan should be distinctly allocated in the budget

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	of the project and details of the same along with time frame of the implementation should be reported in six monthly monitoring reports. 21. The Environment Management Cell under Director consisting of Senior Environmental expert and Junior Environmental expert shall be created and made functional before commissioning of the proposed development. 22. Green building norms should be followed with a minimum 4 star GRIHA/IGBC/ASSOCHAM-GEM rating. 23. Construction & Demolition waste should be disposed of at authorized C&D waste collection centre/ processing unit. PP shall ensure compliance of C&D waste Management rules, 2016. 24. PP shall purchase RMC from Ready-mix Concrete plant consented by DPCC. 25. Wind- breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3 rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 metres shall be provided all around the project site before the start of construction and demolition work. Regenerating plastic panels should be used instead of GI sheets. 26. The Project Proponent should take measures for control of Dust Pollution during construction phase in the Environmental Management Plan by taking measures as per MoEF&CC Notification No. GSR 94 (E) dated 25.01.2018/Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order in O.A. No.21 of 2014 and O.A. No. 95 of 2014 in the matter of Vardhaman Kaushik Vs. Union of India & others and Sanjay Kulshreshtha Vs Union of India & others, CAQM/CPCB/DPCC extant statutory orders/guidelines/directions issued time to time including registration/ self-audit on Dust Pollution Control Self-Assessment Portal with provision of video fencing and sensors for monitoring PM 2.5, PM 10. Atleast 04 Anti-Smog Gun shall be installed before starting the construction. 27. The PP shall store all the construction material within the project site. Provision shall be made for providing facilities such as mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical healthcare, crèche etc for the construction workers hired locally. 28. There will be no transportation of soil outside the site. 29. Construction activities will be allowed only during day-time period. 30. The project proponent shall implement the Traffic Management Plan. 31. PP should install the air filters in the basement consisting of advanced adsorption technologies. 32. Energy audit shall be carried out periodically to review energy conservation measures. 33. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be ensured to the maximum extent. 34. Heat Mitigation building level should be used to mitigate the heat island effect and ambient temperature should not be effected due to the development. Minutes of Meeting of 141 st SEAC Meeting dated 07.03.2024 29 35. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index. 36. All the vibrating parts will be checked periodically and serviced to reduce the noise generation and sound producing equipment. 37. Lubrication will be carried out periodically for plant machinery. 38. Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens. 39. Project proponent shall be responsible for establishment, operation and maintenance of all common facilities and also for compliance of EC conditions during operation stage. 40. In view of MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dated 19.06.2013 read with MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. 22-154/2015-IA.III dated 10.11.2015, this environmental clearance is granted focusing only on the environment concerns. The project will be regulated by the concerned local Civic Authorities under the provisions

S. No	EC Conditions
	of the relevant provisions of the extant MPD-2021, Building Control Regulations and Safety Regulations. 41. The Environmental Clearance is subject to the condition that concerned local civic agencies will give the permission for use/ occupation of the building only after the written assurance of DIAL/ DJB/ New Delhi Municipal Council / other such local civic authority (as the case may be) regarding supply of adequate water for the residents/ occupiers. 42. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily implies that water/ power supply shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for water/ power supply shall be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taking. 43. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environmental clearance so granted, in anticipation of the clearance from water/ power supply angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and SEAC/SEIAA, Delhi shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

39. Site Specific Conditions - Crz

S. No	EC Conditions
39.1	(i) No construction material shall be dumped CRZ area. (ii) No concrete structures shall be allowed in CRZ areas and the walkway shall be of temporary nature and the materials for construction shall comprise of wood materials as committed. (iii) Any physical temporary infrastructure setup for construction purpose of the walkways shall be removed simultaneously with completion of laying of each segment of the project.

40. Additional/amended Conditions

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td>40.1</td><td>The Project Proponent shall complete the implementation of the activities prescribed in the AEA plan as per Table-I above. The activities prescribed in the AEA plan shall be completed within 03 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>40.2</td><td>The Project Proponent will not give physical possession for any premises / units within the project until the treated waste water outlet of project is connected with a fully operational GMADA sewer including terminal STP.</td></tr>
<tr><td>40.3</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Activities</th><th>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Provision of crop residue machinery (in situ/ex situ) for management of stubble burning through PPCB / District Administration.</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Amount to be deposited under Greening Punjab Mission Fund through concerned DFO</td><td>150</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Cleaning and rejuvenation of village pond of village Mote Majra, Mohali</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Provision of solar panels in village MoteMajra, Mohali</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Provision of Composter for Solid Waste Management in village MoteMajra, Mohali.</td><td>7</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

S. No	EC Conditions
	Total amount — **Rs. 307 lakhs**

41. Additional / Amended Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
41.1	
41.2	
41.3	

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	During Construction Phase		During Operation Phase
		APPROX. CAPITAL COST (Rs. LAC)	APPROX. RECURRING COST (Rs LAC per annum)	APPROX. RECURRING COST (Rs LAC per annum)
1.	Medical Cum first Aid	1.5	0.5	-
2.	Toilets for workers	1.0	0.5	-
3.	Wind breaking curtains	1.5	0.5	-
4.	Sprinklers for Suppression of dust and Anti Smog Gun	5.0	1.0	-
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant	40.0	---	10.0
6.	Solid waste Management	15.0	- -	10.0
7.	Green belt development	2.5	--	2.5
8.	Rain water harvesting	4.5	--	1.0
TOTAL COST		**Rs 71.0**	**Rs 2.50**	**Rs 23.5**

Table-2 (AEA)

Sr. No.	Activities	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Timeline
1.	Depositing funds under Green Punjab Mission through concerned DFO	78	18 months
2.	Rain water harvesting, Green Belt Development and Solar Lights in Govt School Amritsar	25	6 months
3.	Setting up of Virtual environment lab at Department of Environment, GNDU, Amritsar	15	3 months
Total amount reserved		**Rs. 118 lakhs**	

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td>41.4</td><td>The Project Proponent shall implement the activities prescribed in the EMP plan and AEA plan as per Tables 1 & 2 above, respectively as per prescribed timelines.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.5</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building category Projects will be applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.6</td><td>The project proponent shall obtain NOCs from NHAI /concerned State Authorities /State Forest Department and any other relevant authorities for obtaining access to the project site and will be bound to comply with the conditions prescribed in the said NOCs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.7</td><td>The Project Proponent shall not use the land area of 1 acre proposed to be developed as per Karnal Technology, for any other purpose until the project sewer is connected with fully operational sewer and terminal STP, of MC Patiala.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.8</td><td>The Project Proponent shall complete the implementation of the activities prescribed in the AEA plan as per Table-1 above, within 02 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.9</td><td>The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of flats to the customers until the outlet of the project sewer is connected with fully operational MC, sewer including terminal STP of capacity 22.5 MLD at Zirakpur.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.10</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Activities</th><th>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Provision of crop residue machinery (in situ/ex situ) for management of stubble burning through PPCB / District Administration.</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Depositing Funds under Greening Punjab Mission through concerned DFO</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Distribution of Jute/Cloth Bags as a replacement of Single Use Plastic through PPCB/Govt. Department</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total amount reserved</td><td>Rs. 100 lakhs</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.11</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building category Projects will be applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.12</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Activities</th><th>Amount (Rs. In Lacs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Deposition of funds under Greening Punjab Mission through concerned DFO</td><td>45</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration)</td><td>46</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>91</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.13</td><td>The Project Proponent shall implement AEA plan as per Table 1 above within 18 months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.14</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building Construction Projects will be applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.15</td><td>The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of flats to the customers until the outlet of the project sewer is connected with fully operational MC sewer including terminal STP of adequate capacity to cater to the full project waste water discharge.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td>41.16</td><td>The Project Proponent shall install STP at the farthest distance from the Sukhna Choe passing adjoining the project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.17</td><td>The PP will plant 330 saplings of indigenous tree species of minimum 8 feet height. The plantation will commence at the earliest and be completed within 1 year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.18</td><td>The Environmental Clearance granted for the project, on the basis of the submitted land Documents/details, shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of project and mentioned in Environmental Clearance.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.19</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Activities</th><th>Amount (Rs. In Lacs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Deposition of funds under Greening Punjab Mission through concerned DFO.</td><td>90</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration).</td><td>90</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>180</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.20</td><td>The Project Proponent shall complete the implementation of the AEA plan as per Table 1 above within 18 months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.21</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building Construction Projects will be applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.22</td><td>The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of flats to the customers until the outlet of the project sewer is connected with fully operational sewer including terminal STP of adequate capacity of MC Kharar.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.23</td><td>The PP will plant 449 saplings of indigenous tree species of minimum 8 feet height. The plantation will commence at the earliest and be completed within 1 year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.24</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Activities</th><th>Amount (Rs. In Lacs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Deposition of funds under Greening Punjab Mission through concerned DFO</td><td>23</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Supply of Crop Residue machinery for management of stubble burning (In-situ/ Ex-situ in consultation with District Administration)</td><td>23</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>46</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.25</td><td>The Project Proponent shall complete the implementation of the amended AEA plan as per Table 1 above within 18 months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.26</td><td>Specific and Standard Terms and conditions for Building Construction Projects will be applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>41.27</td><td>The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of flats to the customers until the outlet of the project sewer is connected with fully operational MC sewer including terminal STP of adequate capacity to cater to the entire treated waste water discharge of the Project.</td></tr>
</table>

S. No	EC Conditions
41.28	The PP will plant 146 saplings of indigenous tree species of minimum 8 feet height. The plantation will commence at the earliest and be completed within 1 year.
41.29	The Environmental Clearance granted for the project, on the basis of the land Documents/details, shall become invalid in case the actual land for the project site turns out to be different from the land considered at the time of appraisal of project and mentioned in Environmental Clearance.

42. Compensatory Plantation

S. No	EC Conditions
42.1	

43. The Following Special Conditions:

S. No	EC Conditions
43.1	**I. Statutory Compliance** i. 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. ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc. iii. 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. iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority. v. 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. vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly. **II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF& CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project 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 covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. Total Power Requirement for the proposed project is 894 KVA v. Diesel power generating sets proposed (Capacity – 2X62.5 KVA as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act,

S. No	EC Conditions
	1986. The height of stack of DG Sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Low sulphur diesel shall be used on DG Sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with MP Pollution Control Board. vi. 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 wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. vii. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. viii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. ix. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. x. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are 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. xi. The gaseous emission 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. xii. For indoor air quality, the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India shall be provided. **III. 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 81.80 KLD, and treated water available for reuse will be 96.605KLD. iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be monitor 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 separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. vi. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. vii. PP should explore the possibility of providing water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation. viii. 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. ix. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. x. Rain water harvesting recharge pits 3 nos. shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. xi. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

S. No	EC Conditions
	xii. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xiii. 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, if any. xiv. Sewage shall be treated in the STP 170 KLD with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP of 165.066 KLD from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and gardening. The 51.945KLD treated surplus watershall only be disposed in to municipal drain after having approval from the competent authority. xv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xvi. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problems from STP. xvii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. **IV**. **Noise monitoring and prevention** i. 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 monitoring 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 (Capacity– 2X62.5KVA), noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **V. Energy Conservation measures.** **i. The PP shall ensure power generation from non- conventional sources i.e. solar power etc. to achieve 30% of the total power consumption.** **ii. Looking to the use of e-vehicles atleast three battery charging points per towers in the projects shall be provided.** iii. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. iv. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. v. Energy conservation measures like installation of 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. vi. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed in meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/local building bye-law's requirement, whichever is higher. vii. 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. **VI. Waste Management** i. 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. ii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (582.20KGD) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. iii. E-waste (250 Kg/Year) should properly dispose of through authorized vendors. iv. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.

S. No	EC Conditions
	v. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the MP Pollution Control Board. vi. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials. vii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions 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. viii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. ix. Used CFLs, TFLs and other e-waste should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid contamination. **VII. Green Cover** i. The 493.30 sq mtrs and peripheral [lantation at 600 sq. meters of total area shall be provided for green belt development with 300 no. as per the details provided in the project document. ii. As proposed in the plantation scheme minimum of 1620 no's of trees to be planted. PP will also make necessary arrangements for the causality replacement and maintenance of the plants. iii. Additionally plantation shall be carried out at nearby Police Station, SDM Office and Govt. School so that the total plantation shall be upto 12% of the total plot area. iv. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute 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. v. Peripheral plantation all around the project boundary shall be carried out using tall saplings of minimum 2 meters height of species which are fast growing with thick canopy cover preferably of perennial green nature. vi. 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. vii. As proposed, the green belt development / plantation activities should be completed within the first three years of the project and the proposed species should also be planted in consultation with the forest department. viii. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site. **VIII Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. 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. Parking's for 207 Nos. as proposed by PP over area of 5743.44 sq mtrs iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the 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

S. No	EC Conditions

time and the traffic management and the PWD/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.

IX. Human health issues

i. Basic facilities like wash rooms and toilets for the use by employees, guard, gardeners, outside drivers and house hold workers shall be provided to avoid open defecation in the nearby areas.

ii. 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.

iii. For indoor air quality the ventilation, provisions as per National Building Code of India shall be provided.

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

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

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

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

X. EMP &Corporation Environment Responsibility

i. In the EMP PP has proposed Rs. 114.35 lakh as capital cost and Rs. 27.82 lakh/year for recurring expenses in the operation phase.

ii. PP proposed following different activities under CER of Rs. 50.00 Lakh .

PROPOSED CER BUDGET AND ACTIVITY

SN	Plan	Budgetary provisions (Rs in lacs)			
		Ist Year	**IInd Year**	**IIIrd Year**	**Total**
1	Provision of Infrastructure facility to nearby school viz 100 Chair, 100 Table, 10 Fan, one RO for drinking water facility, Medical check up facility, two toilet facility (girls & Boys), playground, boundary wall etc at school at Hitkarni Semi govt. School, Tripuri Chouk, Garha, Jabalpur	**10**	**10**	**05**	**25**
2	Fund for traffic policing for awareness through police dept.	**05**	**-**	**-**	**05**
3	Skill training through ITI of youth (15 boys and 15 girls) of rural area	**05**	**05**	**-**	**10**
4	Fund to Kanha National park to address the carbon foot print	**10**	**-**	**-**	**10**
	Total Amount	**30**	**15**	**05**	**50**

iii. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

iv. 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 balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of

S. No	EC Conditions
	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 reports. v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. vi. 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. **XI. Miscellaneous** ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). iv. 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.
43.2	**Statutory Compliance** i. 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. ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc. iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish & Consent to 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 within 15 days after issue of EC . iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority. v. 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. vi. 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. vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly. ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low-lying area.The top soil shall be used for greenery development. **II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF& CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring

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	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 covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. 04 Diesel power generating set of 1500 KVA, 2x1250 KVA& 1010 KVA& 1600 KVA eachavailable 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. 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 wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting 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 surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are 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 low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emission from DG set 1500 KVA, 2x1250 KVA& 1010 KVA& 1600 KVAshall 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. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **III. 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. The Existing water requirement is 109.49 KLD after expansion total water requirementwill be175.86 KLD. out of which 66.58 KLD will be fresh water requirement and 109.28KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 96.54 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing,6.37 waterfor horticulture &HVAC. 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 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 previous. Use

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	of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface. vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water 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 construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks 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 fires 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. For rainwater harvesting, 02recharge pits has already been constructed for harvesting rain water which will be sufficient for further expansion. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 218.13m^3/hr.Mesh will be provided at the roofso that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit. xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWA. xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xvii. 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. xviii. The quality 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 recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring report. xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP followed by UF(Capacity–175 KLD).The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 175 KLD capacity (based on MBBR Technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project. xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP. xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention** i. 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 monitoring 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.

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	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. **V. Energy Conservation measures.** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. 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 asbuilding orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED's 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 30% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-law's requirement, which is higher. vi. PP shall be explored the possibility of laying of solar panels on warehouse roofs to generate the green energy for their in –houses uses, their e- vehicles etc. VI. **Waste Management** i. The existing total solid water generation is 709.9 Kg/day. After expansion total waste generation is 1124.77Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organicwaste 674.92 Kg/day and non- organic waste 337.46 Kg/day), Inert waste 112.39 Kg/day, E- waste 1517.67Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016. ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained. iii. 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. iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. 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. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions 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 small 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. VII. **Green Cover** i. The Proponent has proposed the Plantation of 1000 nos. of trees at Deoguradia through concerned

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	DFO. ii. 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. iii. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site. VIII **Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. 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. iv. There is parking arrangement of 813 ECS (Basement:-I-66 ECS, Basement: II-243 ECS, Basement: III-370 ECS, Ground Floor Parking: -52 ECS, Mezzanine floor Parking-82 ECS). v. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the 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 and the PWD/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. **IX. 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 implementation. 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. X. **EMP & Corporation Environment Responsibility** i. For Environment Management PlanPP has proposed Rs. 268 Lacs as capital and Rs. 26.5 Lacs as recurring cost for this project. ii. For Corporate Environment Responsibility PP hasproposed Rs 50.0 Lacs under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

S.No.	Particulars	Total amount	First year	Second Year	Third Year

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		in lacs			
1	Protection & rehabilitation of Deer park and land surrounding the Ralamandal area along the plantation of 1000 trees through Forest Department.	30	10	10	10
2	Govt Super Speciality Hospital for infrastructure & Eqipments , Indore	20	10	5	5
	Total amount in lacs	**50.0**	**20.0**	**15.0**	**15.0**

iii. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

iv. 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 balance 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 reports.

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

vi. 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.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

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

iv. 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.

v. 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.

43.3	**Statutory Compliance** i. 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	done in accordance with the local building byelaws. ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc. iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish & Consent to 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 within 15 days after issue of EC . iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority. v. 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. vi. 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. vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly. ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low-lying area.The top soil shall be used for greenery development. **II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF& CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project 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 covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. 03 Diesel power generating set of 2x320 kVA& 1x500 kVAproposed 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. 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 wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting 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 surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are 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 low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emission from DG set 2x320kVA& 1x500 kVAshall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate

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	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. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **III. 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. The total water requirement during operation phase is 97.97 KLD out of which 37.27 KLD is fresh water requirement and 61.3 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 38.29 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing,22.41 KLD water will be usedfor horticulture. 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 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 previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface. vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water 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 construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks 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 fires 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. For rainwater harvesting, 5recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 168m^3/hr.Mesh will be provided at the roofso that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit. xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWA. xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xvii. 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

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	any ground water abstraction or dewatering. xviii. The quality 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 recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring report. xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBR based STP (Capacity–80KLD).The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 80 KLD capacity (based on MBR Technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project. xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP. xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention** i. 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 monitoring 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. **V. Energy Conservation measures.** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. 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 asbuilding orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED's 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 30% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-law's requirement, which is higher. vi. PP shall be explored the possibility of laying of solar panels on warehouse roofs to generate the green energy for their in –houses uses, their e- vehicles etc. VI. **Waste Management** i. Total waste 592.1Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organicwaste 355.26 Kg/day and non- organic waste 177.63 Kg/day), Inert waste 59.21 Kg/day, E- waste 616.86Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016. ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained. iii. 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.5 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. 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. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions 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 small 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. VII. **Green Cover** i. **Total 611trees & 7260 Shrubs of different species shall be planted in the area of 3850 m^2(12 %) within the project site.** ii. The landscape planning should included 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 depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site. VIII **Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. 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. iv. Totalproposed parking arrangement of 535 ECS (114 ECS Lower Basement and 421 ECS Upper Basement) v. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the 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 and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall

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also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX. 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 implementation.

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.

X. **EMP &Corporation Environment Responsibility**

i. For Environment Management PlanPP has proposed Rs.1190 Lacs as capital and Rs. 128 Lacs as recurring cost for this project.

ii. For Corporate Environment Responsibility PP hasproposed Rs426Lacs under Corporate Environment Responsibility(CER).

S.No.	Particulars	Total in lacs	First year	Second Year	Third Year
1	Development of Triveni Ghat & Eco center at Triveni nursery of forest department through DFO, Ujjain	**100**	40.0	30.0	30.0
2	Educational Aids for the Govt SchoolsDaudkhedi, Sadwa, Gonsa, Azampura, Karondia, Jiwanpur	**20**	7.0	7.0	6.0
3	Distribution of medicines, eye checkup camps, heart checkup camps in villages (villages within 5 km radius)	**30**	10.0	10.0	10.0
4	Development of Playground and arrangement of handpump at Karondia Government school and Binayga	**30**	10.0	10.0	10.0
5	Green corridor development by planting including medicinal plants on both the sides of banks of Kshipra through DFO Ujjain	**100**	30.0	30.0	40.0
6	Maintenance of Nanakheda Stadium	**66**	26.0	20.0	20.0
7	Maintenance of Mahakal Lok Corridor	**10**	10.0	0.0	00.0
8	Skill development programs through ITI.	**70**	10	30	30
	Total in lac	**426**	**153**	**137**	**136**

iii. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

iv. 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 balance 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 reports.

S. No	EC Conditions
	v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. vi. 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. **XI. Miscellaneous** i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government. ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). iv. 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. 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.
43.4	**Statutory Compliance** i. 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. ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc. iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish & Consent to 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 within 15 days after issue of EC . iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority. v. 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. vi. 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. vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly. ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low-lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development. **II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation**

S. No	EC Conditions
	i. Notification GSR 94 (E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF& CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project 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 covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. 02 Diesel powers generating sets 2x125 kVA 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. 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 wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting 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 surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are 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 low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emission from DG sets 2x125 kVA each, 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. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **III. 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. The total water requirement during operation phase is 57.79 KLD out of which 29.93 KLD is fresh water requirement and 45.5 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 26.66 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing, 1.2 KLD will be Horticulture. iii. 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. iv. 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 separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. v. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use

S. No	EC Conditions
	of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface. vi. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. vii. 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. viii. 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. ix. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. x. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. xi. 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 fires 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. xii. For rainwater harvesting, 01 recharge pit will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 36.02 m^3/hr. xiii. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit. xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWA. xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xvii. 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. xviii. The quality 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 recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring report. xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR followed by ultrafiltration based STP (Capacity - 65 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. xx. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 65 KLD capacity (based on MBBR followed by ultrafiltration) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project. xxi. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xxii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP. xxiii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention** i. 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 monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. **V. Energy Conservation measures.** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. 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 u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED's 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 30% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-law's requirement, which 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. VI. **Waste Management** i. Total waste 422.65 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 253.59 Kg/day and non- organic waste 126.79 Kg/day), Inert waste 42.26 Kg/day, E- waste 305.82 Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016. ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained. iii. 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. iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.4 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. 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. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions 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 small 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. VII. **Green Cover** i. Total 200 trees shall be planted in the area of 400 m^2 (12.13 % of total plot area) within the project site. ii. The existing trees will be preserved. 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 depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site. VIII **Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. 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. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 234 ECS (Basement-190 ECS, Stilt Parking-9 ECS & open parking- 35 ECS). iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the 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 and the PWD/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. **IX. 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 implementation. 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. X. **EMP & Corporation Environment Responsibility** i. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 466.0 Lacs as capital and Rs. 44.0 Lacs

S. No	EC Conditions

as recurring cost for this project.

ii. For Corporate Environment Responsibility PP has proposed Rs 87.0 Lacs under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

S.No.	Particulars	Total in lacs	First year	Second Year	Third Year
1	Organizing a bird-watching program for school students and residential colonies in cooperation with forest department & local experts.	**10**	**5**	**5**	**0**
2	infrastructure improvement in nearby Anganwadi's Rajpura & baka village through Mahila Bal Vikas Deptt.	**12**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**4.0**
3	infrastructure development of in nearby Veterinary Hospitals Rajpura and Baka Village through Veterinary Deptt.	**25**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**9.0**
4	Arrangement of Solar based agricultural pumps at Pedmi Govt. registered Gaushala of Ahilyadevi trust Indore	**10**	**4.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**
5	Plantation and rehabitation at the areas of Janapav hills forest area say 10 Hect. Through forest department.	**30**	**10.0**	**10.0**	**10.0**
	Total in lac	**87**	**31**	**30**	**26**

iii. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

iv. 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 balance 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 reports.

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

vi. 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.

XI. Miscellaneous

i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

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

iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of

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	the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). iv. 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. v. 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.
43.5	**Statutory Compliance** i. 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. ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc. iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish & Consent to 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 within 15 days after issue of EC . iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority. v. 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. vi. 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. vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly. ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low-lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development. **II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation** i. Notification GSR 94 (E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF& CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project 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 covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. 02 Diesel powers generating sets 2x505 kVA each 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. 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

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	measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting 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 surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are 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 low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emission from DG sets 2x505 kVA each, 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. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **III. 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. The total water requirement during operation phase is 191.42 KLD out of which 89.78 KLD is fresh water requirement and 146.68 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 76.36 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing, 5.27 KLD will be Horticulture and 20 KLD will be used for HVAC. iii. 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. iv. 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 separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. v. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface. vi. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. vii. 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. viii. 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. ix. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. x. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per

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	the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. xi. 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 fires 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. xii. For rainwater harvesting, 02 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water at nearby village area and project site. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 79.84 m^3/hr. xiii. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit. xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWA. xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xvii. 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. xviii. The quality 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 recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring report. xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBR based STP (Capacity **- 165** KLD) to achieve BOD level as per statndard . The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. xx. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xxi. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP. xxii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention** i. 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 monitoring 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. **V. Energy Conservation measures.** i. Provision of EV charging point shall be 20 nos. ii. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. iii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iv. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. v. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project

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	commissioning. vi. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 30% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-law's requirement, which is higher. vii. 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. VI. **Waste Management** i. Total waste 1145.4 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 687.24 Kg/day and non- organic waste 343.62 Kg/day), Inert waste 114.54 Kg/day, E- waste 755.1 Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016. ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained. iii. 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. iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (1.1 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. 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. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions 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 small 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. VII. **Green Cover** i. **Total 200 trees shall be planted in the area of 780 m^2 (12 %) within the project site.** ii. The existing trees will be preserved. 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 depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site. VIII **Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed

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	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. Total proposed Parking's arrangement for 459 ECS (Basement-I: 77 ECS, Basement:II- 77 ECS, Stilt Parking:I-89 ECS, Stilt Parking:II-89 ECS, Stilt Parking:III-89 ECS & open parking- 38 ECS). iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the 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 and the PWD/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. **IX. 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 implementation. 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. X. **EMP & Corporation Environment Responsibility** S.No. Particulars — Total lacs — First year — Second Year — Third Year 1 Infrastructure development in Government Veterinary Hospital, Dravid Nagar, Indore through vetenary department. — 30 — 10 — 10 — 10 2 Choral to Mhow through Kalakund area awareness program for Tiger corridor development & habitat improvement through Forest department. — 40 — 20.0 — 10.0 — 10.0 3 Development and maintenance of Lab, Library and toilet nearby schools i.e.,Palakkhedi Govt. School, Limbodagari, and Govt School, Hathod . — 20 — 10.0 — 05.0 — 05.0 4 Distribution of school uniforms, oral hygiene kit, Books, Distribution of IT gadgets Printers, Computers and Stationery items in nearby schools i.e.,Palakkhedi Govt. School, Limbodagari, and Govt School, Hathod — 20 — 10.0 — 5.0 — 5.0 5 For superspecility Govt. hospital, Indore — 10 — - — - — - 6 Health check up camps, distribution of medicines, eye — 8 — 3.0 — 3.0 — 2.0

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	checkup camps, and heart checkup camps at Pedmi and 5 adjoining villages with the consultation of CMHO. 7 Tour arrangement for School Childrens in Ralamandal &4 Ramsar Site Sirpur Talab, Yeshwant Sagar and public awareness campaign etc for 100 children. 2.0 2.0 - 8 Providing training for skill development to willing and employable youths through ITI in consultation with gra panchayat of nearby villages, for trades namely electricians, fitters, welders, painters, and civil construction work, etc 20 10.0 - 10.0 Total in lac 152 65 40 47 ii. For Corporate Environment Responsibility PP has proposed Rs 152 Lacs under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER). iii. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. iv. 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 balance 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 reports. v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. vi. 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. **XI. Miscellaneous** i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government. ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). iv. 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. v. 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.
43.6	**Statutory Compliance** i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies

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	including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc. iii. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish & Consent to 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 within 15 days after issue of EC . iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority. v. 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. vi. 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. vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly. ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low-lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development. **II. Air Quality Monitoring and preservation** i. Notification GSR 94 (E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF& CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project 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 covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. 02 Diesel power generating set of 2x 2000 kVA each 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. 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 wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting 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 surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are 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 low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emission from DG set 2x2000 kVA each shall be dispersed through adequate stack

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	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. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **III. 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. The total water requirement during operation phase is 80.67 KLD out of which 41.45 KLD is fresh water requirement and 62.7 KLD will be the total recycled water generated, out of which 36.52 KLD recycled water will be used for flushing, 2.7 KLD will be used for horticulture. 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 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 previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface. vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water 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 construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks 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 fires 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. For rainwater harvesting, 02 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits about 63.75 m^3/hr. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit. xiv. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWA. xv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. xvi. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xvii. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals

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	and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering. xviii. The quality 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 recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring report. xix. Sewage shall be treated in the MBR based STP (Capacity – 180 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. xx. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xxi. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP. xxii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. IV. **Noise monitoring and prevention** i. 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 monitoring 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. **V. Energy Conservation measures.** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured, building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. 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 u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy Conservation measures like installation of CFLs/LED's 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 30% of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-law's requirement, which is higher. vi. PP shall be explored the possibility of laying of solar panels on warehouse roofs to generate the green energy for their in –houses uses, their e- vehicles etc. VI. **Waste Management** i. Total waste 565.3 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 339.18 Kg/day and non- organic waste 169.59 Kg/day), Inert waste 56.5 Kg/day, E- waste 1684.8 Kg/Annum, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016. ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained. iii. 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. iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating

S. No	EC Conditions
	segregation of waste. Solid waste (0.5 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. 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. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions 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 small 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. VII. **Green Cover** i. Total 200 trees shall be planted in the area of 650 m^2 (12 % of total plot area) within the project site. ii. The existing trees will be preserved. 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 depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site. VIII **Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. 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. Total proposed parking arrangement of 345 ECS (278 ECS basement Parking& 67 ECS Open Parking) iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the 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 and the PWD/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.

S. No	EC Conditions

IX. 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 implementation.

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.

X. **EMP & Corporation Environment Responsibility**

i. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed Rs. 607 Lacs as capital and Rs. 49 Lacs as recurring cost for this project.

ii. For Corporate Environment Responsibility PP has proposed Rs 108.0 Lacs under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER).

S.No.	Particulars	Total in lacs	First year	Second Year	Third Year
1	Skill development program for male and female separately at remote rural areas, villages (Mhow and Choral) through ITI. Indore	20	7.0	7.0	6.0
3	Ambulance and equipments Super speciality Centre, Indore	27	5.0	5.5	16.5
4	Laboratory equipment distribution at DAVV engineering college and Mata Jijabai college.	10	-	10.0	-
5	Development of Lab, Library and Toilets at Govt. Nirbhay singh patel science college, sanyogitaganj Girls H.S. School, Govt. Holkar science college.	30	10.0	10.0	10.0
6	Rehabitation and adoption of 25 hect. Land of Deoguradia, amount to be transferred to forest department.	15	5.0	5.0	5.0
	Total in lac	102	27	37.5	37.5

iii. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

iv. 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 balance 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 reports.

S. No	EC Conditions
	v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. vi. 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. **XI. Miscellaneous** i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government. ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). iv. 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. v. 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

44. Seiaa Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
44.1	1. The proposed activity should not impact the marine habitat, biodiversity, vegetation, coastal ecosystem and natural flow of water. 2. The walkway should not alter the land configuration. 3. The activity should not account to any form of pollution.

45. Building And Construction Projects Conditions - Site Specific

S. No	EC Conditions
45.1	1. The construction of vegetable market shall comply with Green Building norms and shall get minimum IGBC Gold rating. 2. STP shall be installed on 10-year BOOT basis, so that the construction and maintenance are combined in one single responsibility. 3. **The project proponent shall develop green belt also in the area earmarked for OSR.** 4. **The PP shall install a bio digester for the treatment of solid wastes generated at the project site and the generated gas shall be utilized for the canteen fuel needs.** 5. **The PP shall ensure that all the vegetable wash water is treated in the STP provided at the project site.** 6. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading.

S. No	EC Conditions
	7. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SUP). 8. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 9. The project proponent should develop green belt in the project site as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. 10. **Project proponent should invest the CSR amount of Rs.190 Lakhs for the installation of in-situ cold storage facility as committed** and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 11. Proponent should submit the certified compliance report of previous/present EC along with action taken report to the Regional office MoEF Lko/Director of Environment and other concerning authority regularly. 12. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 13. The project proponent shall provide a measuring device for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and harvested rain water. 14. The proponent should provide the MoU with STPs’ owner/concerned department for getting the STPs treated water for construction use.

46. Building And Construction Projects Conditions - Site Specific

S. No	EC Conditions
46.1	1. The construction shall comply with Green Building norms and shall get minimum IGBC Gold rating. 2. STP shall be installed on 10-year BOOT basis, so that the construction and maintenance are combined in one single responsibility. 3. The project proponent shall provide entry and exit points for the OSR area, play area as per the norms for the public usage and as committed. The PP shall construct a pond of appropriate size in the earmarked OSR land in consultation with the local body. The pond should be modelled like a temple tank with parapet walls, steps, etc. The pond is meant to play three hydraulic roles, namely (1) as a storage, which acted as insurance against low rainfall periods and also recharges groundwater in the surrounding area, (2) as a flood control measure, preventing soil erosion and wastage of runoff waters during the period of heavy rainfall, and (3) as a device which was crucial to the overall eco-system. 4. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 5. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SUP). 6. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 7. The project proponent should develop green belt in the project area as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. 8. Project proponent should invest the CSR/CER amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 9. Proponent should submit the certified compliance report of previous/present EC along with action taken report to the Regional office MoEF&CC/Director of Environment and other concerning authority regularly. 10. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 11. The project proponent shall provide a measuring device for monitoring the various sources of

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and harvested rain water.
12. The proponent should provide the MoU with STPs' owner/concerned department for getting the STPs treated water for construction use.
13. As agreed by the project proponent, the CER cost is Rs.95 Lakhs and the amount shall be spent within one year from the date of issue of EC.
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Beneficiary</th><th>Capital cost Allocation (in Lakhs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Improvements to infrastructure facilities of the following schools.
i. Govt. Girls Hr.Sec School, East Tambaram
ii. Govt. Primary School, Selaiyur
iii. Municipal Higher Secondary School, Selaiyur</td><td>95</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total Cost Allocation</td><td>95</td></tr>
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47. Seiaa Standard

S. No	EC Conditions
47.1	**Climate Change** 1. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building. 2. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials). 3. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce temperature including the Building Façade. 4. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal environment and other shocks in the building. 5. The proponent shall adopt detailed plan to reduce carbon footprints and also develop strategies for climate proofing and climate mitigation. 6. The proponent shall adopt strategies to ensure the buildings in blocks are not trapping heat to become local urban heat islands. 7. The proponent shall ensure that the building does not create artificial wind tunnels creating cold water and uncomfortable living conditions resulting in health issues. 8. The activities should in no way cause emission and build-up Green House Gases. All actions to be eco-friendly and support sustainable management of the natural resources within and outside the campus premises. 9. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings should not cause any damage to water environment, air quality and should be carbon neutral building. **Health** 10. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants. **Energy** 11. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption. 12. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency. 13. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems. 14. The proponent shall provide solar panels and contribute to the grid from the solar panel as proposed. 15. All the construction of Buildings shall be energy efficient and conform to the green building norms. The PP shall ensure that carbon neutral building. 16. The proponent shall provide adequate capacity of DG set (standby) for the proposed STP so as to ensure continuous and efficient operation. **Regulatory Frameworks** 17. The proponent shall adopt methodologies to effectively implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules,

S. No	EC Conditions
	2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 18. The project proponent shall ensure to provide adequate elevated closed area earmarked for collection, segregation, storage & disposal of wastes generated within the premises as per provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 19. The proponent shall provide elevator as per rules CMDA/DTCP **. Database maintenance & audits 1.** 20. The database record of environmental conditions of all the events from pre-construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format. 21. The proponent should maintain environmental audits to measure and mitigate environmental concerns. **Biodiversity** 22. There should not be any impact due to the modification of the habitat on critically endangered species, biodiversity, etc,. 23. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species. 24. The proponent shall adopt sustainability criteria to protect the micro environment from wind turbulences and change in aerodynamics since high rise buildings may stagnate air movements. 25. The proponent shall ensure almost safety for the existing biodiversity, trees, flora & fauna shall not disturb under any circumstances. 26. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms. 27. The proponent shall adopt strategies to prevent bird hits. **Safety measures** 28. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan in addition to the disaster management plan. 29. The proponent shall develop detailed evacuation plan for disabled people and safety evacuation plan in emergencies. 30. All bio-safety standards, hygienic standards and safety norms of working staff and patients to be strictly followed as stipulated in EIA/EMP. 31. The disaster management and disaster mitigation standards to be seriously adhered to avoid any calamities. 32. The proponent shall provide the emergency exit in the buildings. 33. The proponent shall adhere to the provision and norms regard to fire safety prescribed by competent authority. **Water/Sewage** 34. The proponent shall ensure that no treated or untreated sewage shall be let outside the project site & shall find access to nearby water-bodies under any circumstances other than the permitted mode of disposal. 35. The proponent shall provide STP of adequate capacity as committed and shall continuously & efficiently operate STP so as to satisfy the treated sewage discharge standards prescribed by the TNPCB time to time. 36. The proponent shall periodically test the treated sewage the through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the TNPCB. 37. The proponent shall periodically test the water sample for the general water quality core

S. No	EC Conditions
	parameters including fecal coliform within the proposed project site through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the concerned authorities. 38. The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water. 39. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed. **Parking** 40. The project proponent shall adhere to provide adequate parking space for visitors of all inmates including clean traffic plan as committed. **Solid waste Management** 41. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time. 42. The proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government order regarding ban on one time use and throwaway plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. **EMP** 43. The proponent shall ensure that the EIA/EMP and disaster management plan should be adhered strictly. 44. The proponent shall ensure that all activities of EMP shall be completed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB. 45. The proponent shall provide and ensure the green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns. **Others** 46. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work. 47. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.

48. Special Condition

S. No	EC Conditions
48.1	The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of flats to the customers until the outlet of the project sewer is connected with MC, sewer and till the completion of the new STP of capacity 22.5 MLD at Zirakpur.
48.2	The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of flats to the customers until the outlet of the project sewer is connected with MC, sewer and till the completion of the new STP of capacity 22.5 MLD at Zirakpur.
48.3	The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of flats to the customers until the outlet of the project sewer is connected with MC, sewer and till the completion of the new STP of capacity 22.5 MLD at Zirakpur.
48.4	The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of flats to the customers until the outlet of the project sewer is connected with MC, sewer and till the completion of the new STP of capacity 22.5 MLD at Zirakpur.
48.5	The Project Proponent shall obtain the NOC from the Forest Department, if required, for the access

S. No	EC Conditions
	to the project.
48.6	The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of the flats to the customers till the outlet of the project sewer is connected with the sewer line of MC, Zirakpur and completion of new STP of 22.5 MLD at Zirakpur Town.
48.7	The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of the flats to the customers till the outlet of the project sewer is connected with the sewer line of MC, Zirakpur and completion of the new STP of 22.5 MLD at Zirakpur Town as per the details mentioned in the affidavit dated 12.04.2024 submitted by the Project Proponent.
48.8	The Project Proponent shall not give physical possession of the flats to the customers till the outlet of the project sewer is connected with the sewer line of MC, Zirakpur and completion of the new STP of 22.5 MLD at Zirakpur Town as per the details mentioned in the affidavit dated 15.04.2024 submitted by the Project Proponent.
48.9	
48.10	

49. Seiaa Specific

S. No	EC Conditions
49.1	1. The PP shall furnish fresh water supply commitment letter and disposal of excess treated water from the local body /TWAD before obtaining CTE. 2. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors before obtaining CTE. 3. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan from reputed Research and Academic Institution such as NIRM, IITS, NITs. Anna University Chennai-CEG Campus etc., shall be submitted before obtaining CTE. 4. The PP shall furnish the NOC for Fire and Safety, Disaster Management Plan and Evacuation plan before obtaining CTE. 5. The proponent shall provide details of sufficient grass lawns, Indoor games, Gym and play facilities for children before obtaining CTE. 6. The PP shall furnish details regarding number of visitors' parking that are provided within the premises & a detailed layout of the parking provided shall be furnished before obtaining CTE. 7. The proponent shall deploy cost-effective technology to reduce GHG emissions. 8. The proponent shall adopt strategies to develop carbon-neutral or zero-carbon building. 9. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce emissions during operation (operational phase and

S. No	EC Conditions
	building materials). 10. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building. 11. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants. 12. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption. 13. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency. 14. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems. 15. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce temperature including the Building Façade. 16. The proponent shall adopt methodologies to effectively implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 17. The proponent shall provide solar panels and contribute to the grid from the solar panel as proposed. 18. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal environment and other shocks in the building. 19. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce anthropogenic GHGs such as CO_2, CH, nitrous oxide, etc., resulting from human activities. 20. The database record of environmental conditions of all the events from pre- construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format. 21. There should not be any impact due to the modification of the habitat on critically endangered species, biodiversity, etc,. 22. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan in addition to the disaster management plan. 23. The proponent should maintain environmental audits to measure and mitigate environmental concerns. 24. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms. 25. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species. 26. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle, the proponent will be held responsible for any environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work.

50. Specific

S. No	EC Conditions
50.1	The committee considered the request of PP and after detailed discussed, the committee unanimously recommended that this case be sent to SEIAA for the withdrawal of the application as per the request of PP.
50.2	**(a)** Provide solar panels over 30% of the total rooftop area (open terrace). **(b)** Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) must be undertaken, in consultation with the concerned authority of the Local Body (Municipal Corporation / Municipality / Nagar Panchayat / Gram Panchayat) by clearly outlining the type of activities and amount involved. CER shall predominantly include Municipal Solid Waste Management activities like- Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Wet Waste Processing Facilities, Waste Collection Vehicles, etc. **(c)** Make provisions for enough number of electric vehicle charging points at each parking area, for both four wheelers and two wheelers. **(d)** Visitors parking and Flat Owner parking must be separated. **(e)** While handing over the building / flats to the society, the developer must mention in the agreement or sale deed that green belt area 1610.96 m^2 (16.87%) of the total plot area shall be maintained under green area should be maintained & the conditions imposed by the SEIAA, Bihar in the Environmental Clearance has to be complied. **(f)** The green belt area must be permanently barricaded for its exclusive demarcation and maintenance as a green belt area. **(g)** Project Proponent has to fix display board on mentioning thereupon various activities to be done under Environment Management Plan (EMP).

51. Seac Building & Construction Conditions - Site Specific

S. No	EC Conditions
51.1	1. The construction shall comply with Green Building norms and shall get minimum IGBC Gold rating. 2. The PP shall submit the commitment letter from the local body for supply of fresh water and disposal of waste water before obtaining EC from the SEIAA. 3. The proponent shall provide charging facility for e-vehicle in the two-wheeler/four-wheeler parking area. 4. The PP shall adopt Permeable pavement design to harvest rainwater and runoff by using Engineering applications/Properties. 5. 50% of the roof area should be covered with Solar panels. Provision of hot water shall be met through solar water heaters. 6. STP shall be installed on 10-year BOOT basis, so that the construction and maintenance are combined in one single responsibility. 7. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 8. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of “Single use of Plastic” (SUP). 9. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 10. The project proponent should develop green belt in the township as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. 11. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 12. Proponent should submit the certified compliance report of previous/present EC along with action taken report to the Regional office MoEF Lko/Director of Environment and other concerning authority regularly. 13. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority.

S. No	EC Conditions
	14. The project proponent shall provide a measuring device for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and harvested rain water. 15. The proponent should provide the MoU with STPs' owner/concerned department for getting the STPs treated water for construction use.
51.2	1. The construction shall comply with Green Building norms and shall get minimum IGBC **Silver** rating. 2. The Proponent shall furnish the detailed report on emission, noise and vibration due to the operations of DG sets as proposed and the same shall be furnished to TNPCB before obtaining CTO and copy submitted to SEIAA-TN. 3. The PP shall furnish action plan for harnessing 50% solar energy or shall purchase 50% renewable green energy from TNEB to meet the energy requirement. 4. The PP shall ensure that at least 50% of the HVAC system runs on air cooling mechanism. 5. The PP shall adopt IGBC Net Zero Water System. 6. The proponent shall provide the solar canopies on the parking area as per the requirements at ground level. 7. The Board shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors that should be submitted to SEIAA before obtaining EC. 8. The PP shall furnish NOC from the Airport authority for Height Clearance before obtaining EC. 9. STP (MBBR Technology) shall be installed on 10-year BOOT basis, so that the construction and maintenance are combined in one single responsibility. 10. The project proponent shall provide entry and exit points for the OSR area, play area as per the norms for the public usage and as committed. The PP shall construct a pond of appropriate size in the earmarked OSR land in consultation with the local body. The pond should be modelled like a temple tank with parapet walls, steps, etc. The pond is meant to play three hydraulic roles, namely (1) as a storage, which acted as insurance against low rainfall periods and also recharges groundwater in the surrounding area, (2) as a flood control measure, preventing soil erosion and wastage of runoff waters during the period of heavy rainfall, and (3) as a device which was crucial to the overall eco-system. 11. Project proponent is advised to explore the possibility and getting the cement in a closed container rather through the plastic bag to prevent dust emissions at the time of loading/unloading. 12. Project proponent should ensure that there will be no use of "Single use of Plastic" (SUP). 13. The proponent should provide the sufficient electric vehicle charging points as per the requirements at ground level and allocate the safe and suitable place in the premises for the same. 14. The project proponent should develop green belt in the township as per the plan submitted and also follow the guidelines of CPCB/Development authority for green belt as per the norms. 15. Project proponent should invest the CSR amount as per the proposal and submit the compliance report regularly to the concerned authority/Directorate of environment. 16. Proponent should submit the certified compliance report of previous/present EC along with action taken report to the Regional office MoEF Lko/Director of Environment and other concerning authority regularly. 17. Proponent shall provide the dual pipeline network in the project for utilization of treated water of STP for different purposes and also provide the monitoring mechanism for the same. STP treated water not to be discharged outside the premises without the permission of the concerned authority. 18. The project proponent shall provide a measuring device for monitoring the various sources of water supply namely fresh water, treated waste water and harvested rain water. 19. The proponent should provide the MoU with STPs' owner/concerned department for getting the STPs treated water for construction use.

52. Seiaa Specific Conditions:

S. No	EC Conditions
52.1	1. The PP shall ensure that the proposed activity shall cause no adverse impact on the Reserve Forest located near the project site. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests. 2. No trees in the area should be removed and all the trees numbered and protected. In case trees fall within the market area the trees may be transplanted in the Greenbelt zone. The proponent shall ensure that the activities in no way result in disturbance to forest and trees in vicinity. 3. The proponent shall ensure that the activity does not disturb the water bodies and natural flow of surface and groundwater, nor cause any pollution, to water sources in the area. 4. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not impact the water bodies/wells in the neighbouring open wells and bore wells. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not in any way affect the water quantity and quality in the open wells and bore wells in the vicinity or impact the water table and levels. The proponent shall ensure that the activities do not disturb the river flow, nor affect the water bodies in the vicinity. 5. The proponent shall ensure that all mitigation measures listed in the EIA/EMP are taken to protect the biodiversity and natural resources in the area. 6. Rain Water Harvesting facility should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of TNMBR/TNCDBR, unless otherwise specified. Maximum possible solar energy generation and utilization shall be ensured as an essential part of the project. 7. The construction of all the buildings shall necessarily be energy efficient and conform to the green building norms. 8. Report on anticipated carbon-dioxide and other greenhouse emissions from the proposed activity and means and methods of prevention/reduction of the impact. 9. The proponent shall ensure that no treated or untreated effluent discharged outside the premises under any circumstance. 10. The proponent shall take necessary action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to support the climatic action to make it sustainable buildings. 11. The project proponent shall furnish the action taken to provide adequate parking space for visitors of all inmates including clean traffic plan. 12. Adequate sanitation facilities shall be provided for the vendors & public. The washrooms shall be kept clean and disinfected. 13. The PP shall adopt advanced technologies for material handling, storage, shop space and pallet space management. 14. The PP shall strictly adhere to the fire safety norms and conduct mock drills for the workers on emergency evacuation annually. 15. The disaster management and disaster mitigation standards to be seriously adhered to avoid of calamities. 16. The perishable goods, groceries, florists, vegetable wastes, spoilage and other solid wastes shall be properly collected and disposed in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended. 17. The PP shall completely fence/construct concrete wall all along the boundary of the proposed market area to restrict the grazing/free ranging animals entering the premises and to prevent zoonosis. 18. Public Health Centre with adequate infrastructure and work force shall be provided to protect the health of workers and visitors. 19. As reported by the PP, rest room with an area of 120 Sq.m shall necessarily be provided for the workers/drivers. 20. The proponent shall deploy cost-effective technology to reduce GHG emissions. 21. The proponent shall adopt strategies to develop carbon-neutral or zero-carbon buildings. 22. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials). 23. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the buildings. 24. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants/stakeholders.

S. No	EC Conditions
	25. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption. 26. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency. 27. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems. 28. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce temperature including the Building Façade. 29. The proponent shall adopt methodologies to effectively implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 30. The proponent shall provide solar panels and contribute to the grid from the solar panel. 31. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal environment and other shocks in the buildings. 32. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce anthropogenic GHGs such as CO2, CH4, nitrous oxide, etc., resulting from human activities. 33. The database record of environmental conditions of all the events from pre-construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format. 34. There should not be any impact due to the modification of the habitat on critically endangered species, biodiversity, etc,. 35. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan in addition to the disaster management plan. 36. The proponent should maintain environmental audits to measure and mitigate environmental concerns. 37. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms. 38. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species. 39. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work.
52.2	1. The proponent shall obtain Inundation certificate issued by WRD-TN before obtaining CTE from TNPCB. 2. The proponent shall obtain permanent water commitment letter from CMWSSB/TWAD Board/Local body to get water supply for domestic purpose and to discharge the excess treated wastewater before obtaining CTE from TNPCB. 3. The proponent should provide the MoU with STPs' owner/concerned department for getting the STPs treated water for construction use before obtaining CTE from TNPCB.
52.3	1. The proponent shall obtain **permanent water commitment letter** for drinking water supply and discharge of excess treated sewage water from local body before obtaining CTE from TNPCB. 2. The PP shall provide **separate entry and exit gates** as proposed to avoid traffic congestion nearby the project site before obtaining CTE from TNPCB. 3. The PP shall provide all the **parking space** including visitors as proposed to avoid traffic congestion nearby the project site before obtaining CTE from TNPCB. 4. The PP shall furnish the **firefighting plan** and NOC from District Fire officer before obtaining CTE from TNPCB.

S. No	EC Conditions
	5. The PP shall perform **traffic congestion study** from reputed institutions & obtain traffic NOC from the competent authority before obtaining CTE from TNPCB
52.4	**Climate Change** 1. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building. 2. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials). 3. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce temperature including the Building Façade. 4. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal environment and other shocks in the building. 5. The proponent shall adopt detailed plan to reduce carbon footprints and also develop strategies for climate proofing and climate mitigation. 6. The proponent shall adopt strategies to ensure the buildings in blocks are not trapping heat to become local urban heat islands. 7. The proponent shall ensure that the building does not create artificial wind tunnels creating cold water and uncomfortable living conditions resulting in health issues. 8. The activities should in no way cause emission and build-up Green House Gases. All actions to be eco-friendly and support sustainable management of the natural resources within and outside the campus premises. 9. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings should not cause any damage to water environment, air quality and should be carbon neutral building. **Health** 10. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants. **Energy** 11. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption. 12. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency. 13. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems. 14. The proponent shall provide solar panels and contribute to the grid from the solar panel as proposed. 15. All the construction of Buildings shall be energy efficient and conform to the green building norms. The PP shall ensure that carbon neutral building. 16. The proponent shall provide adequate capacity of DG set (standby) for the proposed STP so as to ensure continuous and efficient operation. **Regulatory Frameworks** 17. The proponent shall adopt methodologies to effectively implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 18. The project proponent shall ensure to provide adequate elevated closed area earmarked for collection, segregation, storage & disposal of wastes generated within the premises as per provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 19. The proponent shall provide elevator as per rules CMDA/DTCP. **Database maintenance & audits** 20. The database record of environmental conditions of all the events from pre-construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format.

S. No	EC Conditions
	21. The proponent should maintain environmental audits to measure and mitigate environmental concerns. **Biodiversity** 22. There should not be any impact due to the modification of the habitat on critically endangered species, biodiversity, etc,. 23. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species. 24. The proponent shall adopt sustainability criteria to protect the micro environment from wind turbulences and change in aerodynamics since high rise buildings may stagnate air movements. 25. The proponent shall ensure almost safety for the existing biodiversity, trees, flora & fauna shall not disturb under any circumstances. 26. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms. 27. The proponent shall adopt strategies to prevent bird hits. Safety measures 28. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan in addition to the disaster management plan. 29. The proponent shall develop detailed evacuation plan for disabled people and safety evacuation plan in emergencies. 30. All bio-safety standards, hygienic standards and safety norms of working staff and patients to be strictly followed as stipulated in EIA/EMP. 31. The disaster management and disaster mitigation standards to be seriously adhered to avoid any calamities. 32. The proponent shall provide the emergency exit in the buildings. 33. The proponent shall adhere to the provision and norms regard to fire safety prescribed by competent authority. **Water/Sewage** 34. The proponent shall ensure that no treated or untreated sewage shall be let outside the project site & shall find access to nearby water-bodies under any circumstances other than the permitted mode of disposal. 35. The proponent shall provide STP of adequate capacity as committed and shall continuously & efficiently operate STP so as to satisfy the treated sewage discharge standards prescribed by the TNPCB time to time. 36. The proponent shall periodically test the treated sewage the through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the TNPCB. 37. The proponent shall periodically test the water sample for the general water quality core parameters including fecal coliform within the proposed project site through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the concerned authorities. 38. The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water. 39. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed. **Parking** 40. The project proponent shall adhere to provide adequate parking space for visitors of all inmates including clean traffic plan as committed. **Solid waste Management** 41. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time. 42. The proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government order regarding ban on one time use and throwaway plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. **EMP** 43. The proponent shall ensure that the EIA/EMP and disaster management plan should be

S. No	EC Conditions
	adhered strictly. 44. The proponent shall ensure that all activities of EMP shall be completed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB. 45. The proponent shall provide and ensure the green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns. **Others** 46. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work. 47. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.
52.5	24. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work.

53. Seiaa Standard Condition:

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53.1	**<u>Climate Change</u>** 1. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building. 2. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials). 3. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce temperature including the Building Façade. 4. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal environment and other shocks in the building. 5. The proponent shall adopt detailed plan to reduce carbon footprints and also develop strategies for climate proofing and climate mitigation. 6. The proponent shall adopt strategies to ensure the buildings in blocks are not trapping heat to become local urban heat islands. 7. The proponent shall ensure that the building does not create artificial wind tunnels creating cold water and uncomfortable living conditions resulting in health issues. 8. The activities should in no way cause emission and build-up Green House Gases. All actions to be eco-friendly and support sustainable management of the natural resources within and outside the campus premises. 9. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings should not cause any damage to water environment, air quality and should be carbon neutral building. **<u>Health</u>** 10. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants. **<u>Energy</u>** 11. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption. 12. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency. 13. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems. 14. The proponent shall provide solar panels and contribute to the grid from the solar panel as proposed. 15. All the construction of Buildings shall be energy efficient and conform to the green building norms. The PP shall ensure that carbon neutral building.

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	16. The proponent shall provide adequate capacity of DG set (standby) for the proposed STP so as to ensure continuous and efficient operation. **Regulatory Frameworks** 17. The proponent shall adopt methodologies to effectively implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 18. The project proponent shall ensure to provide adequate elevated closed area earmarked for collection, segregation, storage & disposal of wastes generated within the premises as per provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 19. The proponent shall provide elevator as per rules CMDA/DTCP. **Database maintenance & audits** 20. The database record of environmental conditions of all the events from pre-construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format. 21. The proponent should maintain environmental audits to measure and mitigate environmental concerns. **Biodiversity** 22. There should not be any impact due to the modification of the habitat on critically endangered species, biodiversity, etc,. 23. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species. 24. The proponent shall adopt sustainability criteria to protect the micro environment from wind turbulences and change in aerodynamics since high rise buildings may stagnate air movements. 25. The proponent shall ensure almost safety for the existing biodiversity, trees, flora & fauna shall not disturb under any circumstances. 26. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms. 27. The proponent shall adopt strategies to prevent bird hits. **Safety measures** 28. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan in addition to the disaster management plan. 29. The proponent shall develop detailed evacuation plan for disabled people and safety evacuation plan in emergencies. 30. All bio-safety standards, hygienic standards and safety norms of working staff and patients to be strictly followed as stipulated in EIA/EMP. 31. The disaster management and disaster mitigation standards to be seriously adhered to avoid any calamities. 32. The proponent shall provide the emergency exit in the buildings. 33. The proponent shall adhere to the provision and norms regard to fire safety prescribed by

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	competent authority. **Water/Sewage** 34. The proponent shall ensure that no treated or untreated sewage shall be let outside the project site & shall find access to nearby water-bodies under any circumstances other than the permitted mode of disposal. 35. The proponent shall provide STP of adequate capacity as committed and shall continuously & efficiently operate STP so as to satisfy the treated sewage discharge standards prescribed by the TNPCB time to time. 36. The proponent shall periodically test the treated sewage the through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the TNPCB. 37. The proponent shall periodically test the water sample for the general water quality core parameters including fecal coliform within the proposed project site through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the concerned authorities. 38. The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water. 39. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed. **Parking** 40. The project proponent shall adhere to provide adequate parking space for visitors of all inmates including clean traffic plan as committed. **Solid waste Management** 41. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time. 42. The proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government order regarding ban on one time use and throwaway plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. **EMP** 43. The proponent shall ensure that the EIA/EMP and disaster management plan should be adhered strictly. 44. The proponent shall ensure that all activities of EMP shall be completed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB. 45. The proponent shall provide and ensure the green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns. **Others** 46. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work. 47. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.
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	38. The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water. 39. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed. **Parking** 40. The project proponent shall adhere to provide adequate parking space for visitors of all inmates including clean traffic plan as committed. Solid waste Management 41. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time. 42. The proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government order regarding ban on one time use and throwaway plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. **EMP** 43. The proponent shall ensure that the EIA/EMP and disaster management plan should be adhered strictly. 44. The proponent shall ensure that all activities of EMP shall be completed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB. 45. The proponent shall provide and ensure the green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns. **Others** 46. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work. 47. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.
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55. I. Statutory Compliance:

S. No	EC Conditions
55.1	i. 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. ii. 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. iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

S. No	EC Conditions
	iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee. vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority. vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

56. Ii. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
56.1	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 PM25) 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 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 low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.

57. Iv. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
57.1	i. 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. 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.

58. V. Energy Conservation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
58.1	i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. 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 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.

59. Iii. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
59.1	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. 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 recharge pits/storage tanks 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.

60. Vii. Green Cover

S. No	EC Conditions
60.1	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 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.
60.2	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 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.

61. Viii. Transport

S. No	EC Conditions
61.1	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.

62. Ix. Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
62.1	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.

63. X. Corporate Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
63.1	i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.

64. Vi. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
64.1	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 compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off 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, 20L.6.,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.

65. Specific And General Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
65.1	**I. Statutory compliance:** i. 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. ii. 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. iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation)

S. No	EC Conditions
	Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee. vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority. vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed. x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly. **II. 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 PM25) 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 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 low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. 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. **III. Water quality monitoring and preservation** i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. 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 recharge pits/storage tanks 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. **IV. Noise monitoring and prevention** i. 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. 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. **V. Energy Conservation measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. 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 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. **VI. 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 compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per

S. No	EC Conditions
	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, 20L.6.,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. **VII. Green Cover** i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). ii. A minimum of 1 tree 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. **VIII. 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. **IX. 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. **X. Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly 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. **XI. 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 o 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF& CC). x. 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. xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. xiii. 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. xiv. 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. xv. 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.

66. Seac Condition - Amendment In Name For Ec Dated: 03.12.2014

S. No	EC Conditions
66.1	**Amendment Recommended in EC dated.03.12.2014** Detail: Name of EC holder. From: M/s. Sriram Engineering Products Private Limited & M/s. Vacha Rubber Works. To: M/s. Landmark Housing Projects (India) Private Limited.

67. Annexure D

S. No	EC Conditions
67.1	As per Annexure D

68. Xi. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
68.1	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	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 o 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 EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee. ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF& CC). x. 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. xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. xiii. 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. xiv. 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. xv. 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.

69. Ec Certificate Sub: Second Para Of Ec And Page No 9 Of Ec

S. No	EC Conditions
69.1	***R.S./Block No. 289/A/2, O.P. NO. 10/1, F.P.NO.10/1, T.P.S. NO. 27 (Kudasan -Ambapur-Koba) At Moje :- Kudasan,T.A. & Dist. Gandhinagar-382421***

70. All The Other Conditions In The Earlier Ec Shall Remain Unchanged.

S. No	EC Conditions
70.1	All the other Conditions in the earlier EC shall remain unchanged.

71. Change In Name Of Developer

S. No	EC Conditions
71.1	Name of developer changes from Jayant nagar co.op.hous. soc. ltd vibhag 1 to Shiv Rudra Corporation.

72. Condition 1

S. No	EC Conditions
72.1	Environment Clearance accorded vide no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/8(a)/126/2023 dated: 31/01/2023 change in name of developer from Vinodkumar Chimanial Modi to Proposed to J.P. Iscon Pvt. Ltd

73. Condition 2

S. No	EC Conditions
73.1	The transferee (J.P. Iscon Pvt. Ltd) shall abide by the terms and conditions of Environment Clearance issued, vide order dated 31-01-2023, to transferor (Vinodkumar Chimanlal Modi)

74. Condition 3

S. No	EC Conditions
74.1	All the other conditions mentioned in the earlier Environment Clearance orders remains unchanged.

75. Operation Phase

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td>75.1</td><td>(i) WATER:
(ii) AIR:
(iii) SOLIDWASTE:
(iv) SAFETY AND WELFARE:
<table>
<tr><th>Type & no. of buildings</th><th>No. of floors</th><th>Area for each Floor (m2)</th><th>No. of staircase</th><th>Width of the staircase (m)</th><th>Total No of Lifts</th><th>No of Fire Lift</th><th>Travel distance (m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Block A</td><td>2B+GF+13</td><td>729.55</td><td>1</td><td>2.03</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>22.82<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block B</td><td>2B+GF+13</td><td>507.81</td><td>1</td><td>2.03</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>19.20<25</td></tr>
</table>
(v) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:
(vi) ENERGY CONSERVATION:
(vii) GREEN BELT:
36. Green belt area of 603.96 m2 comprising of 192.00 m2 tree covered area with 96 trees within</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>EC Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species.
37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft.
(iii) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:
38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 1,21,19,441 and Recurring cost of Rs 6,83,532 in Construction Phase& Operation Phase.
(iv) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:
39. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 55,60,000 as committed before SEAC for activities like Tree plantation with tree guard and maintenance in adjacent TP Road of proposed project, Installation and commissioning of solar street light in adjacent TP Road of proposed project and Provide Solar Panel to the Urban health centre.
40. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC’s OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.
41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project.
42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>75.2</td><td>WATER:
(ii) AIR:
21. A D. G. set (125 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise.
22. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top.
23. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards.
(iii) SOLIDWASTE:
24. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the AMC.
(iv) SAFETY AND WELFARE:
25. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.
26. Fire fighting facilities like fire extinguishers at each floor, smoke detectors, fire sprinklers, basement sprinkler, fire mist system, terrace water tanks of 20 KL capacity, underground water tank of 350 KL etc shall be provided.
27. Staircase shall be provided:
<table>
<tr><th>Type & no. of buildings</th><th>No. of floors</th><th>Area for each Floor (m2)</th><th>No. of staircase</th><th>Width of the staircase (m)</th><th>Total No of Lifts</th><th>No of Fire Lift</th><th>Travel distance (m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Block A</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>365.60</td><td>1</td><td>2.00</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>13.21<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block B</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>365.60</td><td>1</td><td>2.00</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>13.21<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block C+D</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>712.41</td><td>2</td><td>2.00</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>14.83<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block E</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>328.36</td><td>1</td><td>2.00</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>15.29<25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block F+G</td><td>B+GF+10</td><td>683.28</td><td>2</td><td>2.00</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>13.98<25</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

S. No	EC Conditions

Block H+I	B+GF+10	629.09	2	2.00	4	2	15.42<25
Block J	B+GF+10	329.98	1	2.00	2	1	14.65<25

28. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access from each floor] for emergency evacuation.
29. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area.
30. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels.
31. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency.
32. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers.
(v) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:
33. Minimum parking space of 9567.72 m2 (565 CPS) [7185.86m2 in Basement with Mechanical parking+ 2381.86 m2 in Hollow Plinth] shall be provided as proposed.
34. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking.
(vi) ENERGY CONSERVATION:
35. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 136.57 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed.
(vii) GREEN BELT:
36. Green belt area of 1523.21 m2 comprising of 492.00 m2 tree covered area with 246 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species.
37. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft.
(viii) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:
38. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 3,30,54,239 and Recurring cost of Rs 14,81,883 in Construction Phase& Operation Phase.
(ix) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:
39. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 1,50,00,000 as committed before SEAC for activities like Tree plantation with tree guard and maintenance in adjacent TP Road(TPS No.66) of proposed project but other than proposed project plot boundary.(750 Nos of tress @ 2.00 mt spacing & road length of 1500 Mtr , 3000 Rs per tree and 2.5 Lakh for maintenance of tree), Installation and commissioning of solar street light in adjacent TP Road (TPS No.66) of proposed project but not around proposed project boundary.(75 Nos of tress @ 20.00 mt spacing & road length of 1500 Mtr , 35000 Rs per light and 2.0 Lakh for maintenance of tree), Provide Solar Panel and Tree plantation to the Government school at Chandkheda, Gota and Ranip.(50 KW solar power generation and area required 500 smt), Provide Solar Panel and tree plantation to the Urban health center at Kaligam, IOC road Chandkheda & Municipal hospital Chandlodia. (45 KW solar power generation and area required 450 smt and tree pantation 10Lakh with maintenance), and Landscaping, rain water recharge, beautification and development of Gota lake by providing walking track, sanitation facility, developing garden and play area for children (For landscape 6 Lakhs around 500 Smtarea , Rain water recharge 8 Nos @ 4 Lakhs and @ 8 Lakhs for other developments for each lake.).
40. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.
41. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project.
42. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office

S. No	EC Conditions
	of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
75.3	WATER: 11. Total water requirement during the operation phase shall not exceed 379.00 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement of 253.18 KLD shall be met through GMC and the remaining 125.82 KLD of water requirement shall be met through treated sewage. No ground water shall be tapped during the operation phase. Metering of the water shall be done and its records shall be maintained. 12. Sewage generation during operation phase shall not exceed 292.80 KLD which shall be treated in the proposed onsite Sewage Treatment Plant. 13. The unit shall install and efficiently operate STP of adequate capacity for treating the sewage to be generated during operation phase to achieve the GPCB norms at the STP outlet. Treated sewage conforming to GPCB norms shall be utilized within premises for gardening & flushing purpose at the maximum extent possible. Only remaining quantity of treated sewage shall be disposed off through drainage line of GMC. 14. A proper logbook of STP operation and also showing the quantity of treated sewage utilization within premises & quantity of treated sewage discharged into the drainage line shall be maintained and furnished to the GPCB from time to time. 15. Dual plumbing system with separate tanks and lines shall be provided for utilization of treated sewage for flushing. 16. No bore well shall be constructed and existing bore well/s, if any, shall be either sealed or converted into the recharge well. 17. Rain water harvesting from rooftop and paved areas and ground water recharge through 2 nos. of percolation wells shall be carried out as per the details submitted. Before recharging the runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter. (ii) AIR: 18. A D. G. set (2 x 100 KVA) proposed as backup power shall be of enclosed type and confirm to prescribe standards under EPA rules. Necessary acoustic enclosures shall be provided at diesel generator set to mitigate the impact of noise. 19. The exhaust of the D. G. Set shall be at least 3 m above roof top. 20. The gaseous emissions from the D.G. Sets shall conform to the standards prescribed under EPA rules as amended from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards. (iii) SOLIDWASTE: 21. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected and segregated at source. The biodegradable waste shall be converted into useful end product by treating it into the proposed onsite Organic Waste Convertor and the recyclable waste shall be sold to vendors whereas the other garbage shall be disposed off properly as per the provisions made by the GMC. (iv) SAFETY AND WELFARE: 22. Project Proponent shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 23. Fire fighting facilities like Fire extinguishers, Hose Reel, Fire pump at the underground water tank (7,00,000 liters) with a capacity to discharge @7.5 bar pressure as measured at the terrace level, Down Comer, Bore nozzle at alternate floors, Fire service inlet near the entry gate, Fire Lift, Automatic Sprinkler System (in basement only), Fire alarm system, Overhead (on terrace) tank of 40,000 liters in each block, Staircase pressurization system, Lightening Arresters, Photo luminescent (auto glow) signage's, Electric power supply to the entire fire safety system, terrace water tanks of 40,000 litre capacity, underground water tank of 7,00,000 litre etc shall be provided. 24. Staircase shall be provided: Type & no. | No. of | Area for each | No. of | Width of the | Total No | No of | Travel

S. No	EC Conditions

of buildings	floors	Floor (m2)	staircase	staircase (m)	of Lifts	fire lift	distance (m)
A + B	13	992.99 m2 on Ground floor, 988.70 m2 on from 1st floor 740.42 m2 on 2nd floor 736.17 m2 on 3rd floor to 12th floor 578.26 m2 on 13 th floor	3	2.00	04	02	21.00
C + D + E	13	1227.91 m2 on Ground floor, 1180.46 m2 on 1 stfloor to 12th floor 868.32 m2 on 13 th floor	3	2.00	06	03	21.00
F + G	13	735.29 m2 on Ground Floor 711.89 m2 from 1 st floor to 12th floor 426.79 m2 on 13 th floor	2	2.00	04	02	21.00
H + I	13	990.99 m2 on Ground floor 988.60 m2 on 1st Floor 873.95 m2 on from 2ndfloor to 12th floor 630.24 m2 on 13 th floor	2	2.00	04	02	21.00
J + K	13	1139.46 m2 on Ground Floor 1131.83 m2 from 1st floor to 12th floor 656.56 m2 on 13 th floor	2	2.00	04	02	21.00
L + M	13	802.01 m2 on Ground Floor 800.92 m2 from 1 st floor to 12th floor 580.41 m2 on 13 th floor	2	2.00	04	02	21.00

25. All the staircases shall open out at ground level from the highest point of building [with access

S. No	EC Conditions
	from each floor] for emergency evacuation. 26. Provision for adequate air changes per hour in the basement shall be made so as to avoid build-up of CO in the area. 27. Car park exhaust system equipped with CO (Carbon Monoxide) sensor shall be provided to ensure operation of exhaust fans as CO concentration levels. 28. Clear peripheral margin space of adequate width, in accordance with the concerned local bye-laws, shall be provided for unobstructed & easy movement of vehicles in case of emergency. 29. Sanitation facilities, drinking water & tap water, sewage disposal facility, first aid box, free medicines, doctor service, adequate PPEs etc. shall be provided for workers. (v) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION: 30. Minimum parking space of 26,103.96 m2 (836 CPS) [21,262.06 m2 in Basement + 4841.90 m2 in Hollow Plinth] shall be provided as proposed. 31. Project proponent shall provide the height of Basement greater than 4.5 mts in order to accommodate futuristic parking demand through Mechanical Parking. (vi) ENERGY CONSERVATION: 32. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 223 KW solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed. (vii) GREEN BELT: 33. Green belt area of 3247.66 m2 comprising of 1760.00 m2 tree covered area with 352 trees within premises shall be developed as proposed. The other open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous tree species. 34. Green belt to be developed shall include all trees with height not less than 7ft. (viii) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP: 35. The Project proponent shall allot budget for Capital cost Rs. 586.20 Lakhs and Recurring cost of Rs 11.40 Lakhs in Construction Phase& Operation Phase. (ix) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY: 36. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs. 304 Lakhs as committed before SEAC for activities like Plantation of trees (4000 Apprx) on the Divider of TPS No. 08 including maintenance of 5 years, Provision of solar panel (10 KW in each school), rain water harvesting system and percolation wells (2 nos in each school), plantation of trees (500 in each school) at Primary school of village Rupal, Kolavada, Manekpur, Limbodara, Balva and Unava.(20 nos of solar panel at each school So, 120 nos of solar panels for 4 nos of schools, having solar power production of 10 KW in each school and total 60 KW in 6 nos of schools), Provision of solar panel (5 KW in each Gram Panchayat), rain water harvesting system and percolation wells (2 nos in each village) at village Unava, Limbodara, Manekpur, Rupal, Kolavada and Balva.(10 nos of solar panel at each Gram Panchayat So, 60 nos of solar panels for 6 nos of Gram panchayat, having solar power production of 10 KW in each Gram panchayat and total 60 KW in 6 nos of Gram panchayat) and Plantation of trees (500 in each village) including maintenance of 5 years at village Unava, Limbodara, Manekpur, Kolavada, Rupal and Balva. 37. Activities proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be part of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. 38. The said activities shall be completed within 3 years from the commencement of the project. 39. The CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.

76. Standard Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
76.1	**A. Statutory Compliance:** 1. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. 2. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. 3. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 4. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable and shall abide with the conditions imposed in NOC, if any issued by Forest Department and NBWL. 5. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention &Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. 6. The PP shall obtain the permission for withdrawal of ground/surface water from competent authority before the start of the project and also obtain the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from competent authority. 7. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained. 8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities. 9. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries Waste (Management Handling) Rules 2001 (as amended in 2020) shall be followed. 10. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC- Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government. **I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with. ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 andPM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period. iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of ultra low sulphur diesel shall be ensured for DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke &other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

S. No	EC Conditions
	vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016. x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms. xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation** i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water. ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018. iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users. vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface. vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan. ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done. x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms. xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day

S. No	EC Conditions
	of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for use. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority. xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering. xvi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain. xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted. xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013. **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention** i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB /SPCB. ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report. iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed. ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting outside the

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	building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher. vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained. ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure. v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials. viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25thJanuary; 2016.Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. **VI Green Cover** i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5’ tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut)to species (planted). Area

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	for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document. iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site. v. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile. **VII Transport** i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b) Traffic calming measures. c) Proper design of entry and exit points. d) Parking norms as per local regulation. ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.. **VIII Human Health Issues** i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask. ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable. ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or share holders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard

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

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

77. Additional Condition

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77.1	The Project Proponent will undertake plantation of 227 tall plants of minimum 8 feet height of indigenous tree species and complete the same within one year.
77.2	परियोजना के जल आपूर्ति हेतु नगर निगम, जबलपुर द्वारा जारी पत्र दिनांक 31.10.23 में निहित प्रावधान के अनुसार कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करें। पप. परियोजना के लिये आवष्यक पानी की आपूर्ति नगर निगम, के माध्यम से की जावेगी, अपरिहार्य स्थितियों में भूजल निकासी हेतु सक्षम प्राधिकारी से अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र लेकर ही भूजल दोहन किया जावेगा। पपप. सॉलिड वेस्ट के डिस्पोजल हेतु नगर निगम से प्राप्त अनुमति के अनुसार समन्वय स्थापित कर कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित की जायें। पअ. परियोजना के तहत भवन के चारों ओर खुले स्थान एवं रोड़ चैड़ाई हेतु मध्यप्रदेष भूमि विकास निगम 2012 (यथा संषोधित) के अनुसार किया जाना सुनिष्चित किया जाये। अ. प्रस्तावित भवन 60 मीटर ऊंचाई का एक उच्च स्तरीय भवन होगा। इसके निर्माण के दौरान पूर्ण सावधानी रखी जावे साथ ही भूमि विकास नियम 2012 के निर्धारित प्रावधानों का कड़ाई से पालन हो। अप. परियोजना में 2 बेसमेंट भी प्रस्तावित है। जिन्हें बनाने के पूर्व खुदाई कार्य किया जावेगा जिससे आस - पास के अन्य संरचनाओं को क्षति पहुंच सकती है। इस हेतु संपूर्ण सुरक्षात्मक उपायों का पालन परियोजना प्रस्तावक को करना होगा। साथ ही यह भी सुनिश्चित करना होगा कि किसी भी प्रकार की जन-धन हानि हो। अपप. प्रस्तावित भवन में लिफ्ट की व्यवस्था, फायर सेफ्टी हेतु अलग से किया जाना होगा एवं इस हेतु संबंधित विभाग से अनुमति प्राप्त किये जाने के उपरांत निर्माण कार्य प्रारंभ किया जायेगा।
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78. General & Specific Conditions By Seac

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78.1	**<u>BUILDING CONDITIONS</u>** **<u>Air quality monitoring and preservation</u>** 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. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in

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	ambient air quality at the site. (ToR cases) 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. (ToR cases) 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. 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. 6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. 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. 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. 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. 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **Energy Conservation measures** 13. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. 14. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. 15. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. 16. 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. 17. 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. 18. 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

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	recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible. • **Green Cover** 19. No tree can be felled / transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned SEAC/Regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age classification as may be prescribed by the SEAC / Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted) as shall be prescribed by the SEAC. 20. A minimum of 1 tree (depending upon the species of plant) 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 (as shall be prescribed by the SEAC). 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. 21. 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. 22. 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. **Human health issues** 23. 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. 24. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. 25. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. 26. 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, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. 27. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. 28. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **Miscellaneous** 29. 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 MoEF & CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed. 30. 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. 31. 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.

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	32. 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. 33. 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. 34. 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. 35. 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**.** 36. 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. 37. 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. 38. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. 39. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). 40. 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). 41. 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. 42. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 43. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. 44. 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. 45. 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/ Hon’ble Green Tribunal and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter. 46. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 (thirty) days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. **<u>Noise monitoring and prevention</u>**

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	47. 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. 48. 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. 49. 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. **Specific Conditions** **Statutory compliance** 51. 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 bye laws. 52. 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. 53. The project proponent shall obtain Forest Clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 54. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. 55. 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. 56. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority. 57. 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. 58. 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. 59. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed. 60. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly. **Transport** 61. 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. 62. 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.

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	Waste Management 63. 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. 64. 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. 65. 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. 66. Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed. 67. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. 68. 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. 69. 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. 70. 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. 71. 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. 72. 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. **Water quality monitoring and preservation** 73. 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. 74. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. 75. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. 76. 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. 77. 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. 78. 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. 79. 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.

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	80. 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. 81. 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. 82. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. 83. 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. 84. 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. 85. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. 86. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. 87. Any ground water de-watering 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 de-watering. 88. 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. 89. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. 90. 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. 91. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. 92. 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. 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. **Special Conditions:** i) The Proponent shall undertake greenery around the premises where in the inmates could feel the benefits by raising plants of indigenous species, preferably of evergreen in nature having religious importance, health benefits having medicinal importance as also being of aesthetic value etc. It was suggested by the committee that the plant species preferably be are of Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Giloy (*Tinospora cordifolia*), Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Ashoka (S*araca asoca*), Kanchan (*Bauhinia purpurea*), Rudrakhya (*Elaeocarps ganitrus*), Kadamba (*Neolamarckia*

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	cadamaba), Joba (*Hibiscus rosa sinensis*), Sonaru (*Cassia fistula*), Putranjiba (*Putranjiva roxburghii*), Tezpatta (*Cinamomum tamala*), Dalchini (*Cinamomum zeylanicum*), Sewali phul (*Nyctanthes arbor tris tis*), Money plant (*Araceae* member), *Sanseviera zelanica*, indigenous flowering plant species of herbs and shrubs like Kamini Kusum (*Murraya paniculata*), Aparajita (*Clitorea ternatea*), Narasingha (*Murraya koengii*) etc etc. The Committee suggested that the numbers of plants should not be restricted to the stipulations and the same should invariably be increased accordingly comprising of herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees, etc with touch of religious utility of flowering plants and effort to garner support from the inmates for future maintenance with their active support, particularly school going children. Efforts need to be put to get the plants with their scientific names, local names properly labeled showing medicinal value for appreciation by the inmates. ii) The Committee felt it expedient that the proponent shall make provision for a ***YOGA Hall*** (Yoga Centre for the inmates specially for the Children, the Women and as well for the ***elderly*** inmates) wherein a trained personnel in Yoga could come to train the inmates adequately for a healthy living. iii) The Proponent shall comply the of conditions of Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or *GRIHA* (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment) / LEEDS (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Development Systems). iv) Further, the STP is to be managed by the project Proponent for the period even after handing over the projects to the stakeholders. The PP shall have AMC with the STP provider for operation and maintenance for a period of at least 10 years at the initial / 1st instance and their maintenance shall be ensured by the PCB, Assam. v) Certificate from the Central Ground Water Authority for use of water in the Operational phase needs to be obtained by the Proponent. vi) The Proponent shall arrange for centralized AC with exhaust at the roof top of the Commercial Building. vii) The cost earmarked for the environmental safeguards contained in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), as approved against the Environment Management Plan, amounting to **Rs 24.39** Lakh as Capital Cost and **Rs 15.21** Lakh as recurring cost per year against each of the components shall have to be utilized and shall not be diverted for any other purposes and year wise expenditures both in constructional and operational phases shall be reported to the PCB, Assam & SEIAA, the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Guwahati along with the break up of expenditures for record and monitoring. viii) The PP shall obtain Consent to establish (CTE) and Consent to operate (CTO) from Pollution Control Board, Assam under the provisions of the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, as applicable before starting of the construction activities and during the construction activities respectively.

79. Specific Conditions By Seac

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79.1	**i)** The Proponent shall develop greenery around the premises wherein the inmates could feel the benefits by raising plants of indigenous species, preferably of evergreen in nature having religious importance, health benefits having medicinal importance as also being of aesthetic value etc. It was suggested by the Committee that the plant species preferably be are of Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Giloy (*Tinospora cordifolia*), Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Ashoka (S*araca asoca*), Kanchan (*Bauhinia purpurea*), Rudrakhya (*Elaeocarps ganitrus*), Kadamba (*Neolamarckia cadamaba*), Joba (*Hibiscus rosa sinensis*), Sonaru (*Cassia fistula*), Putranjiba (*Putranjiva roxburghii*), Tezpatta (*Cinamomum tamala*), Dalchini (*Cinamomum zeylanicum*), Sewali phul (*Nyctanthes arbor tris tis*), Money plant (*Araceae* member), *Sanseviera zelanica*, indigenous flowering plant species of herbs and shrubs like Kamini Kusum (*Murraya paniculata*), Aparajita (

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	Clitorea ternatea), Narasingha (*Murraya koengii*) etc etc. The Committee suggested that the numbers of plants should not be restricted to the stipulations and the same should invariably be increased accordingly comprising of herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees, etc with touch of religious utility of flowering plants and effort to garner support from the inmates for future maintenance with their active support, particularly school going children. Efforts need to be put to get the plants with their scientific names, local names properly labeled showing medicinal value for appreciation by the inmates. ii) The Committee felt it expedient that the proponent shall make provision for a ***YOGA Hall*** (Yoga Centre for the inmates specially for the Children, the Women and as well for the ***elderly*** inmates) wherein a trained personnel in Yoga could come to train the inmates adequately for a healthy living. iii) The Proponent shall comply the of conditions of Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or *GRIHA* (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment) / LEEDS (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Development Systems). iv) Further, the STP is to be managed by the project Proponent for the period even after handing over the projects to the stakeholders. The PP shall have AMC with the STP provider for operation and maintenance for a period of at least 10 years at the initial / 1st instance and their maintenance shall be ensured by the PCB, Assam. v) Certificate from the Central Ground Water Authority for use of water in the Operational phase needs to be obtained by the Proponent. vi) The PP shall obtain Consent to establish (CTE) and Consent to operate (CTO) from Pollution Control Board, Assam under the provisions of the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, as applicable vi) The cost earmarked for the environmental safeguards contained in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), as approved, amounting to **Rs 108.00** Lakh as Capital Cost and **Rs 14.00** Lakh as recurring cost per year against each of the components shall have to be utilized and shall not be diverted for any other purposes and year wise expenditures both in constructional and operational phases shall be reported to the PCB, Assam & SEIAA, the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Guwahati along with the break up of expenditures for record and monitoring.

80. Standard & Specific Conditions

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80.1	<u>Air quality monitoring and preservation</u> 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. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. (ToR cases) 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. (ToR cases) 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. 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

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	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. 6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. 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. 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. 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. 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. <u>Energy Conservation measures</u> 13. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC. 14. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. 15. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications. 16. 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. 17. 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. 18. 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. • <u>Green Cover</u> 19. No tree can be felled / transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned SEAC/Regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age classification as may be prescribed by the SEAC / Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted) as shall be prescribed by the SEAC. 20. A minimum of 1 tree (depending upon the species of plant) 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 (as shall be prescribed by the SEAC). The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive

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	species should not be used for landscaping. 21. 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. 22. 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. <u>Human health issues</u> 23. 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. 24. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. 25. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. 26. 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, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. 27. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. 28. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. <u>Miscellaneous</u> 29. 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 MoEF & CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed. 30. 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. 31. 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. 32. 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. 33. 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. 34. 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.

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	35. 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. 36. 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. 37. 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. 38. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. 39. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). 40. 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). 41. 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. 42. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 43. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. 44. 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. 45. 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/ Hon’ble Green Tribunal and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter. 46. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 (thirty) days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. <u>Noise monitoring and prevention</u> 47. 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 PCBA. 48. 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. 49. 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. <u>Specific Conditions</u> 50. Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques. <u>Statutory compliance</u>

S. No	EC Conditions
	51. 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 bye laws. 52. 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. 53. The project proponent shall obtain Forest Clearance under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project. 54. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. 55. 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. 56. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority. 57. 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. 58. 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. 59. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed. 60. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly. <u>Transport</u> 61. 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. 62. 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. <u>Waste Management</u> 63. 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. 64. 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. 65. 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. 66. Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed. 67. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers. 68. 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. 69. 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	environment friendly materials. 70. 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. 71. 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. 72. 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. <u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u> 73. 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. 74. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. 75. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. 76. 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. 77. 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. 78. 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. 79. 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. 80. 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. 81. 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. 82. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. 83. 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. 84. 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. 85. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. 86. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. 87. Any ground water de-watering 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 de-watering.

S. No	EC Conditions
	88. 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. 89. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. 90. 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. 91. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. 92. 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. 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. Special Conditions: i) The Proponent shall undertake greenery around the premises where in the inmates could feel the benefits by raising plants of indigenous species, preferably of evergreen in nature having religious importance, health benefits having medicinal importance as also being of aesthetic value etc. It was suggested by the committee that the plant species preferably be are of Bael (*Aegle marmelos*), Giloy (*Tinospora cordifolia*), Bakul (*Mimosups elengi*), Nahor (*Mesua ferrea*), Ashoka (S*araca asoca*), Kanchan (*Bauhinia purpurea*), Rudrakhya (*Elaeocarps ganitrus*), Kadamba (*Neolamarckia cadamaba*), Joba (*Hibiscus rosa sinensis*), Sonaru (*Cassia fistula*), Putranjiba (*Putranjiva roxburghii*), Tezpatta (*Cinamomum tamala*), Dalchini (*Cinamomum zeylanicum*), Sewali phul (*Nyctanthes arbor tris tis*), Money plant (*Araceae* member), *Sanseviera zelanica*, indigenous flowering plant species of herbs and shrubs like Kamini Kusum (*Murraya paniculata*), Aparajita (*Clitorea ternatea*), Narasingha (*Murraya koengii*) etc etc. The Committee suggested that the numbers of plants should not be restricted to the stipulations and the same should invariably be increased accordingly comprising of herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees, etc with touch of religious utility of flowering plants and effort to garner support from the inmates for future maintenance with their active support, particularly school going children. Efforts need to be put to get the plants with their scientific names, local names properly labeled showing medicinal value for appreciation by the inmates. ii) The Committee felt it expedient that the proponent shall make provision for a *YOGA Hall* (Yoga Centre for the inmates specially for the Children, the Women and as well for the *elderly* inmates) wherein a trained personnel in Yoga could come to train the inmates adequately for a healthy living. iii) The Proponent shall comply the of conditions of Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or *GRIHA* (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment) / LEEDS (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Development Systems). iv) Further, the STP is to be managed by the project Proponent for the period even after handing over the projects to the stakeholders. The PP shall have AMC with the STP provider for operation and maintenance for a period of at least 10 years at the initial / 1st instance and their maintenance shall be ensured by the PCB, Assam.

S. No	EC Conditions
	v) Certificate from the Central Ground Water Authority for use of water in the Operational phase needs to be obtained by the Proponent. vi) The Proponent shall arrange for centralized AC with exhaust at the roof top of the Commercial Building. vii) The cost earmarked for the environmental safeguards contained in the Environment Management Plan (EMP), as approved against the Environment Management Plan, amounting to Rs 24.39 Lakh as Capital Cost and Rs 15.21 Lakh as recurring cost per year against each of the components shall have to be utilized and shall not be diverted for any other purposes and year wise expenditures both in constructional and operational phases shall be reported to the PCB, Assam & SEIAA, the Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Guwahati along with the break up of expenditures for record and monitoring. viii) The PP shall obtain Consent to establish (CTE) and Consent to operate (CTO) from Pollution Control Board, Assam under the provisions of the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, as applicable before starting of the construction activities and during the construction activities respectively.

81. Additional Conditions Imposed By Seac –

S. No	EC Conditions
81.1	The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 34th meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 03.04.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

82. Seiaa Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
82.1	i) The proponent shall furnish inundation certificate obtained from competent authority before obtaining CTE from TNPCB. ii) The proponent shall furnish NOC obtained from Airport Authority of India before obtaining CTE from TNPCB. iii) The details of children's play area with relevant markings in the overall layout sketch should be submitted to TNPCB before obtaining CTE. iv) The proponent shall obtain traffic NOC from competent authority before issuance of CTE by TNPCB. v) The proponent shall obtain fire safety NOC from competent authority before issuance of CTE by TNPCB. vi) A copy of the above mentioned documents shall also be sent to SEIAA-TN.

83. Seiaa Standard Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
83.1	**Climate Change** 1. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building. 2. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials). 3. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce temperature including the Building Façade.

S. No	EC Conditions
	4. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal environment and other shocks in the building. 5. The proponent shall adopt detailed plan to reduce carbon footprints and also develop strategies for climate proofing and climate mitigation. 6. The proponent shall adopt strategies to ensure the buildings in blocks are not trapping heat to become local urban heat islands. 7. The proponent shall ensure that the building does not create artificial wind tunnels creating cold water and uncomfortable living conditions resulting in health issues. 8. The activities should in no way cause emission and build-up Green House Gases. All actions to be eco-friendly and support sustainable management of the natural resources within and outside the campus premises. 9. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings should not cause any damage to water environment, air quality and should be carbon neutral building. **Health** 10. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants. **Energy** 11. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption. 12. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency. 13. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems. 14. The proponent shall provide solar panels and contribute to the grid from the solar panel as proposed. 15. All the construction of Buildings shall be energy efficient and conform to the green building norms. The PP shall ensure that carbon neutral building. 16. The proponent shall provide adequate capacity of DG set (standby) for the proposed STP so as to ensure continuous and efficient operation. Regulatory Frameworks 17. The proponent shall adopt methodologies to effectively implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 18. The project proponent shall ensure to provide adequate elevated closed area earmarked for collection, segregation, storage & disposal of wastes generated within the premises as per provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 19. The proponent shall provide elevator as per rules CMDA/DTCP. Database maintenance & audits 20. The database record of environmental conditions of all the events from pre-construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format. 21. The proponent should maintain environmental audits to measure and mitigate environmental concerns. **Biodiversity** 22. There should not be any impact due to the modification of the habitat on critically endangered species, biodiversity, etc,. 23. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species. 24. The proponent shall adopt sustainability criteria to protect the micro environment from wind turbulences and change in aerodynamics since high rise buildings may stagnate air movements. 25. The proponent shall ensure almost safety for the existing biodiversity, trees, flora & fauna shall

S. No	EC Conditions
	not disturb under any circumstances. 26. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms. 27. The proponent shall adopt strategies to prevent bird hits. **Safety measures** 28. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan in addition to the disaster management plan. 29. The proponent shall develop detailed evacuation plan for disabled people and safety evacuation plan in emergencies. 30. All bio-safety standards, hygienic standards and safety norms of working staff and patients to be strictly followed as stipulated in EIA/EMP. 31. The disaster management and disaster mitigation standards to be seriously adhered to avoid any calamities. 32. The proponent shall provide the emergency exit in the buildings. 33. The proponent shall adhere to the provision and norms regard to fire safety prescribed by competent authority. **Water/Sewage** 34. The proponent shall ensure that no treated or untreated sewage shall be let outside the project site & shall find access to nearby water-bodies under any circumstances other than the permitted mode of disposal. 35. The proponent shall provide STP of adequate capacity as committed and shall continuously & efficiently operate STP so as to satisfy the treated sewage discharge standards prescribed by the TNPCB time to time. 36. The proponent shall periodically test the treated sewage the through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the TNPCB. 37. The proponent shall periodically test the water sample for the general water quality core parameters including fecal coliform within the proposed project site through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the concerned authorities. 38. The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water. 39. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed. **Parking** 40. The project proponent shall adhere to provide adequate parking space for visitors of all inmates including clean traffic plan as committed. Solid waste Management 41. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time. 42. The proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government order regarding ban on one time use and throwaway plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. **EMP** 43. The proponent shall ensure that the EIA/EMP and disaster management plan should be adhered strictly. 44. The proponent shall ensure that all activities of EMP shall be completed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB. 45. The proponent shall provide and ensure the green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns. **Others** 46. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work. 47. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.

84. B) B) Construction Phase:

S. No	EC Conditions
84.1	**(i) WATER**: **(ii) HEALTH & SAFETY:** 11. Project Proponent shall obtain Fire opinion/provisional fire NOC from the concern authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016. 12. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the establishment under the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and shall comply with the provisions of the Act for the safety, health and welfare of construction workers. 13. The project proponent shall obtain registration of the construction workers as beneficiaries with the Gujarat Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

85. Operation Phase:

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(ii) AIR:
(iii) SOLIDWASTE:
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(viii) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:
(ix) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:</td></tr>
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<tr><td>D</td><td>2B+G+18</td><td>581.39</td><td>2</td><td>2.00 m</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>11.97 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td>2B+G+18</td><td>581.39</td><td>2</td><td>2.00 m</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>11.97 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>F</td><td>2B+G+18</td><td>622.43</td><td>2</td><td>2.00 m</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>11.76 m</td></tr>
</table>
(v) PARKING / TRAFFIC CONGESTION:
(vi) ENERGY CONSERVATION:
(vii) GREEN BELT:
(viii) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR EMP:
(ix) CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:</td></tr>
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86. Preconstruction Phase

S. No	EC Conditions
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87. Statutory Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
87.1	**Statutory Compliance:** [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies

S. No	EC Conditions
	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 firefighting 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** 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. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site. 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. 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 lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board 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. 6. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent

S. No	EC Conditions
	dust pollution. 7. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. 8. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust. 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 Rules 2016. 10. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. 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. 12. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. **II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation** 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. 2. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 8. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets

S. No	EC Conditions
	tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan. 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. 10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. 11. 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. 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. 13. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. 14. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project. 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. 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. 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. 18. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. 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. 20. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. 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. **III Noise Monitoring and Prevention**

S. No	EC Conditions
	1. 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. 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. 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. **IV Energy Conservation Measures** 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. 2. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED. 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. 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. 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. 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. 7. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component. **V Waste Management** 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. 2. 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. 4. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 9. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016. 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. **VI Green Cover** 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). 2. 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. 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. 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. 5. The PP shall ensure that the area marked for greenery and trees will not be rendered impervious by any means like soil, compaction or cement concrete or brick or tiles or rubber or plastic cover or any other impervious material in any manner and the area must be maintained pervious for water infiltration/percolation and air flow in the soil. It must be straight on earth and not on any roof or slab of any tile.

S. No	EC Conditions
	VII Transport 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. 2. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. 3. Traffic calming measures. 4. Proper design of entry and exit points. 5. Parking norms as per local regulation. 6. 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. 7. 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** 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. 2. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India. 3. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented. 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. 5. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis. 6. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. **IX Corporate Environment Responsibility** 1. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.

S. No	EC Conditions
	2. 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. 3. 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. 4. 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** 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. 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. 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. 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. 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) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company. 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. 7. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government. 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. 9. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of

S. No	EC Conditions
	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. 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 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. 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. 13. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. 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. 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. 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.

88. Additional Condition Imposed By Seac –

S. No	EC Conditions
88.1	1) The water to be used during construction phase should be done with treated waste water from STP of other projects in adjoining area. 2) Dust mitigation actions during construction should be adopted. 3) Construction and Demolition waste should be disposed as per the prevailing rules. 4) Piezometer with automatic water level connected to electronic display board should be installed. 5) First flush diverter (automatic) should be installed in RWH. 6) The proposed ‘green area’ should be developed as ‘exclusive tree plantation area’. 7) Final Green Building Certificate should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report. 8) Recharge wells should be relocated near the RWH tanks. 9) Top soil should be preserved during construction of basement. 10) Embankments of the ponds should be constructed and protected as per the guidelines. Precaution to be taken for maintaining vegetative embankments towards the boundary wall sides. 11) Evidence of the need-based activities done for the project should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report. 12) Exterior illumination shall comply with NBC 2016 as well as the National Lighting Code 2010. 13) The PP shall install the following :-

S. No	EC Conditions
	a) Solar smart meter for recording generation. b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points. c) Sensor based water quality management system. d) Quality and quantity of water at the inlet and outlet of STP should be recorded and displayed at the digital display board. e) Sensor based ambient air quality monitoring station. f) Sensor based water level monitor of over head tank to prevent water wastage. Water-saving fixtures should also be used. g) Mist cannon to be provided for dust control. h) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
88.2	• The water to be used during construction phase should be done with treated waste water from STP of other projects.

89. Specific Conditions:

S. No	EC Conditions
89.1	**Specific conditions:-** 1. **The project is recommended on concept basis as such in case of any change in planning, the PP will obtain fresh EC**. 2. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms. 3. The PP shall treat laundry water separately. 4. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria. 5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats. 6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site. 7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time 8. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be

S. No	EC Conditions
	done in accordance with the local building byelaws. 9. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO_2 load by 30% if HSD is used 10. Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974. 11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. 12. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any 13. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any. 14. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building. 15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority. 16. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority. 17. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA. 18. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project. 19. The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project. 20. The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters. 21. The PP shall increase the capacity of STP already installed 22. The PP shall submit the time schedule of Green Area Development, plantation, STP, OWC, RWH. 23. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits. 24. The PP shall 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. 28. The PP is required to plant 10 times trees at the project site and compensatory tree plantation will be done @1:10. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed **11605 sqm (25% of plot area)**shall be provided for green area development and develop 2 or 3 blocks of green with Miyawaki Forest method**.** 29. **17 Rain Water harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.** 30. **The PP shall adopt a Pond at Village Berka** **Unit ID: 02HRGGMSOH0000BRKA001) for its rejuvenation and beautification** 31. The PP shall install required number of **Anti Smog Guns** at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB. 32. The PP shall register themselves on the http://dustapphspcb.comportal as per the Direction No.14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

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 before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.2	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.5	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.6	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.7	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.8	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.9	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.10	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

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

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 ECBC specifications.
5.4	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5.5	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
5.6	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

6. Waste Management

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 friendly materials.

S. No	EC Conditions
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.
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.

S. No	EC Conditions
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.
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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.

12. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
12.1	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

Additional EC Conditions

N/A

Annexure 2

Details of Products & By-products

Name of the product /By-product	Product / By-product	Quantity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks (eg. CAS number)
Product	Product	46525.47	Sqm	Road	

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand
Nursery Complex, Near Dhurwa Bus Stand, Dhurwa, Ranchi. Jharkhand-834 004
E-mail: msseiaa.jhk@gmail.com / chr-seiaajhr@gov.in
website: www.jseiaa.org

सत्यमेव जयते

Letter No. : **EC/SEIAA/2024-25/3091/2024/** Ranchi, Date :

To: **M/s Devika Construction and Developers Pvt. Ltd,**
Shri Rahul Dhanuka (Director),
Dhanuka House, Saket Nagar, Kanke Road,
Ranchi Premsons Motor,
District : Ranchi, Jharkhand : 834008.

Sub. : Environmental Clearance for the project **"Residential Building Project of M/s Devika Construction and Developers Pvt. Ltd., Village : Gari, Tehsil : Bargain, Distt. : Ranchi, Jharkhand" (Proposal No. : SIA/JH/INFRA2/469517/2024) – regarding.**

Ref. : Your application no. Nil, dated - 25.04.2024.

It is in reference to the project **"Residential Building Project of M/s Devika Construction and Developers Pvt. Ltd., Village : Gari, Tehsil : Bargain, Distt. : Ranchi, Jharkhand"** submitted by you for seeking prior Environmental Clearances (EC).

Project Category: 8 (a) Category B2– Application for Environmental Clearance.

EC Application for: Residential Project located in Ranchi Smart City of Plot No 601 and 602 of M/s Devika Construction and Developers PVT. LTD: Total built-up area 46525.47 sq m.

This is a new project which has been taken for appraisal on 29.04.2024.

Project and Location Details:

Parameters	Description
Total Plot Area	11294.83
Road Widening Area	350.77
Net Plot Area	10944.06 sq.m (1.09 ha/2.70 acres)
Project Cost	INR 90 Crores
Built-up Area (@3.0 F.A.R)	46525.47 sq. m.
Green Belt (@ 15% of plot area)	1654 sq m

Population	823
Water Requirement	93 KLD
Fresh Water Requirement	56 KLD
Wastewater Generation	69 KLD
Treatment facility if waste water	STP of 100 KLD or STP (sewage treatment plant facility of Ranchi Smart City)
Total Municipal Waste	416 kg/day
Power Requirement	Maximum power demand for the project during operation phase is estimated to be 700 kVA respectively. Source of power will be Jharkhand State Electricity Board.
DG Sets	DG set of 182 kVA
RWH Pits	4 nos.
Parking Number	632 Nos.
Nearest Road	Joda Talab Road (approx 0.15 km, NNW) NH 20 (approx 0.38 km, SE)
Nearest Railway Station	Ranchi Junction Railway station (approx 5.12 km, SW)
Nearest Airport	Birsa Munda Airport (Ranchi), (approx 8.64 km, SSW)
Nearest Hospitals	Hill View Hospital & Research Center (approx1.93 km , NW) Health Point Hospital (approx 2.03 km, WNW)
Nearest Water Bodies	Subarnarekha river (approx, 0.70 km, SE)

CO-ORDINATES

Point in Image	Latitude	Longitude
A	23°23'10.10"N	85°21'54.98"E
B	23°23'13.08"N	85°21'56.08"E
C	23°23'13.67"N	85°21'55.91"E
D	23°23'13.89"N	85°21'55.91"E
E	23°23'17.14"N	85°21'56.75"E
F	23°23'16.84"N	85°21'57.58"E
G	23°23'17.52"N	85°21'58.05"E
H	23°23'16.41"N	85°21'58.94"E
I	23°23'14.74"N	85°21'58.05"E
J	23°23'14.45"N	85°21'57.77"E
K	23°23'10.75"N	85°21'56.78"E
L	23°23'10.44"N	85°21'56.52"E
M	23°23'9.87"N	85°21'56.40"E

N	23°23'9.91"N	85°21'55.24"E
O	23°23'9.95"N	85°21'55.49"E
Centre	23°23'14.02"N	85°21'56.76"E

Khata no. & Plot no. of the project :

Mouza	Khata no.	Plot no.
Tiril	117	601 & 602
Gari	98	709, 710 & 712
	99	711
	134	708

AREA STATEMENT

S. No.	Description	Area (sq m)
1.	**Total Plot area**	**11294.83**
2.	Road wide area	350.77
3.	**Net Plot Area**	**10944.06**
4.	Proposed Ground Coverage (@34.54% of plot area)	3812.99
5.	**Proposed FAR (@ 3.0 of plot area)**	33827.14
6.	Proposed Non-FAR area	12698.33
7.	**Built-up Area**	**46525.47**
8.	Green Belt (@ 15% of net plot area)	1654
9.	Parking Details	632 nos.
10.	Nos. of Dwelling units	117
11.	Height (m)	56.54 m

STATUTORY CLEARANCES

1	DFO Wildlife	:	DFO, Wildlife Ranchi vide letter no. 899, dated 08.09.2023 certified that the proposed project site is outside Eco Sensitive Zone of Palkot Wildlife Sanctuary.
2	DFO Forest	:	DFO, Ranchi Forest Division vide letter no. 3137, dated 12.08.2023 certified that the distance of reserved / protected forest is more than 250 meter from proposed project site.
3	CO certificate	:	The CO, Baragai, Ranchi vide memo no. 411 (ii), dated 17.06.2023 has mentioned the plot no. of the project is not recorded as "Jungle Jhari" in R.S. Khatiyan.
4	AAI NOC	:	Airport Authority of India NOC for height clearance vide NOC Id- RANC/EAST/B/011824/888509, dated 29.01.2024.

5	Fire Department	:	A fire advisory has been issued by Fire Department, Jharkhad, Ranchi vide memo no. 538/Tech./2024, dated 23.01.2024.
6	Building Plan	:	Conceptual plan submitted.

Water Requirement Details

Category	Population/Area (sq m)/Capacity	Standard (LPCD)	Water Requirement (KLD)	Fresh Water Requirement (KLD)	Recycled Water requirement(KLD)
Domestic					
Residents	791	100	79.1	55.37	23.73
Staff	16	45	0.72	0.504	0.216
Visitors	16	15	0.24	0.08	0.16
Total Domestic Water Demand			**80**	**56**	**24**
Landscape	1654 sq m	6 l/sq m	10	-	10
Fire Fighting	--	--	1	-	1
DG cooling	182 KVA (1*117+1*50+1*15 KVA)	0.9l/KVA/hr	2	-	2
Total	--	-	**93**	**56**	**37**

(D.G. sets operation period is 8 hrs.)

Wastewater Calculations

Category	Total Quantity (KLD)
Domestic(fresh) water Req.	56
Flushing water Req.	24
Sewage generation (@80% of the Domestic + 100% flushing water requirement)	69
Capacity of STP	**100**
Recovered water from STP (90% of Waste water) • Flushing • Landscaping • Fire Fighting • DG cooling • Sewer	62 24 10 2 1 25

Solid Waste Requirement

S. No	Description	Occupancy/Area	kg/capita/day	Total Solid Waste Generation (kg/day)	Recyclable (kg/day)	Non-Recyclable (kg/day)
1.	Residents	791	0.5	396	278	118
2.	Staff	16	0.25	4	3	1
3.	Visitors	16	0.15	4	3	1
4.	Landscape waste	0.40 acres	1 kg/acres	0.4	0.4	-
5.	STP sludge	100 KLD Sewage	--	12	12	-
Total Waste Generated				**416**	**296**	**120**

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

Green Belt Development

- Combination of local trees and shrubs are planned within the project site.
- Total green belt provided at the site is 1654 sq m (15% of the plot area) which will enhance the beauty of the site and help combat air and noise pollution.
- The plant species will be selected on the basis of Guidelines for Developing Green Belts, CPCB March 2000.

Solid Waste Management

During Construction Phase

- Construction yards are proposed for storage of construction material.
- Excavated top soil will be stored in temporary constructed soil bank and will be reused for landscaping of the project.
- Remaining soil will be utilized for refilling/road work/raising of site level at locations.
- There will be "Refuse Containers" at site for the management of domestic waste generated by the construction labourers and these containers will be emptied at least once daily.
- Cement bags, waste paper and packing material (cardboard) will be sold off to recyclers.

During Operation Phase

- The solid waste will be segregated at source & collected.
- Adequate number of colored bins (green, white & Black) separate for bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and Hazardous waste are proposed to be provided at the strategic location within site.
- Bio-degradable (will be composted through organic waste converter).
- Recyclable wastes will be disposed to govt. or SPCB approved third party vendors.

- Dewatered sludge can be buried underground in a sanitary landfill. It also may be spread on agricultural land in order to make use of its value as a soil conditioner and fertilizer.
- The Hazardous waste generated will be managed as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- Horticultural Waste is composted and used for gardening purposes.

Water Quality Management

During Construction Phase

- The site drainage will be planned in such a way that there is no accumulation of water/wastewater within the project premises or in the vicinity of the site.
- Mobile toilets to be provided for construction Laborers.
- Generated waste water will be collected through tankers and dispose to septic tank for treatment.

During Operation Phase

- STP of capacity i.e. 100 KLD or STP is proposed for treatment of wastewater.
- Treated waste water would be reused for Flushing, Landscaping, Road Washing &Misc
- Use of water efficient plumbing fixtures to conserve water.
- Approx. 56 KLD of fresh water is required during operational phase of the project.

Air Quality Management

- Warehouse/stock yard will be provided for storage of construction material
- Covering of stored construction materials with tarpaulin covers which will be resold to authorized construction material handling agency for reuse.
- Covering of trucks carrying construction materials.
- Dust suppression by water sprinkling.
- Adequate maintenance of construction equipment & vehicles.
- Wheel wash facility at the entry/exit of the site to prevent dust emissions.
- Periodical Ambient Air Quality Monitoring.
- PUC Certified vehicles.
- Glow signs Speed Limits to 20 kmph to reduce emissions on site will be displayed at the important junctions.

Energy conservation

- Energy will be conserved via solar power & LED of at least 10% of the total power requirement.

Undertaking

- An affidavit stating that no construction work.

- An undertaking that 62 KLD recycles waste water generated at Residential Project located in Ranchi Smart City of M/s Devika Construction and Developers PVT. LTD. at Ranchi Smart City at Plot No 601 and 602, Khata No 117, Thana No 195, Mauza Tiril, Circle Bargain, and Plot no 708, 709, 710, 711 and 712, Khata no 98, 99 and 134, Thana no 194, Mauza Gari, Circle Bargain, District Ranchi, Jharkhand 834009.
- An undertaking that 700 kVA Power requirement in Residential Project located in Ranchi Smart City of M/s Devika Construction and Developers PVT. LTD. at Ranchi Smart City at Plot No 601 and 602, Khata No 117, Thana No 195, Mauza Tiril, Circle Bargain, and Plot no 708, 709, 710, 711 and 712, Khata no 98, 99 and 134, Thana no 194, Mauza Gari, Circle Bargain, District Ranchi, Jharkhand 834009.

State Level Environment Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Jharkhand in its **111th** meeting held on **06th & 07th May, 2024** discussed the project proposal along with recommendations made by SEAC in its **111th** meeting held on **26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th April, 2024** and decided to grant EC to the project.

On the basis of recommendation of SEAC and decision of SEIAA to grant of EC, Environmental Clearance is hereby issued to the **"Residential Building Project of M/s Devika Construction and Developers Pvt. Ltd., Village : Gari, Tehsil : Bargain, Distt. : Ranchi, Jharkhand"** alongwith the following specific conditions as recommended by SEAC:

I. Specific Conditions:

i. This Environmental Clearance is valid subject to the following condition below – That this project has-

   a. Obtained all legal rights to operate at concerned place.

   b. Complied with all existing concerned laws of the land and

   c. Complied with the decisions of SEIAA on the issue of Environmental Clearance till date.

ii. **Ground water to be drawn for use in the project only after obtaining permission from the Competent Authority.**

iii. **Only rooftop water to be recharged in to ground water after necessary filtration process.**

iv. **Environment management system including organization structure to be drawn to ensure compliance of EC conditions stipulated based on principles of Continuous Improvement and periodical management review.**

v. **All raw material to be stored only under covered shed.**

vi. **PAs to offset (upto20%) consumption of conventional energy sources by promoting use of solar energy, passive energy utilization, optimum fenestration, shading effect and heat islands.**

vii. **Developers to promote energy conservation measures such that it offsets not less than 02 % of connected load. It is to be achieved by solar panels etc meeting ECBC norms.**

viii. **Trees should be planted & maintained not less than 15% of project area.**

ix. **Organic Waste Converter (OWC) to be installed of sufficient capacity such that all organic waste (bio - degradable) generated is used as compost manure.**

x. **Developers/Company to install STP of sufficient capacity such that all the sewage generated is treated and reused.**

xi. **Developers/Company to install Rain water harvesting/trench structures such that all the roof top water runoff is collected and harvested including reuse on 100% basis.**

xii. **Developers/Company to conduct and submit carbon footprint and carbon sequestration study report including mitigation measures as a part of EC compliance.**

xiii. **Water runoff originating from open non constructed areas of project premises to be harvested /guided in such a way that it does not create water logging condition outside.**

xiv. **Sufficient number of EV fast charging point to be installed.**

xv. **After approval of Building Plan from competent Authority, it should be submitted to the SEIAA.**

xvi. **MSW Collection centre should be located in isolated and preferably unmanned area. Movement of the vehicle carrying waste should be under tarpaulin covered condition only. Route of vehicle should be such that it avoids residential areas as far as practical.**

xvii. **ISO 14k EMS system standard to be followed for implementation of EMPs with MRM in place for feedback to Sr. management.**

xviii. **A cycling tract to be provided in residential complex so as to save on fuel and make in campus movement environment friendly.**

xix. **A clearance of minimum 4.5 meter width drive way all around the constructed area must be provided for movement of fire tenders.**

xx. Install the required STP, if project start functioning before commencing or functioning of CETP of Municipal Corporation.

xxi. This Environmental Clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT, MoEF & CC and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.

xxii. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from forestry and Wildlife angle including clearance from standing committee of NBWL, as may be applicable to this project (in case any fauna occurs / is found in the Project area or if the area involves forest land or Wildlife habitat i.e. core zone of elephant/tiger reserve etc. and or located with in 10 km. of protected area).

xxiii. The project proponent may apply simultaneously for forest and NBWL clearance, in order to complete the formalities without undue delay, which till process on their respective merits, no rights will vest in or accrue to them unless all clearance are obtained.

xxiv. This Environmental Clearance shall be valid subject to the sustainable environmental management.

II. Statutory Compliance :

i. 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.

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

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

iv. In the writ petition (Civil) no. 202/1995, T.N. Godaverman Thirumulpad vs union of India and ors. the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an order dated 03.06.2022 " National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary must have an ESZ of minimum 01 km in which the activities prescribed and prescribed in the guidelines of 09th February, 2011 shall be strictly adhered to".

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

vi. 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.

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

viii. 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.

ix. 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.

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

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

xii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel (kerosene/gas) for cooking, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after completion of the project.

xiii. Provision of drinking water, waste water disposal, solid wastes management and primary health facilities shall be ensured for labour force. Proper sanitation facilities shall be provided at the construction site to prevent health related problems. Domestic as well as sanitary wastes from construction camps shall be cleared regularly.

xiv. All the labourers to be engaged for construction works shall be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits. The contractor shall ensure periodic health check-up of construction workers.

xv. All vehicles/equipment deployed during construction phase shall be ensured in good working condition and shall conform to applicable air and noise emission standards. These shall be operated only during non-peaking hours.

xvi. Accumulation/stagnation of water shall be avoided ensuring vector control.

xvii. Water during construction phase should be preferred from Municipal supply.

xviii. Unskilled construction labourers shall be recruited from the local areas.

xix. Monitoring of ground water table and quality once in three months shall be carried out. Construction of tube wells, bore wells shall be strictly regulated.

xx. Adequate provision shall be made to cater the parking needs. Parking spaces standards as given in "Manual on Norms and Standards for Environmental Clearance of Large Construction Projects" issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India shall be adopted.

xxi. Rest room facilities shall be provided for service population.

xxii. Water body falling within premises (if any) shall not be lined or no embankment shall be cemented. The water bodies, if any, shall be kept in natural conditions without disturbing the ecological habitat.

xxiii. Construction shall conform to the requirements of local seismic regulations. The project proponent shall obtain permission for the plans and designs including structural design, standards and specifications of all construction work from concerned authority.

III. 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 PM25) 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 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 low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. 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.

IV. 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.

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 recharge pits/storage tanks 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 based on the MBBR/MBR/SBR technology. 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.

V. Noise monitoring and prevention:

i. 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.

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.

VI. Energy Conservation measures:

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

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

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

vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off 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.

VIII. Green Cover:

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

ii. A minimum of 1 tree 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.

IX. 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.

X. Human Health Issue:

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.

XI. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly 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.

XII. 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 MoEF&CC/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 EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

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

x. 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.

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

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

xiii. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit six (06) monthly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard copies and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned Regional Office of MoEF & CC at Ranchi and Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (J.S.P.C.B.), Ranchi / CPCB / SEIAA.

xiv. 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.

xv. The SEIAA, Jharkhand or any other competent Authority may alter modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of Environment Protection.

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

xvii. The Prescribed EC is valid as per Notification no. S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022 of MoEF & CC, Govt. of India.

Sd/-
Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand.

Memo No. : **EC/SEIAA/2024-25/3091/2024/** 46 Ranchi, Date : 09/05/2024

Copy to:

1. Principal Secretary, Department of Forests, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Jharkhand.
2. Deputy Commissioner, District – Ranchi, Jharkhand.
3. Divisional Forest Officer, Ranchi Forest Division, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
4. Divisional Forest Officer, Wildlife Division, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
5. Director IA Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbag Road, Aliganj, New Delhi – 110003.
6. Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India, 2nd Floor, Jharkhand State Housing Board (HQ), Harmu Chowk, Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834002.
7. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Ranchi.
8. Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Expert Appraisal Committee, Ranchi.
9. Website.
10. Guard file.

Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Jharkhand

Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by : Shri Ashok Kumar
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Date: 15/05/2024