

Your (**Half Yearly Compliance Report**) has been **Submitted** with following details

Proposal No	SIA/HR/INFRA2/418061/2023
Compliance ID	1230281259
Compliance Number(For Tracking)	EC/M/COMPLIANCE/1230281259/2026
Reporting Year	2026
Reporting Period	01 Jun(01 Oct - 31 Mar)
Submission Date	31-05-2026
RO/SRO Name	Shri Satya Prakash Negi
RO/SRO Email	jhk119@ifs.nic.in
State	HARYANA
RO/SRO Office Address	Integrated Regional Offices, Chandigarh
Note:- SMS and E-Mail has been sent to Shri Satya Prakash Negi, HARYANA with Notification to Project Proponent.	

DLF LTD.

DLF Centre, Sansad Marg, New Delhi – 110 001, India
Tel. : (+91-11) 23719300, 42102030
Fax : (+91-11) 23719344, 23719212



To,
The Director/ Scientist 'F'
Northern Regional Office
Ministry OF Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC)
Bays No. 24-25, Sector 31-A, Dakshin Marg
Chandigarh

Date: 26-05-2026

02/06/26

Sub: Submission of Six-monthly Compliance Report of Stipulated Conditions of Environmental Clearance for "Expansion of Environmental Clearance for shopping/Commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formally known as Mall of India) at Sector 25A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S DLF LIMITED & OTHERS. for period of October 2025 to March 2026.

Respected Sir,

In accordance to the condition of Environmental Clearance for the above project received from State Environmental Impact Authority (SEIAA), Haryana, vide letter no. **SEIAA/HR/2019/81 dated 06th May, 2019**. Further amendment letter has been obtained from SEIAA vide letter no. **SEIAA (125)/HR/2020/539 dated 06/11/2020**; Further Expansion for the project has been granted vide EC identification no. **EC23B038HR159125**, file no. **SEIAA/HR/2023/305** dated 09th April 2023, further corrigendum in EC has been obtained vide EC Memo No. **SEIAA/HR/2024/186** dated **07/06/2024**. we are submitting herewith six-monthly Compliance report of stipulated condition of Environmental Clearance (in soft copy "as notification in Gazette of India on 28th November 2018") for the period of October 2025 to March 2026.

Thanking you!

Yours Sincerely,

For DLF Limited & Others

Received



Copy to:

1. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB), C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula, Haryana.
2. The Member Secretary, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana, Bay no. 55-58, Prayavan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana

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06/02/26
Haryana State Pollution Control Board
C-11, Sector 6, Panchkula



Six Monthly Report <smcompliancereport@gmail.com>

Submission of Six-monthly Compliance Report of Stipulated Conditions of Environmental Clearance for "Expansion of Environmental Clearance for shopping/Commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formally known as Mall of India) at Sector 25A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S DLF LIMITED & OTHERS. for period of October 2025 to March 2026.

1 message

Six Monthly Report <smcompliancereport@gmail.com>

Mon, Jun 1, 2026 at 11:58 AM

To: Environment Wing IRO Chandigarh <ecompliance-nro@gov.in>

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For **DLF Limited & Others**

 **SMCR DOWNTOWN June 2026_.pdf**
24398K

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A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'J. J. J.', is written over a horizontal line.

For **DLF Limited & Others**

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2. The Member Secretary, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana, Bay no. 55-58, Prayavan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana

**Six-Monthly Environmental Compliance Report of
Stipulated Conditions of Environmental Clearance
(October 2025 to March 2026)**

FOR

**Expansion of Environmental Clearance for
shopping/Commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown
formally known as Mall of India) at Sector 25A,
Gurugram, Haryana**

M/S DLF LIMITED & OTHERS

**Submitted to:
Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)**

**Submitted by:
M/S DLF LIMITED & OTHERS**

May, 2026

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INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Expansion of Environmental Clearance for shopping/Commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formally known as Mall of India) at Sector 25A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/S DLF LIMITED & OTHERS.

This project has been granted environmental clearance from SEIAA Haryana vide letter no. **SEIAA/HR/2019/81** dated **06th May, 2019**. Further amendment letter has been obtained from SEIAA vide letter no. **SEIAA (125)/HR/2020/539** dated **06th November 2020**.

Further Expansion for the project has been granted vide EC identification no. **EC23B038HR159125**, file no. **SEIAA/HR/2023/305** dated 09th April 2023, further corrigendum in EC has been obtained vide EC Memo No. **SEIAA/HR/2024/186** dated **07/06/2024**. copy of the same is attached as **annexure 01**.

EC for the expansion for the project has been obtained vide EC Identification No. **EC25B3813HR5518717N**, File No. **SEAC/HR/2026/096** dated **19/05/2026** for Area **36.36 Acre**. Six monthly compliance report of the same EC will be submitted with Next period of compliance submission.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Table 1.1: Brief Description of project (As per Approved EC)

Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/418061/2023
2.	Plot Area	1,30,956.07 m ²
3.	Proposed Ground Coverage	74307.1 m ²
4.	No. of Floors	5B+G+15
5.	Total Built Up area	875074 m ²
6.	Total Green Area with %	32814.57 m ² (25.06%)
7.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	16 nos. Harvesting Pits
8.	Total Parking	10416 ECS
9.	Power Requirement	60900 KW
10.	Power Backup	67500 kVA
11.	Total Water Requirement	3881.36 KLD
12.	Fresh Water Requirement	1361.17 KLD
13.	Waste Water Generated	2364.6 KLD
14.	STP Capacity	3500 KLD
15.	Solid Waste Generated	14.23 TPD
16.	Basement	5

1.3 PRESENT STATUS

The project is in Partially Operation Phase. Block 2, Block 3 and Block 4 is in operation phase. Construction work is ongoing in Block 5, Block 7, Block 8 and Retails.

1.4 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- Monitoring compliances and status of implementations to adhere with EC conditions.

- Transparency and accountability by providing record of environment performance and compliance efforts.
- Protection of environment through adoption of various mitigation measures for environmental components with support of monitoring data.

CHAPTER-2

COMPLIANCE OF STIPULATED CONDITIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Name of Project	Expansion of Environmental Clearance for Shopping/Commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formally known as Mall of India) at Sector 25A, Gurugram, Haryana
EC Identification No.	EC23B038HR159125
File No.	SEIAA/HR/2023/305 dated 09th April, 2023
Period of compliance Report	October 2025 to March 2026

PART A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening. The Dimension of each component of STP should be properly designed as per Norms.	The project is in partially operation phase. STP of capacity 2000 KLD based on MBR technology has been installed at the site. Presently STP of 1000 KLD is functional due to less quantity of sewage generation. Sewage is being treated in STP and the treated water is being used in flushing, Gardening, and HVAC.
2.	The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.	Online monitoring system for STP is available at the project site for continuous monitoring of the STP water.
3.	The PP shall ensure that total EMP Budget shall be spent on project during construction as well as during operational phase as per table given above. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project. The PP shall establish Environment monitoring cell as per documents submitted.	EMP budget is being spent as per the details given in the EC letter. Environment Monitoring cell as per the detail submitted is available at the site.
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 (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.	Noted
5.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided	Separate wet and dry bins have been

	<p>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 solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.</p>	<p>provided for segregation of waste. Bio-degradable waste is being composted in organic waste convertor and non-biodegradable waste is being handed over to authorized vendor for safe disposal/recycle.</p>
6.	<p>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.</p>	<p>Separate entry and exits and internal roads of suitable width have been provided for smooth movement of vehicles. Parking has been fully internalized, and no public space is being used for parking. Hence, there is no traffic congestion near entry and exit points of the project site from the adjoining roads. The project is within the master plan of Gurugram.</p>
7.	<p>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.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
8.	<p>That PP shall maintain 25.06% of the Total Plot area as Green Area i.e. 32814.57 sqm (without any deviation). The Green Area i.e. 32814.57 sqm shall not be reduced/modified or put to use for any other purposes at any stage.</p>	<p>Green area has been developed as per the landscape plan in operational part of project. Presently 2158 sqm area green area has been developed which include 549 no. of trees species. Same will be complied in future development also.</p>
9.	<p>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.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

10.	In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.	Ventilation system has been designed and installed as per NBC.
11.	The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint	Noted.
12.	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.	The project is in Partially operation phase. Consent to Established from State pollution Control Board has been obtained vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/ :329962323GUNOCTE40433438, dated 17/08/2023 valid upto 08/04/2033 , Copy of CTE is attached as Annexure 02 . Consent to Operate from State pollution Control Board has been obtained vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/ : 329962324GUNOCTO71731010, dated 23/07/2024 valid upto 30/09/2029 for Block 2 and Block 3 , and vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/ : 329962324GUNOCTO100060594, dated 28/06/2026 valid upto 30/09/2026 for Block 4 . Copy of CTO is attached as Annexure 03 .
13.	The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.	Statutory clearances have been obtained. application for approval of fire safety has been obtained. Structure Safety Certificate is obtained from IIT Roorkee vide letter no. CVE/AC/DLF/DT/1 dated 17/03/2023 attached as Annexure 04 . Fire NOC has been obtained.
14.	The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta, if any	Not applicable
15.	The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any	Noted.
16.	The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.	NOC Permission for Fire Safety has been obtained.
17.	The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.	Water supply assurance letter from HSVP has been obtained and copy of the same is attached as Annexure 05 .
18.	The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.	Power supply assurance letter from DHBVN has been obtained vide Memo no. CH-32/DRG/-26 dated 12/09/2018, and copy of the same is attached as Annexure 06 .
19.	The PP shall provide solar 1522 kWp	Solar of 755 kWp is available at the project site for common area lighting and different uses. The remaining solar power will be

		provided at appropriate stage of site development.
20.	The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.	Not applicable as the ground water abstraction is not involved in the project site.
21.	The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.	Quarterly environmental and safety awareness programs is being carried out at the project site
22.	16 (03 Constructed) Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.	7 no. of Rainwater harvesting pits and 660 KL of Rain water collection Tank is in operation at site. Remaining 9 no. of RWH pits will be provided at site in fully operational phase. The rainwater collected from the rooftop and other paved areas within the project area has been conveyed into the rainwater harvesting system consisting of Desilting-cum-filter chamber, Oil & grease separator and Recharge pit with bore well for recharge into the groundwater and for collection tank. It has been ensured that no contamination enter into storm water drainage system. Rainwater harvesting and recharge system is as per the CGWB manual's.
23.	The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.	Noted.
24.	The PP shall install 04 no of Anti-smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible, as per CAQM guidelines.	Regular Water sprinkling through Anti-smog guns are being done at the project site.
25.	The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.	Regular water sprinkling is being done at the project site.
26.	The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.	Noted.
27.	Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.	For Any change in planning, revised EC will be obtained.

PART B– Standard Conditions/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	All the necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies have been obtained before the commencement of work. Zoning Plan is attached as Annexure 07 .
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	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.	All the construction work has been and will be done as per 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.	Noted. Fire approvals from fire department has been obtained. Structure Safety Certificate has been obtained, copy of the same is attached as Annexure 04 Lightening protector is installed as per NBC in the operational Blocks.
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.	NOC from forest department has been obtained with letter no. 866-G dated 06/07/2017, Copy of the same is attached as Annexure 08 .
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.	Not applicable, The project does not fall in the vicinity of ESZ.
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.	The project is in Partially operation phase. Consent to Established from State pollution Control Board has been obtained vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/ :329962323GUNOCTE40433438 , dated 17/08/2023 valid upto 08/04/2033 , Copy of CTE is attached as Annexure 02 . Consent to Operate from State pollution Control Board has been obtained vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/ : 329962324GUNOCTO71731010 , dated 23/07/2024 valid upto 30/09/2029 for Block 2 and Block 3 , and vide letter no. HSPCB/Consent/ : 329962324GUNOCTO100060594 , dated 28/06/2026 valid upto 30/09/2026 for Block 4 . Copy of CTO is attached as Annexure 03 .
6.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.	Ground water abstraction will not be done at any stage of project.
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.	Power supply assurance letter from DHBVN has been obtained vide Memo no. CH-32/DRG/-26 dated 12/09/2018, and copy of the same is attached as Annexure 06 .
8.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department,	Statutory clearances have been obtained. Structure Safety Certificate is attached as Annexure 04 .

	and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.	NOC from Chief control of explosive has been obtained and copy of the same is attached as Annexure 09 .
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.	All the waste are being managed as per the norms.
10.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.	Noted.
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.	Dust mitigation measures like water sprinkling, covering of construction material, wind breaking wall, anti-smog guns, water trough, valid PUC certified vehicles are provided at project site. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities are being followed at the project site.
ii.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.	A proper management plan is adopted to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
iii.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.	Online Monitoring system for continuous monitoring of PM10 and PM2.5 is available at the project site.
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.	DG sets Complying CAQM guidelines are provided at the project site.
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	Dust mitigation measures like site barricades, water sprinkling, cement stored in enclosures and covering of loose construction materials, has already been provided at site. Valid PUC certified and plastic/tarpaulin

	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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.	covered vehicles have been used at project site. Site photographs have been attached as Annexure 11.
vi.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site is covered to prevent dust pollution from site.
vii.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting	Wet jet will be used for grinding and stone cutting.
viii.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.	Water sprinkling is being done regularly to suppress dust generation from site.
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 Management Rules 2016.	All construction debris is being stored at the site before they are properly disposed.
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.	DG sets Complying CAQM guidelines are provided at the project site.
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.	DG sets Complying CAQM guidelines are provided at the project site.
xii.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.	Ventilation system has been designed and provided as per NBC in Block 2, Block 3 and Block 4.
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, or wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, other-sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage	Noted.

	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.	Building is designed and is being constructed following the natural topography.
iii.	Total fresh water 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.	Fresh water requirement will not exceed as provided in the project details and will adhere to NBC 2016.
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.	The water balance diagram has already been submitted along with application. Noted.
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.	Water supply assurance letter has been obtained from HSVP vide memo no. 9528 dated 24/07/2018 and copy of the same is attached as Annexure 05 .
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.	Open space is kept pervious as per local building byelaws.
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.	Dual plumbing line has been provided at site, one for domestic water and other for recycled water for flushing. Entire wastewater (grey and black water) is being treated in the on-site STP up to the tertiary level and the entire treated effluent is being reused for landscaping, cooling towers and flushing resulting into zero discharge in the operational part.
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.	Use of water saving devices and fixtures for water conservation has been incorporated in this building design and has been installed in the operational part.
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.	This is single stack plumbing system where all waste water is being routed to STP for treatment. Dual plumbing system has been provided in the form of separate recirculation lines for flushing and other uses of treated

		effluent.
x.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.	Pre-mixed concrete, curing agent and other best practices is being used to reduce water demand during construction.
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 recharge pts shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guideline.	7 no. of Rainwater harvesting pits and 660 KL of Rain water collection Tank is in operation at site. Remaining 9 no. of RWH pits will be provided at site in fully operational phase. The rainwater collected from the rooftop and other paved areas within the project area has been conveyed into the rainwater harvesting system consisting of Desilting-cum-filter chamber, Oil & grease separator and Recharge pit with bore well for recharge into the groundwater and for collection tank. It has been ensured that no contamination enter into storm water drainage system. Rainwater harvesting and recharge system is as per the CGWB manual's.
xii.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum ore 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.	7 no. of Rainwater harvesting pits and 660 KL of Rain water collection Tank is in operation at site. Remaining 9 no. of RWH pits will be provided at site in fully operational phase.
xiii.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.	Total 16 nos. of Rain water harvesting pits (existing 7 RWH Pits) will be constructed and these will be for recharge of shallow aquifer.
xiv.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.	Ground water extraction is not involved in 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.	Dewatering of ground water is not involved in the project.
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.	The water balance diagram has already been submitted along with application. Noted.
xvii.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with	The project is in partially operation phase. STP

	tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC makeup water and gardening. As proposed no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.	of capacity 2000 KLD is available at the project site in which 1000 KLD of STP based on MBR technology is in operation at the project site. Sewage is being treated in STP and is being used in flushing, Gardening, HVAC
xviii.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.	No sewage or untreated effluent water will 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.	The project is in partially operation phase. STP of capacity 2000 KLD is available at the project site in which 1000 KLD of STP based on MBR technology is in operation at the project site. Sewage is being treated in STP and is being used in flushing, Gardening, HVAC
xx.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.	STP treated water is being monitored as per norms, Latest STP water testing report from NABL approved lab is attached as annexure 10
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.	Sludge from onsite STP is being collected and used as manure for landscape and horticulture development, surplus sludge will be disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, CPHEEO manual on sewerage and sewage treatment.
III.	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.	Noise level conforms to commercial standard both during day and night as per Noise pollution rule. Monitoring report is attached as an Annexure 10 .
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-	Same has been complied and monitoring report is attached as annexure 10 .

	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.	Back-up DG sets have been kept in acoustically to conform to prescribe noise level standards. DG sets has been provided with adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
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 rule, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.	Noted.
ii.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.	LEDs are being used for common area lightening
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 specification.	Solar of 755 kwp is available at the project site for common area lighting and different uses to minimize the energy consumption. The remaining solar power will be installed in future development work.
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 part of the project commissioning.	Energy efficient luminaries like LEDs are being used within project site. Used/damaged LEDs are being stored at designated places within site and handed over to authorized recycler for proper disposal as per norms.
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-law's requirement, whichever is higher.	Solar of 755 kwp is available at the project site for common area lighting and different uses to minimize the energy consumption. The remaining solar power will be installed in future development work.
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 provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial building or as per the requirement of the local building whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.	Solar of 755 kwp is available at the project site for common area lighting and different uses to minimize the energy consumption. The remaining solar power will be installed in future development work.
vii.	The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameters of ECBC requirement and submit quantification	Noted.

	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.	Bio-degradable waste is being composted in organic waste convertor and non-biodegradable waste is being handed over to authorized vendor for safe disposal/recycle.
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.	Disposal of muck during construction phase is not created any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and is being disposed by taking the necessary precaution for general safety and health aspect.
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.	Separate wet and dry bins have been provided for segregation of waste. Bio-degradable waste is being composted in organic waste convertor and non-biodegradable waste is being handed over to authorized vendor for safe disposal/recycle.
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.	2600 kg/day (2x800 kg/day +1X1000 kg/day) Organic waste converter are installed at site.
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.	All non-biodegradable waste is being handed over to authorized recycler for disposal as per norms.
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.	As this is a commercial project, the only hazardous waste generated is spent oil from DG which is being disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval by SPCB. Agreement to dispose of hazardous waste is attached as Annexure 15 .
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.	Environment friendly materials like bricks, blocks and other construction materials are being used in construction work.
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.	Fly-ash based cement and other building materials like bricks and blocks is being used in the construction of building. Ready mix concrete is being used in building construction.
ix.	Any wastes from construction and	All construction debris is being stored at the

	demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.	site before they are properly disposed.
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.	Used CFLs and TFLs are being collected separately and provided to authorize recycler for safe disposal. Agreement to dispose of E-waste is attached as Annexure 16 .
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. Plantation to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).	Noted.
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.	The criteria have been followed in calculating the nos. of tree to be planted at the project site. Plant species selected for the project are mostly indigenous type with less water demand. 2158 sqm area has been developed as green area which include 549 no. of trees species.
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. Plantation to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area of green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.	Proper green belt has been designed with peripheral shelter belt. Desired Noise level within the project site will be maintained. Landscape and covered vegetation proposed is of indigenous variety.
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.	Excavated soil has been stored at separate place and will be used for site leveling, back filling/filling raft and road construction. Top layer of soil has been stored at separate place and will be used for landscaping/ horticulture development work.
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	The parking has been provided as per local regulations and bylaws; parking plan has already submitted with EC application. Entry and Exit points are properly designed and there is proper segregation of vehicular and

	<p>consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.</p> <p>a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.</p> <p>b. Traffic calming measures.</p> <p>c. Proper design of entry and exit points.</p> <p>d. Parking norms as per local regulation.</p>	pedestrian traffic at the site.
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 nonpeak hours.	PUC certified vehicles are being used for construction work. All vehicles, equipment's and construction machines are conformed to applicable air and noise emission standard
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 habilitation 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.	A detailed traffic management has already been submitted with EC Application and same is implemented at site.
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.	Adequate PPE (masks, hand gloves, safety hard hats, ear plugs, safety shoes, safety goggles, reflective jackets etc, as required) has been provided to labours at construction site
ii.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.	The ventilation system has been designed and is provided as per NBC norms in Block 2, Block 3 and Block 4.
iii.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.	Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan have already been submitted along with application.
iv.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such	All the necessary and requisite facility is being provided to the construction labours.

	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.	Regular health checkup of the construction workers is ensured.
vi.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.	First Aid Room with proper medical facility has been available at the site.
IX.	Corporate Environment Responsibility	
i.	The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.	As per MoEF notification vide File no. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020 CER is part of EMP. And EMP is being spent as per the details submitted with EC application.
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.	The company has a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. A copy of Environmental Policy is attached as Annexure 17 .
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.	A separate Environmental Cell is established with qualified personnel and placed under the supervision of a senior executive, who will report 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 to 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.	Budgetary provision of EMP is being spent as per the details submitted with EC application.
X	Miscellaneous	
i.	The project proponent shall prominently	Advertisement in two local newspapers has

	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.	been done, copy of the same is attached as Annexure 12.
ii.	The copies of the environment 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.	Same has already been complied.
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	Already Complied.
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.	Submission of six-monthly compliance reports is being done regularly on time to time.
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.	Environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V is being submitted time to time in HSPCB. Receipt of Form-V submission is attached as Annexure 18.
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.	Noted. Production is not involved in the project.
vii.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.	Noted and will 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 I-A, conceptual plan also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.	Environmental safeguards contained in the application form 1, Form 1A and in environmental clearance order are being implemented in true spirit.
ix.	No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior	For any change in planning, revised EC will be obtained.

	approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environment clearance under EIA notification 2006, if at any stage there is a change of area of this project.	
x.	Any deviation/change in stipulations of EC/ Development plan, will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio i.e. EC will become invalid for all intent and purposes.	For any change in planning, revised EC will be obtained.
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.	Noted.
xii.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data will result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	Noted.
xiii.	The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.	Noted.
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.	Noted.
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.	Noted, Full cooperation will be provided to the Regional Office for any 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.	We will abide by all the rules, acts, orders of the court relating to the subject matter
xvii.	The Project proponent shall not violate any	The project proponent ensure full compliance

	judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal	with all judicial orders and pronouncements issued by any Court or Tribunal and will not act in violation of the same.
xviii.	Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.	Noted.
xix.	Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.	Noted.
xx.	The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.	Noted.
xxi.	The validity of this environment clearance letter is valid up to 10 years from the date of issuance of EC letter in accordance with the MoEF & CC, GoI Notification No. S.O.1807 (E), dated the 12th April, 2022. The environment clearance conditions applicable till life space project will continue to apply. In case of violation the action will be taken as per the laid down law of land. Compliance report shall be sent to this office till life of the project.	Noted. The compliance report is submitted regularly to MoEF&CC.
xxii.	If project is not completed within the validity period then the project proponent shall submit the application for extension of validity within one month before the lapse of validity period of Environment Clearance.	Noted
xxiii.	The Project Proponent should intimate to the Authority as well as to the quarter concerned in case of any change in the present communication address.	Noted

Additional EC condition

i	Project proponent shall maintain green area 20.06% of plot area at ground level with tree plantation and 5% plot area as a vertical green.	Same will be complied.
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DETAILS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

3.1 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING

3.1.1 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations

Ambient air quality monitoring has been carried out at three locations, being near entry gate, near site office and backside of the building to assess the ambient air quality of Project Site on March, 2026. This will enable to have an analytical understanding about air quality and the changes in the air environment in the study area with respect to the condition prevailing. The location of the ambient air quality monitoring station is given in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 Details of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations

S. No	Location Code	Location Name/ Description	Environmental Setting
1.	AAQ-1	Near Entry Gate	Commercial
2.	AAQ-2	Near Site Office	Commercial
3	AAQ-3	Back Side of the Building	Commercial

3.1.2 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Methodology

Monitoring was conducted in respect of the following parameters:

- Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM_{2.5})
- Particulate Matter 10 (PM₁₀)
- Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)
- Oxide of Nitrogen (NO₂)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Ozone (as O₃)
- Lead (Pb)
- Ammonia (NH₃)
- Benzene (C₆H₆)
- Benzo (a) Pyrene
- Arsenic (As)
- Nickel (Ni)

The duration of sampling of PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, PB, NH₃, C₆H₆, AS and Benzo(a)Pyrene was 24 hourly continuous sampling per day. The Sampling of CO was done 1 hours while Ozone was sampled for 8 hours duration as per National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

The air samples were analyzed as per standard methods specified by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and IS: 5182. The techniques used for ambient air quality monitoring and minimum detectable levels are given in **Table 2.2**.

Fine Particulate Sampler APM 550 instruments have been used for monitoring Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM_{2.5} i.e. <2.5 microns), and Respirable Dust Sampler APM 450 was used for sampling Respirable fraction (<10 microns), gaseous pollutants like SO₂, and NO₂. Bladder and Aspirator bags were used for collection Carbon monoxide samples. Non-Dispersive Infrared Absorption Method (NDIR) techniques have been used for the estimation of CO. Gas Chromatography techniques have been used for the estimation of Benzo (a)Pyrene and Benzene.

**Table 3.2: Techniques used for Ambient Air Quality
Monitoring**

S. No.	Parameter	Technique	Technical Protocol
1	Particulate Matter 2.5	Gravimetric Method	IS 5182 (P-24):2019
2	Particulate Matter 10	Gravimetric Method	IS 5182 (P-23):2022
3	Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	Modified West and Gaeke	IS 5182 (P-2):2023
4	Oxides of Nitrogen	Jacob &Hochheiser Method	IS 5182 (P-6):2022
5	Carbon Monoxide	Non-Dispersive Infrared Absorption Method (NDIR)	IS 5182 (P-10):2019
6	Ozone (as O ₃)	Chemical Method (Colorimetric)	IS 5182 (P-9):2019
7	Lead (Pb)	Atomic Absorption Direct Aspiration Method	IS:5182 Part 22:2014
8	Ammonia (NH ₃)	Indophenol Method (Colorimetric)	IS 5182 (P-25):2018
9	Benzene (C ₆ H ₆)	Gas Chromatography	IS 5182 (P-11):2022
10	Benzo alpha Pyrene	Gas Chromatography	IRDH/SOP/AAQM/12:2015
11	Arsenic (As)	Atomic Absorption through Hydride Generator	IRDH/SOP/AAQM/06:2013
12	Nickel (Ni)	Atomic Absorption direct Aspiration method	IS 5182 (P-26):2020

3.1.3 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results

The detailed on-site monitoring results of PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, CO, O₃, PB, NH₃, C₆H₆, AS, Ni, and Benzo (a) Pyrene are presented in **Table 3.3**.

Table 3.3: Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results

S. No	Parameter	Method	Results AAQ-1	Results AAQ-2	Results AAQ-3	Unit	Requirement (CPCB limits)*
1.	Particulate Matter as PM _{2.5}	IRDH/SOP/AAQM/01	88.0	85.0	82.0	µg/m ³	60
2.	Particulate Matter as PM ₁₀	IS 5182 P- 23 (2006)	192.0	190.0	187.0	µg/m ³	100
3.	Sulphur dioxide as SO ₂	IS 5182 P-02 (2001)	7.65	7.10	7.02	µg/m ³	80
4.	Nitrogen dioxide as NO ₂	IS 5182 P-06 (2006)	26.0	24.0	22.0	µg/m ³	80
5.	Carbon monoxide as CO	IRDH/SOP/AAQM/08	0.95	0.90	0.84	mg/m	4.0(1 Hourly)
6.	Ozone (as O ₃)	IS:5182(Part-9)	13.2	11.0	9.5	µg/m ³	100 (8 Hourly)
7.	Lead (Pb)	IS:5182(Part-22)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	µg/m ³	1
8.	Ammonia (NH ₃)	SOP: IRDH/SOP/	24.0	<20.0	<20.0	µg/m ³	400
9.	Benzene (C ₆ H ₆)	IS:5182(Part-11)	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	µg/m ³	5
10.	Benzo alpha Pyrene	IS:5182(Part-12)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	ng/m ³	1
11.	Arsenic (As)	SOP: IRDH/SOP/	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	ng/m ³	6
12.	Nickel (Ni)	SOP: IRDH/SOP/	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	ng/m ³	20

3.1.4 Discussion on Ambient Air Quality in the Study Area

The levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} near entry gate, near site office and backside of the building of project site were found above the permissible limit of 100 µg/m³ and 60 µg/m³ respectively (for residential, rural and other areas as stipulated in the National Ambient Air Quality Standards). Other parameters were observed within the corresponding stipulated limits at all the three-monitoring location.

3.2 AMBIENT NOISE MONITORING

3.2.1 Ambient Noise Monitoring Locations

The main objective of noise monitoring in the study area is to assess the present ambient noise levels at the project site on March, 2026. A preliminary reconnaissance survey has been undertaken to identify the major noise generating sources in the area. Ambient noise monitoring was conducted at 3 locations at near main gate, near site office and Back Side of the Building of the project site as given in **Table 3.4**.

Table 3.4: Details of Ambient Noise Monitoring Stations

S. No.	Location Code	Location Name/ Description	Present Landuse
1.4.1	ANQ1	Near Entry Gate	Commercial
2.4.1	ANQ2	Near Site Office	Commercial
3.4.1	ANQ3	Back Side of the Building	Commercial

3.2.2 Methodology of Noise Monitoring

Noise levels were measured using integrated sound level meter manufactured by Envirotech Instrument Pvt. Ltd. The integrating sound level meter is an integrating/ logging type with frequency range of 'A' type as per IS 15675 (Part 1) 2005. This instrument is capable of measuring the Sound Pressure Level (SPL), Leq and SEL on digital display.

Noise level monitoring was carried out continuously for 24-hours with one hour interval starting at 10:40 hrs to 09:40 hrs next day. The noise levels were monitored on working days only. During each hour Leq were directly computed by the instrument based on the sound pressure levels. Lday (Ld), Lnight (Ln) and Ldn values were computed using corresponding hourly Leq.

3.2.3 Ambient Noise Monitoring Results

The locations wise ambient noise monitoring result are summarized in **Table 3.5**.

Table 3.5: Ambient Noise Monitoring Results

Sr. No.	Test Locations	Day Time – dB(A)		Night Time – dB(A)	
		Results	Limits as perCPCB guideline	Results	Limits as per CPCB guideline
1	Near Main Gate	54.0	65	44.1	55
2	Near Site office	53.5		43.2	
3	Back Side of the Building	51.8		41.0	

3.2.4. Discussion on Ambient Noise Levels in the Study Area

Day Time Noise Levels (Lday):

The day time noise level was found within the limit for Commercial area i.e. 65 db(A).

The night time noise level was found within the limit for Commercial area i.e. 55 db(A)

3.3 GROUNDWATERQUALITYMONITORING

3.3.1 Groundwater Quality Monitoring Locations

Keeping in view the importance of groundwater as an important source of drinking water to the local population, sample of ground water was collected from the project site for the assessment of impacts of the project on the groundwater quality.

Water sample was collected from 1 location (Sai Baba mandir). The sample was analyzed for various parameters to compare with the standards for drinking water as per IS: 10500 for ground water sources. The details of water sampling locations are given in Table 3.6.

Table 3.6 Details of Water Quality Monitoring Station

S. No.	Locn. Code	Location Name/ Description
1.	GW 1	Water collected from Sai Baba mandir(28°29'39.54"N, 77°06'15.20"E)

3.3.2 Methodology of Groundwater Quality Monitoring

Sampling of ground water was carried out on March, 2026. Samples were collected as grab sample and sampling forms are filled in as per the sampling plan. The preservative sample were properly added to preserve as per standard operating procedures (SOP) and stored immediately in ice boxes, which were ensured for appropriate temperatures. Sample for chemical analysis was collected in polyethylene carboys. Sample collected for metal content were acidified to <2 pH with 1 ml HNO₃. A sample for bacteriological analysis was collected in sterilized glass bottles.

Soon after the completion of sampling, chain of custody sheets for the samples are filled in and then they were transported by road to IR&DH Noida for further analysis. Proper care was taken during packing and transportation of samples. All the samples reached the central laboratory within the holding times for different parameters. After ensuring the same the samples were forwarded immediately for analysis.

The samples were analyzed as per the standard procedures specified in 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater' published by American Public Health Association (APHA) and CPCB. The analytical techniques and the test methods adopted for testing of ground water are given in **Table 3.7**.

3.3.3 Groundwater Quality Monitoring Results

The detailed groundwater quality monitoring results are presented in **Table 3.7**

S No.	Parameter	Test Protocol	Results	Unit	Requirements as per IS 10500- 2012	
					Acceptable limits(Max)	Permissible limits(Max)
1.	pH	IS 3025 P-11 1983	7.31	--	6.5-8.5	No Relaxation
2.	Turbidity	IS 3025 P-10 (1984)	<1.0	NTU	1	5
3.	Total Hardness	IS 3025 P-21 (2009)	472.3	mg/l	200	600
4.	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	IS 3025 P-16(1984)	1016.0	mg/l	500	2000
5.	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 P-40 (1991)	93.12	mg/l	75	200
6.	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 P-46 (1994)	58.0	mg/l	30	100
7.	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 P-23 (1986)	380.0	mg/l	200	600
8.	Chloride as Cl	IS 3025 P-32 (1988)	292.0	mg/l	250	1000
9.	Barium as Ba	Annex F of IS:13428	<0.05	mg/l	0.7	No Relaxation
10.	Ammonia as N	IS 3025 P-34 (1988)	<0.1	mg/l	0.5	No Relaxation
11.	Sulphate as SO ₄	IS 3025 P-24 (1986)	86.5	mg/l	200	400
12.	Nitrate as NO ₃	IS 3025 P-34 (1988)	25.0	mg/l	45	No Relaxation
13.	Fluoride as F	APHA, 22 nd Edition	0.65	mg/l	1	1.5
14.	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 P-53 (2003)	0.18	mg/l	1.0	No Relaxation
15.	Aluminium as Al	IS 3025 P-55(2003)	<0.01	mg/l	0.03	0.2
16.	Anionic Detergent	Annex K of IS:13428	<0.05	mg/l	0.2	1
17.	Phenolic Compounds	IS 3025 P-43 (1992)	<0.001	mg/l	0.001	0.002
18.	Boron as B	IS 3025 P-57 (2005)	<0.1	mg/l	0.5	2.4
19.	Chromium as Cr	IS 3025 P-52 (2003)	<0.01	mg/l	0.05	No Relaxation
20.	Lead as Pb	IS 3025 P47 (1994)	<0.01	mg/l	0.01	No Relaxation
21.	Copper as Cu	IS 3025 P42 (1992)	<0.01	mg/l	0.05	1.5
22.	Mercury as Hg	IS 3025 P-48 (1994)	<0.001	mg/l	0.001	No Relaxation
23.	Manganese as Mn	IS 3025 P-59 (2006)	<0.01	mg/l	0.1	0.3
24.	Zinc as Zn	IS 3025 P-49 (1994)	<0.01	mg/l	5	15
25.	Arsenic as As	IS 3025 P-37 (1988)	<0.01	mg/l	0.01	No Relaxation
26.	Nickel as Ni	IS 3025 P-54 (2003)	<0.01	mg/l	0.02	No Relaxation
27.	Cadmium as Cd	IS 3025 P-41 (1992)	<0.001	mg/l	0.003	No Relaxation

3.3.4 Discussion on Groundwater Quality in the Study Area

From the above tables, it is observed that all physical and chemical parameters are found within the permissible limits. However, parameters like Total Hardness, Total Dissolve Solid, Total Alkalinity, Mg, and Ca exceeds the acceptable limit as per IS10500 standards

3.4 SOIL MONITORING

3.4.1 Soil Monitoring Locations

The objective of the soil monitoring is to identify the impacts of ongoing project activities on soil quality and also predict impacts, which have arisen due to execution of various constructions allied activities. Accordingly, a study of assessment of the soil quality has been carried out. To assess

impacts of ongoing project activities on the soil in the area, the physico-chemical characteristics of soils were examined by obtaining soil samples from selected points and analysis of the same. One sample of soil was collected from the project site for studying soil characteristics, the location of which is listed in **Table 3.8**.

Table 3.8 Details of Soil Quality Monitoring Location

S. No.	Location Code	Location Name/ Description
1.	S1	Project Site

3.4.2 Methodology of Soil Monitoring

The sampling has been done in line with IS: 2720 & Methods of Soil Analysis, Part-1, 2nd edition, 1986 of American Society for Agronomy and Soil Science Society of America. The homogenized samples were analyzed for physical and chemical characteristics (physical, chemical and heavy metal concentrations). The soil samples were collected in the month of March, 2026.

The samples have been analyzed as per the established scientific methods for physico- chemical parameters. The heavy metals have been analyzed by using Atomic Absorption Spectro-photometer and Inductive Coupled Plasma Analyzer.

3.4.3 Soil Monitoring Results

The physico-chemical characteristics of the soil, as obtained from the analysis of the soil sample, are presented in **Table 3.9**.

Table 3.9: Physico-Chemical Characteristics of Soil in the Study Area

S. No.	Parameter	Test Method	Results	Unit
1.	pH	IS 2720 P-26 (1987)	7.88	--
2.	Conductivity	IS 14767 (RA 2016)	418.0	μS/cm
3.	Moisture	IS 2720 P-25 (1972)	10.4	% by mass
4.	Water Holding Capacity	IRDH/SOP-SL/07	18.2	%
5.	Specific Gravity	IS 2720 P-3 (1980)	1.88	-
6.	Bulk density	IRDH/SOP-SL/06	1.37	gm/cc
7.	Chloride	IRDH/SOP-SL/14	287.0	mg/kg
8.	Calcium	IRDH/SOP-SL/17	1282.0	mg/kg
9.	Sodium	IRDH/SOP-SL/11	146.0	mg/kg
10.	Potassium	IRDH/SOP-SL/12	65.0	mg/kg
11.	Magnesium	IRDH/SOP-SL/16	190.0	mg/kg
12.	Organic matter	IS 2720 P-22 (1972)	0.40	% by mass
13.	Cation Exchange Capacity(CEC)	IRDH/SOP-SL/09	14.2	meq/100gm
14.	Available nitrogen	IS 14684	30.6	mg/kg
15.	Available Phosphorous	IRDH/SOP-SL/10	8.04	mg/kg
16.	Iron as Fe	IRDH/SOP-SL/22	1065.0	mg/kg
17.	Copper as Cu	IRDH/SOP-SL/21	10.4	mg/kg
18.	Zinc as Zn	IRDH/SOP-SL/20	25.4	mg/kg
19.	Texture	IRDH/SOP-SL/08		% by mass
	Sand		60.5	
	Clay		25.2	
	Slit		14.3	

20.	Sodium Absorption Ratio(SAR)	IRDH/SOP-SL/13	1.0	By calculation
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3.1.1 Discussion on Soil Characteristics in the Study Area

No materials or activities during construction are being added to the soil that could affect its quality. Therefore, the soil quality in the project area remains unaffected.

ANNEXURE I

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana,
Bays No.55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2 Panchkula.

Telephone No. 0172-2565232
E-mail ID: seiaa-21.env@hry.gov.in

Memo No: SEIAA/HR/2024/186

Dated: 07/06/2024

To

M/s DLF Limited & Others,
Regd. Address: DLF Centre, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi-110001

Subject: **Corrigendum in EC for shopping/ commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formally known as Mall of India) at sector 25A, Gurugram Haryana by M/s DLF LIMITED & OTHERS.**

The Project Proponent submitted online Proposal No. SIA/HR/MIS/301504/2023 dated 23.06.2023 for issuance of **Corrigendum in Environment Clearance** letter No.EC-23-B-038-HR-159125 dated 09.04.2023 under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP submitted the scrutiny fee of Rs.2,00,000/-vide DD No.522130 dated 11.07.2023.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

The case was taken up in 273rd meeting held on 28.07.2023. The PP alongwith consultant appeared before the committee for presentation of their case. During presentation, it was informed to the committee that the EC was granted to the project on dated 09.04.2023. It was further informed that total green area has been mentioned as 32814.57 sqms (25.05%) of the project, however, there was a provision of 5% vertical green area which was not mentioned in EC letter dated 09.04.2023 and now, the PP has requested to issue corrigendum in the said EC letter mentioning the word including 5% vertical green area.

A detailed discussion was held on the submissions of PP as well as documents produced by PP in support of their contention. The PP has also submitted a copy of proposed green plan mentioning therein as under:

Site Area	:	130956.07 sqm.
Required Green Area (@20% of site area)	:	26191.21 sqm.
Proposed Green Arena	:	Organized Green + Green Wall/Fencing + TreeCanopy Area i.e. @25.06% of Site Area)=1315+6584.57+131115 =32814.57 sqms

After detailed deliberation, the committee has observed that the project has already been recommended for EC with green/landscape area 20.06% at ground and 5% as a vertical green vide Minutes of 261st Meeting of SEAC dated 28.02.2023 and the same is reiterated.

FINDINGS AND FINAL DECISION OF THE AUTHORITY (SEIAA):

The Proposal was taken up during the 174th Meeting of SEIAA held on 24.05.2024. Upon perusal of the relevant record placed on the file. The Authority, considering the recommendations of the Appraisal Committee (SEAC), **decided to grant corrigendum in EC with Green area 20.06% of plot area at ground with tree plantation and 5% as a vertical green** as per EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with these additional conditions;

1. Project proponent shall maintain green area 20.06% of plot area at ground level with tree plantation and 5% plot area as a vertical green.


Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Haryana
o/c 



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

To,

The Authorized Signatory
M/S DLF LIMITED & OTHERS
DLF Gateway Tower, R Block, DLF City Phase-II, Gurugram-122002,
Haryana, India -122002

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

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number
SIA/HR/INFRA2/418061/2023 dated 13 Feb 2023. The particulars of the
environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No.	EC23B038HR159125
2. File No.	SEIAA/HR/2023/305
3. Project Type	Expansion
4. Category	B
5. Project/Activity including Schedule No.	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6. Name of Project	Expansion of Environmental Clearance for Shopping/Commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formally known as Mall of India) at Sector 25A, Gurugram, Haryana
7. Name of Company/Organization	M/S DLF LIMITED & OTHERS
8. Location of Project	HARYANA
9. TOR Date	N/A

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

Date: 09/04/2023

(e-signed)
Pardeep Kumar, IAS
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (HARYANA)

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

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**State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana,
Bays No.55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2 Panchkula.**

Tel: 0172-2565232, 4043956

E-mail Id: seiaa-21.env@hry.gov.in

Subject: Expansion of Environmental Clearance for Shopping/Commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formally known as Mall of India) at Sector 25A, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Limited.

1.	Project Proponent	M/s DLF Limited.
2.	Project Consultant	M/s Ind Tech House Consult
3.	NABET, ACCREDITATION	(No. NABET/EIA/2023/SA 0174 Valid upto : 29-04-2023)
4.	Applied Category of the Project	8 (b)
5.	Location of the Project	Sector 25A, Gurugram, Haryana
6.	Longitude Latitude	28°30'07.97"N 77°05'43.02"E
7.	Total Cost of the Project	₹ 3498 Crore
8.	Validity of the Environment Clearance letter	10 Years from the date of issuance in accordance with the MoEF & CC, GoI Notification No. S.O.1807 (E), dated the 12th April, 2022.

1. This has reference to your **Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/418061/2023 dated 13.02.2023** and subsequent letter dated 01.03.2023 and 22.03.2023 for obtaining Environmental Clearance under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 along with submission of **due Scrutiny fee (as applicable) of ₹ 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 521520 Dated 23.12.2022 (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021)**. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, Form1-A, Conceptual Plan, EIA/EMP on the basis of approved TOR and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) constituted by MoEF& CC, GoI vide their Notification dated 21.02.2022, in its meeting held on 27.02.2023 awarded **“Gold” rating / grading** to the Project.

2. It is inter-alia, noted that the project involves the EC for Shopping/Commercial Building on 32.36 acres (DLF Downtown formally known as Mall of India) at Sector 25A, Gurugram, Haryana.
3. The details of project are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As per Previous EC Received on 6 th May 2019	As per Amendment dated 06.11.2020	After Expansion	Changes	Unit	Remarks
1	Plot Area	1,30,956.07	-	1,30,956.07	No change	sqm	-
2	Built Up area	10,57,114.090	-	875074	-182040.09	sqm	As the 3 basements under building 2 and 3 were reduces hence the built-up area decreases. In place of LG and UG only ground floor proposed
3	No. of Floors	5B+LG+UG+8	5B+LG+UG+9	5B+GF+15	6.00	No.	Addition of 6 floors in building 4 and LG and UG floors were scrapped
4	Ground Coverage	62262.7	78567.69	74307.1	-4260.59	sqm	As we are going for vertical expansion after receipt of permission for increased height in AAI NOC. The ground coverage is being reduced
5	Green Area	32,754.438	-	32814.57(25.05%)	60.13	sqm	Green area will be slightly higher than the previous EC.
6	Total Water Requirement	2354.4	-	3881.36	1526.96	KLD	Increased due to increase in Population
7	Fresh Water Requirement	1204.7	-	1361.17	156.47	KLD	Increased due to increase in Population
8	Waste Water Generation	1171.7	-	2364.6	1192.90	KLD	Increased due to increase in Population
9	STP Capacity	1600	-	3500	1900.00	KLD	Increased due to increase in Population
10	Power Requirement	28310	-	60900	32,590.00	KW	Increased due to increase in No. of Floors
11	DG Sets	40000	-	67500	27500.00	KVA	Increased due to increase in No. of

							Floors
12	Parking Required	8243	-	9167	924.00	ECS	Increased due to increase in No. of Floors
13	Parking Proposed	10522	-	10416	-106.00	ECS	Decreased due to reduction in basement
14	Total Solid waste	9322	-	14230	4908.00	kg/day	Increased due to increase in Population
15	Bio Degradable Waste	3729	-	5690	1961.00	kg/day	Increased due to increase in Population
16	No. of RWH Pits	28	-	16 (03 Constructed)	-12.00	No.	Total peak Runoff for 15min 1455.29 m ³ . We are proposing 1260 m ³ volume collection tank for reuse purpose. Balance run off volume 95.29 m ³ rain water will go to recharge pits. We have proposed 16 Nos of RWH pits having volume of each RWH is 44 m ³ . Total capacity of harvesting pit = 44 x 16 = 704 KL (608 KL Additional which is more enough to cater to harvest / store rain water.
17	Cost of Project	4551	-	3498	-1053.00	Cr	Project cost was reduces from 4551 CR. to 3498 cr. due to reduction of basement in building 2 and 3 also due to removal of LG and UG floor. Further we are also going for economical Construction practice.

EMP Detail:

Environment Management Plan (Construction Phase)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Barricading of construction site	26.15	5.75
Anti - smog gun with complete assembly (04 Nos.)	5	2.4
Dust mitigation measures	1.5	0.25

Site sanitation	2	1
Mobile STP	3	1
Disinfection/ Pest Control		0.5
Labour Health Check Up & First Aid Facility	1	0.5
Labor Welfare (canteen, creche, safe access road - water power, cooking kerosene/gas)	2.5	1.5
Wheel Washing	1	0.5
Waste Storage Bins - Labour Camp/Site Offices	1.5	0.75
Traffic Management Signages	1.5	0.15
Safety Training To Workers		1
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliance Report of EC Conditions		2
TOTAL	45.1531	17.30

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (Operation Stage)		
COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs in Lacs)	RECURRING COST (Rs in Lacs)/Annum
Sewage Treatment Plant (3500 KLD) (2000+1500)	700	189.00
Rain Water Harvesting System (16 nos) Rain Water Storage Tanks With Filtration System	56	8.40
Solid Waste Storage Bins & Composter (organic waste converter)	245.79	162.22
Horticulture Development (Tree Plantation & Landscaping)	18.74	4.69
Roof Top Spv Plant (1522 kwp)	1217.6	0.00
Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliances of Environment Clearance Conditions		2.00
TOTAL	2238.13	366.30

4. In view of the recommendations made by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the said case and further consideration of the documents/details submitted by the Project Proponent; the Authority after discussions decided during **154th Meeting held on 21.03.2023** to **“GRANT ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE” TO THE PROJECT, UNDER CATEGORY 8(b) of EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006 within the scope & meaning of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006,** subject to the conditions listed below:

A. Specific Conditions:-

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

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

4. The Project 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.
5. 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.
6. 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
7. 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.
- 8.

That PP shall maintain 25.05% of the Total Plot area as Green Area i.e. 32814.57sqm (without any deviation). The Green Area i.e. 32814.57 sqm shall not be reduced/ modified or put to use for any other purposes at any stage.

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. In basements adequate ventilation/Exhaust fans shall be provided so that the polluted basement air shall be recharged from the cutouts located at the ground level.
11. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint
12. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
13. 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.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
15. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
16. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
19. **The PP shall provide solar 1522 kWp**

20. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
21. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
22. **16 (03 Constructed) Rain Water Harvesting pits** shall be provided for rainwater usages as per the CGWB norms.
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 install **04 no of Anti smog gun** mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction and operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible, as per CAQM guidelines.
25. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
26. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
27. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

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

I. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- 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 PM_{2.5}) 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
 - 6) Sand, murrum, 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 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 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

- 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.
- 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.

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

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.
- 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 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 deviation/change in stipulations of EC/ Development plan, will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio i.e. EC will become invalid for all intent and purposes.

- 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 will 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.
- 17) The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal
- 18) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
- 19) Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- 20) The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.