



File No: 21/150/2025-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and
Climate Change
IA Division



Date 01/12/2025



To,

Mr Amit Parmar
M/s SV INFRA MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS LLP
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Subject: Environment Clearance for proposed Group Housing Colony under Mix land use (license no. 140 of 2024) in TOD Zone Under TOD Policy dated 09.02.2016 (98% residential 2% Commercial Component) by M/s SV Infra Management Solutions LLP - reg.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/HR/INFRA2/552722/2025 dated 26/09/2025 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC25B3812HR5918016N
(ii) File No.	21/150/2025-IA.III
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres
(vi) Sector	INFRA-2
(vii) Name of Project	Group Housing Colony under Mix land use in TOD Zone Under TOD Policy dated 09.02.2016 (98% residential 2% Commercial Component)
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	SV INFRA MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS LLP
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	GURUGRAM, HARYANA
(x) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

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

4. Accordingly, the above-mentioned proposal for Environmental Clearance has been examined by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 154th meeting held during 15 - 16 October, 2025.

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

(i) The project is new.

(ii) The Project is located at Village Dhanwapur, Sector– 104, Gurugram, Haryana. The geo-graphical coordinates of the proposed projects are 28°28'29.84"N Latitude and 76°59'18.88"E Longitude.

(iii) PP had obtained Standard Terms of Reference (ToR) vide letter dated 19.09.2025.

(iv) The total plot area is 18,843.145 sq. m (4.65625 Acres), FSI area is 90,667.216 sq. m and total built-up area of 1,77,290.884 sq. m. The project will comprise of: Total 03 residential towers (Tower 1 to Tower 3), along with 1 EWS block, convenient shopping areas (under Towers T1 to T3), a community block (serving under Tower T1 to T3), a nursery school, a swimming pool, and amenities with 2 basements: Total 488 main dwelling units, 87 EWS & 54 service flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 178.05 m. Max. Floors (2B+1G+4P+43 floors.). The details of building are as follows:

Towers	No. of towers	Floors	Units	Ground Coverage (sq. m)	Total FAR(sq. m)	Built-up Area (sq. m)
Tower 1 to 3	3	2B+1G+4P+43	488	7810.212	84,949.44	1,06,965.69
EWS		2B+G+7	87		2,384.924	
Convenient shopping		Ground floor			314.120	
Basement (02 level)						24,409.99
Community Building		(under T1, T2 & T3)			3018.733	
Nursery school		Ground floor				516.896
Meter room						56.490
Services area						2761.070
Ground floor area						2,660.070
MLCP area		4 level above ground floor				29,420.68
Balcony area						10,500.00
Total				7,810.212	90,667.216	1,77,290.884

(v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 55 KLD which will be met by authority through private tanker from nearby GMDA’s STP. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

(vi) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 368 KLD and the same will be met by 257 KLD fresh water from municipal supply of GMDA and 111 KLD Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (295 KLD) will be treated in onsite STPs of total 500 KLD capacity. 111 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used (88 KLD for flushing, 23 KLD for gardening).

(Assurance has been obtained for discharge).

(vii) About 1900 kg/day solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1,148 kg/day) will be processed in OWC (with a capacity of 600 kg/day, providing a total treatment capacity of 1,200 kg/day) and the non- biodegradable waste generated (752 kg/day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

(viii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 4,284 KW and will be met from Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (DHBVN) Ltd. and for backup during electrical failure, 4 DG sets of 3X1500 kVA + 1X1000 kVA capacity will be provided.

(ix) The project does not propose any development of RWH pits since the ground water level at project site is shallow in nature.

(x) Parking facility (1345 ECS) for main units and for EWS units is proposed to be provided against the total requirement of 626 ECS (According to local norms).

(xi) In the operational phase, appropriate energy conservation measures and management plan will be adopted in order to minimize the consumptions of non-renewable fuel. Solar PV Cells of capacity 40 kW will be installed along with solar lighting in common areas and streets. The total estimated energy saving through all conservation measures will be approx. 20% of power.

(xii) The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.

(xiii) Sultanpur National Park (8.15 Km; W direction)

(xiv) No NBWL Clearance is required for the project.

(xv) No Forest Clearance is required for the project.

(xvi) No Court case pending against the project.

(xvii) The total cost of the project is around Rs. 1185.68 Cr.

(xviii) The proposed area for green belt development at project site is 3772.32 sq. m (21.94% of net plot area).

(xix) The total outlay of the Environment Management Plan: (Capital Cost = Rs 195.0 Lakhs Lakh; Recurring Cost- Rs 46.5 lakhs/ year = During construction phase and during operation phase Capital Cost = Rs 745.0 Lakhs; Recurring Cost = Rs 56.0 Lakhs /year). Additional budget Rs 80 lakhs shall be spent for adoption of school in nearby village and Rs 20 lakhs shall be spent for wildlife action plan.

(xx) The expected timeline for completion of the project in the 04 years from the date of start of construction.

(xxi) Employment potential- 258 individuals.

(xxii) Benefit of the project: The proposed development will be done in adherence to the Approved Drawings from DTCP, and applicable byelaws under Haryana Building Code 2017, NBC 2016, & MOEF&CC. The proposed project will provide service facilities for the general public in the form of gated complex, stilt parking, and access to community facilities, open parks, shops/retail, and play schools for children. These facilities enhance the quality of life for residents and create a sense of community within the plotted colonies. This project will increase the economic activities around the area, creating an atmosphere for development in the post project period. There would be a wider economic impact in terms of generating opportunities for secondary occupation such as new markets, repair & maintenance shops of vehicles. The total green area of the complete project will be 3,772.328 sqm (Approx. 21.94% of Net Plot Area) which will increase the overall aesthetics of the area.

6. The EAC observed that the proposed project is a greenfield for a group housing colony under mixed land use in the under the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) zone as per the TOD Policy 2016 (comprising 98% residential and 2% commercial components). Further, the proposed land comes under the residential zone as per the Gurugram–Manesar Urban Complex 2031 Plan. The total plot area is 18,843.145 sq. m (4.65625 Acres), FSI area is 90,667.216 sq. m and total built-up area of 1,77,290.884 sq. m. The project will comprise of: Total 03 residential towers (Tower 1 to Tower 3), along with 1 EWS block, convenient

shopping areas (under Towers T1 to T3), a community block (serving under Tower T1 to T3), a nursery school, a swimming pool, and amenities with 2 basements: Total 488 main dwelling units, 87 EWS & 54 service flats shall be developed.

7. Further, the PP presented a drone video of the proposed site and provided an explanation of the existing and nearby facilities in the area. The committee noted that the presence of land vegetation, existing developments, and other physical features within and around the proposed site. The committee also noted the surrounding land-use pattern, accessibility to infrastructure facilities, and the extent of environmental sensitivity of the area. Based on the presentation, the committee emphasized that these aspects will be critically examined while assessing the suitability of the proposed site for the project.

8. During deliberations, based on the .kml file and drone footage of the site, the Committee observed rainwater accumulation within the project area and noted the presence of a pond adjacent to the site. Accordingly, the EAC suggested that the PP submit a detailed conservation plan for the protection and rejuvenation of the pond. In compliance, the PP submitted a Pond Conservation Plan for the Dhanwapur Village Pond (Unique Pond ID: 02HRGGMGUR001DPUR002) with a budgetary provision of 10 lakhs, aimed at enhancing groundwater recharge, improving water quality, and developing a resilient aquatic ecosystem, thereby providing long-term environmental benefits to the surrounding area.

9. It was observed that PP has obtained License No. 140 of 2024 dated 11.11.2024, valid up to 10.11.2029, from DTCP, Haryana. Further, the PP has obtained forest NoC from DFO, Gurugram vide letter dated 12.09.2024 for the proposed project is not located within the forest area and also obtained Aaravalli clearance on 09.10.2024 from DC Gurugram.

10. The Committee inquired about the organizational structure of the Environmental Management Cell (EMC), specifically the number of employees with an environmental background deployed at the project site. It was desired that PP shall create EMC and recruit environment engineers/professionals within the next three months. Further, the Committee sought details regarding mitigation measures to control odour from the nearby STP. The PP informed that the Sewage Treatment Plant of HUDA is located approximately 400 m in the SE direction from the project site. However, the PP shall obtain the NoC from the Haryana Water Resources Authority (HWRA) for proposing building project.

11. The Committee then enquired about the green area development and proposed plantation. The PP initially proposed a total green area of 3,772.32 sq. m. However, the Committee was not satisfied with the proposed greenbelt and advised the PP to enhance it. Based on the suggestion, the PP submitted a revised greenbelt plan proposing a total green area of 4,134.186 sq. m (approx. 21.94% of the total plot area), out of which 4.52% will be developed on mother earth and 17.42% as hardscape green. However, committee opined that at least 15% (i.e. 2826.47 sq. m) of the tree plantation shall be on mother earth keeping the overall area up to 21.94% of project area. The tree species selected are native species with high Air Pollution Tolerance Index (APTI) values. Additionally, a podium green area of 656.37 sq. m will be developed on the third floor. Further, the committee has observed that the PP has propose increasing the total number of trees to 300, using native and indigenous species and as per further suggestion, the number of trees on mother earth was increased to 500.

12. The Committee also observed that the PP had proposed to install a solar PV system of only 40 kWp capacity, which was found inadequate. The Committee suggested that the renewable power capacity be enhanced to 125 kWp. The PP agreed with the suggestion and revised the proposed solar capacity to 125 kWp.

13. The Committee also examined the EMP budget. In response, the PP informed that the EMP includes: During construction phase, Capital Cost = Rs 195.0 Lakhs Lakh; Recurring Cost- Rs 46.5 lakhs/ year = During construction phase and during operation phase Capital Cost = Rs 745.0 Lakhs; Recurring Cost = Rs 56.0 Lakhs /year). Additional budget Rs 80 lakhs shall be spent for adoption of school in nearby village and Rs 20 lakhs shall be spent for wildlife action plan. The Committee found the EMP satisfactory.

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

15. Based on recommendations of EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to Group Housing Colony under Mix land use (license no. 140 of 2024) in TOD Zone Under TOD Policy dated 09.02.2016 (98% residential 2% Commercial Component) by M/s SV infra management Solutions LLP, under the provisions of EIA Notifications, 2006 and its amendments therein, subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard (General) EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity as **Annexure -1**.

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

Copy To

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

Annexure 1

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

1. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	PP shall obtain NOC from the Haryana Water Resources Authority (HWRA) for proposing building project to Ministry's Regional office within three months.
1.2	As per Ministry's OM dated 14 th January, 2025, projects shall obtain the environmental safeguards required for the establishment of the Project/Activity, from the concerned SPCB/PCC within 30 days of this OM, after payment of requisite fees. The same shall be appended to the EC later and the project proponent shall file six monthly compliance for the safeguards, along with the EC conditions. SPCB shall follow the provisions of Ministry's OM dated 14 th January, 2025.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.3	SPCB and District Town planning before granting CTO and occupancy certificate shall assess the requirement of commercial activity/commercial FAR/Built up Area since the license is granted only for affordable plotted colony.
1.4	No trees shall be cut without the permission of forest department prior to construction activity (as applicable).
1.5	PP shall comply with the additional Environment Management Plan of total (Capital Cost = Rs 195.0 Lakhs Lakh; Recurring Cost- Rs 46.5 lakhs/ year = During construction phase and during operation phase Capital Cost = Rs 745.0 Lakhs; Recurring Cost = Rs 56.0 Lakhs /year). Additional budget Rs 80 lakhs shall be spent for adoption of school in nearby village and Rs 20 lakhs shall be spent for wildlife action plan. Further, Rs. 100 Lakh additional budget to be allocated for EMP budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary and in Aravali Green Wall Project.
1.6	The PP shall recruit qualified personnel with an environmental background within three months from the date of issuance of the EC, to be appointed in the Environmental Management Cell (EMC) for ensuring environmental / EC compliance of the project.
1.7	The project proponent shall obtain the Fire Safety certification from Fire Department and also height clearance from the Airports Authority of India and submit the same to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry within six months of the issue of EC letter.
1.8	The freshwater requirement shall not exceed 257 KLD during operational phase.
1.9	No ground water shall be used during construction and operational phase. Further, prior Permission of the CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing ground water for the project activities. SPCB concerned shall not issue CTO till the PP obtains such permission.
1.10	As proposed, wastewater shall be treated onsite in STP of 500 KLD capacity. Further, energy meter shall be installed in the STP for proper monitoring. The data of this energy shall be submitted with six monthly compliance report.
1.11	Area for greenery shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document i.e., area under plantation/greenery will be 4,134.186 sq. m (22% of the plot area including on hard surface). However, atleast 15% (i.e. 2826.47 sq. m) of total plot area of the tree plantation shall be on mother earth keeping the overall area upto 22% of project area. The landscape planning should include plantation of 500 numbers of native tree species as proposed. A minimum of 01 tree for every 80 sq. m of total land area of the project should be maintained taking the existing trees into account. Species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover may be preferred. Invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.12	Project Proponent shall strive to enhance the Green Belt beyond 22% and that 500 additional trees planted in this regard would be planted under the campaign "एक_पेड़_माँ_के_नाम" and the details of the trees planted would be uploaded on the portal https://merilife.nic.in .
1.13	As committed, biodegradable waste shall be utilized through the OWC to be installed within the site. Inert waste shall be disposed of as per norms at the authorized site. The recyclable waste shall be sold to authorized vendors/recyclers.
1.14	Parking areas is 1345 ECS to be provided as per the local norms and 20% of Electronic vehicle

S. No	EC Conditions
	charging points are to be provided. Project proponent shall essentially comply with all parking norms and standards as applicable.
1.15	PP shall installed solar power generation facility of 100 KW and thereby total energy saving measures from overall power consumption shall be 10%. Energy Audit by third party shall be conducted.
1.16	Proponent shall ensure that requirements of accessibility particularly universal accessibility and more particularly pedestrian requirements are provided. Street and road section should have mandatory provision of cross section elements and footpath so as to minimise the shift of walk mode to vehicular mode to have least impact on energy and environment.
1.17	The project proponent shall ensure that there more than one entry /exit from different directions however it should be checked that it does not create road safety hazard.
1.18	The plantation under Green Credit Program by the Project Proponent shall not be eligible for site specific plantation clearance forming part of Environment Clearance.
1.19	The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.
1.20	The project proponents would commission a third-party study from Environment Auditors/Premier Institutes on the implementation of all EC conditions in every 2 years. This study shall also include details related to quality and quantity of recycling and reuse of treated water, the efficiency of treatment systems, the quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats
1.21	The PP shall store and utilize excess excavated ordinary earth to the maximum within the site for future landscaping, backfilling, internal road construction and the excess shall be disposed for National Highway (N.H.). State Highway, nearby PWD roads for widening works within 500 mts from the project site.
1.22	PP shall construct concrete road in the project area by leaving the footprint area of structures, prior to construction to avoid fugitive dust emission due to transportation.
1.23	The project proponents would commission a third-party study from Environment Auditors/Premier Institutes on the implementation of all EC conditions in every 2 years. This study shall also include details related to quality and quantity of recycling and reuse of treated water, the efficiency of treatment systems, the quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
1.24	PP shall mandatorily use a Gas-based power generator instead of a Diesel-based power generator and gradually reduce the number of power generators.
1.25	PP shall comply with the sanction plans which is subject to strict compliance as contained in order dated 10.04.2015 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 21 of 2014 Vardhman

S. No	EC Conditions
	Kaushik Vs. UOIL and others as well as MOEF guidelines 2010.

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

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.2	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.5	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.6	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.7	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.8	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.9	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.10	The project proponent shall follow the ECSBC-2024/ENS (ECSBC-2024) prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

S. No	EC Conditions
2.2	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
2.3	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
2.4	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
2.5	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
2.6	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
2.7	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
2.8	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
2.9	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
2.10	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
2.11	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
2.12	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. 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)

S. No	EC Conditions
	are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
3.2	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3.3	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
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.

S. No	EC Conditions
3.15	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
3.16	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
3.17	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
3.18	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
3.19	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
3.20	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
3.21	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
4.2	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
4.3	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

5. Energy Conservation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Sustainable Building Code (ECSBC-2024/ENS (ECSBC-2024)) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECSBC-2024/ENS (ECSBC-2024), shall comply with the State ECSBC-2024/ENS (ECSBC-2024).
5.2	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
5.3	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECSBC-2024/ENS (ECSBC-2024) specifications.
5.4	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
5.5	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
5.6	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

6. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
6.2	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
6.3	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
6.4	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
6.5	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6.6	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable

S. No	EC Conditions
	rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
6.7	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
6.8	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
6.9	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6.10	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

7. Green Cover

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.
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 report and 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).

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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 project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
11.17	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
11.18	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Additional EC Conditions

N/A

