

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI**

Appeal No. 38 of 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

Rajesh Sharma

.....APPLICANT

VERSUS

Union of India and Ors.

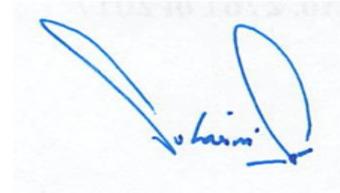
....RESPONDENTS

NDOH: 11.02.2026

INDEX

S. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Counter Affidavit on behalf of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Respondent No.1.	1-6
2.	<u>Annexure R-1/1</u> - A true copy of the Office Memorandum dated 29.03.2022 regarding permitted activities prior to grant of Environmental Clearance.	7-8
3.	<u>Annexure R-1/2</u> - A true copy of the Environmental Clearance dated 17.02.2025.	9-32

THROUGH



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New Delhi
Date: 03.02.2026

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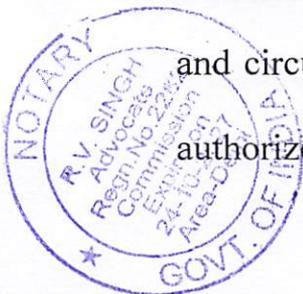
...Respondent(s)

**COUNTER AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF THE MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE.**

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

I, Dr. S. Prabhu, S/o. Shri. K. Subramani aged about 44 years, presently working as Scientist 'D' in the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India having its Office at Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003 do solemnly affirm and declare as under:

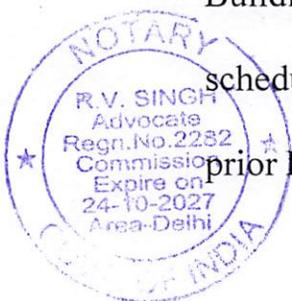
1. That I, in my official capacity in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in the above mentioned matter, am conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case on the basis of official records, and as such authorized and competent to swear this affidavit.



2. It is respectfully submitted that the present Appeal has been filed by the Applicant challenging the Environmental Clearance dated 17.02.2025 granted by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana in respect of an Industrial Plotted Colony / Township and Area Development Project located at Village Bhondsi, Ghamroj and Mahendwara, Tehsil Sohna, District Gurugram, Haryana.

Applicable provisions for grant of Environmental Clearance

3. It is submitted that the answering respondent has issued Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification number S.O. 1533 (E) dated 14th September, 2006. The EIA Notification, 2006 as amended regulates developmental projects in respect of construction of new projects/activities/expansion or modernization of existing projects in different parts of the country for grant of prior Environmental Clearance under sub section (3) of section 3 of the said Act, as per the procedure specified in the notification.
4. That, it is respectfully submitted that the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended covers 39 projects/activities in its Schedule which inter-alia includes different types of infrastructure projects such as Airports, Ports, Highways, and Building & Construction Projects etc. as specified and classified in the schedule of the said notification. All such projects/activities shall require prior Environmental Clearance from the concerned regulatory authority, e.g.,



MoEF&CC in the Central Government for matters falling under Category 'A' in the Schedule and the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) at State level for matters falling under Category 'B' in the said Schedule, before starting any construction work. Broadly, the following categories projects/activities are covered under the ambit of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended:

- a. All new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification;
 - b. Expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification with addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, that is, projects or activities which cross the threshold limits given in the Schedule, after expansion or modernization;
 - c. Any change in product - mix in an existing manufacturing unit included in Schedule beyond the specified range.
5. That under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, Environment Clearance for Building and Construction Projects & Township and Area Development Projects are covered under entry 8 (a) & (b) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006. The entry 8(a) and 8(b) of the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006 provides as follows;



“8(a): Building and Construction projects - >20000 sq. m and <150000 sq. m of built-up area require EC.”

“8(b): Townships and Area Development projects - Covering an area >50 ha. And or built up area >150000 sq. m- require EC.”

6. That the aforementioned entries under item 8(a) and 8(b) are qualified as category ‘B’ projects under the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committees (SEACs) and approved by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs). Further, that as per the EIA Notification, 2006, in the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC, a category ‘B’ project shall be considered at the Central Level as category ‘B’ project.” It is most respectfully submitted that the requirement of taking Environment Clearance for any building construction project is governed by the aforesaid provisions, stated in paras above.
7. It is further submitted that the Ministry has issued O.M. dated 29.03.2022 setting out those activities that can be undertaken by the Project Proponent prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance subject to certain conditions set out therein. These activities are:



- i. Fencing of the project site by boundary wall using civil construction, barbed wire or precast/prefabricated components

- ii. Construction of temporary sheds using pre-fabricated/modular structure, for site office/guards and storing material and machinery,
- iii. Provision of temporary electricity and water supply for site officer/guards only

A true copy of the OM dated 29.03.2022 is marked and annexed herein as

ANNEXURE- R1/1.

8. It is respectfully submitted that the project in question, as described in the Appeal, pertains to a building construction/township and area development activity, which is covered under Item 8(a) and 8(b) of the Schedule to the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. Such projects are categorised as Category 'B' projects under the EIA Notification, 2006.
9. It is further submitted that appraisal and grant of Environmental Clearance in respect of Category 'B' projects fall within the jurisdiction of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) concerned, in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change does not appraise or grant Environmental Clearance for Category 'B' projects where a duly constituted SEIAA exists.
10. It is humbly submitted that the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Haryana, vide Environmental Clearance dated 17.02.2025, after due appraisal and detailed deliberation, granted



Environmental Clearance to M/s Yesha Developers LLP, M/s Unistay Hospitality Private Limited and M/s Signature Global Business Park Private Limited, for the proposed Industry Plotted Colony Project located at Village Bhondsi, Ghamroj and Mahendwara, Tehsil Sohna, District Gurugram, Haryana, falling under Item 8(b) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006. A true copy of the Environmental Clearance dated 17.02.2025 is marked and annexed herein as ANNEXURE- R1/2.

11. It is submitted that in view of the foregoing facts and submissions, this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to take the present affidavit on record and pass such other order(s) as may be deemed fit in the interest of justice, which the answering respondent shall duly comply with.

12. The answering Respondent craves liberty to file additional information, if any, till *pendente lite*.

7 Weeks

due
D/19059/2024
I Identified the deponent/executant who has signed in my presence

S.P.

VERIFICATION

DEPONENT
(Dr. S. PRABHU)
वैज्ञानिक 'डी'/Scientist 'D'
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
Govt. of India, New Delhi

Verified at.....on this.....day of 3 FEB 2026, 2026 that the contents of this affidavit based on official record(s) maintained and information available in the office are true and correct, no part of it is false and nothing has been concealed there from.



solemnly affirmed before me, read over & explained to the deponent

Notary Public. DELHI

3 FEB 2026

S.P.

DEPONENT
(डॉ. एस. प्रभु)
(Dr. S. PRABHU)
वैज्ञानिक 'डी'/Scientist 'D'
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
Govt. of India, New Delhi

F. No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258]

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Aliganj, Jorbagh Road
New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 29th March, 2022

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Clarification regarding activities which can be undertaken for securing the land prior to grant of Environmental Clearance-regarding.

As per the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006, the project or activities [New/Expansion/ Modernization/ change of product-mix or raw material mix] listed in the Schedule to the said Notification would require prior Environment Clearance (EC) from the concerned Competent Authority before undertaking any construction work or preparation of land by the project proponent, except for securing the land.

2. In this regard, Office Memorandum No. J-11011/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 19/08/2010 clarified that while securing the land, no activity relating to any project covered under EIA Notification, 2006 including civil construction can be undertaken at the site without prior EC except fencing of the site to protect it from getting encroached and construction of temporary shed(s) for the guard(s).

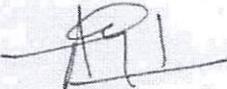
3. Over a period of time, various options other than conventional barbed wire and wall fencing, have come into existence, viz., use of pre-fabricated structures, pre-cast compound wall etc. Further, in order to secure the land, the project proponent may need to have water and electricity connection. In view of the same, it has been decided by the Competent Authority in the Ministry to explicitly clarify that following activities can be undertaken by the project proponent for securing the land.

- i. Fencing of the project site by boundary wall using civil construction, barbed wire or precast/ prefabricated components.
 - ii. Construction of temporary sheds using pre-fabricated / modular structure, for site office/guards and storing material and machinery.
 - iii. Provision of temporary electricity and water supply for site office/guards only.
4. The above activities shall be undertaken subject to the following:

True copy
SS

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- i. The land should be in the legal possession of the project proponent and all statutory approvals in respect of the project site should have been obtained.
 - ii. In case of involvement of any forest land, no activity shall be initiated at the site till the Stage II Forest Clearance is obtained under the relevant provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. In case of applicability of Wildlife Clearance, necessary permission from Standing Committee for National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) shall be obtained under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
 - iii. In case of felling of trees if any, requisite permission from the Forest Department/Statutory Authorities of the concerned State Government shall be obtained.
 - iv. The investment made by the Project Proponent on the above, in anticipation of the applicable clearances under the relevant provisions of the Acts/Rules, shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the proponent.
5. However, the above dispensation would not entitle the project proponent to claim ***fait accompli*** with regard to grant of EC or any other applicable permission from any concerned statutory authority and further, the works of the aforesaid nature shall have no bearing on appraisal of the project for grant of EC which shall follow the due process and procedure as laid down in EIA Notification 2006, as amended.
6. This O.M. is being issued in supersession of the earlier O.M. dated 19/08/2010 and with the approval of the Competent Authority.


 (A.K. Agrawal)
 Director

To

1. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)
2. Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
3. Chairperson/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
4. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/UTPCCs
5. All the Officers of I.A. Division

Copy for information to:

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS (EF&CC)
3. PPS to Secretary (EF&CC)
4. PPS to DG (FC) & SS
5. PPS to AS(TK) / AS (NPG)/ AS(RS)
6. PPS to JS (SKB)
7. Website, MoEF&CC/Guard file.



सत्यमेव जयते

340
File No: SEAC/HR/2024/191

Annexure R-1/2

Government of India

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



Date 17/02/2025



To,

M/S YESHA DEVELOPERS LLP, M/S UNISTAY HOSPITALITY PVT. LTD. AND M/S SIGNATUREGLOBAL BUSINESS PARK PVT. LTD. IN COLLABORATION WITH M/S SIGNATUREGLOBAL BUSINESS PARK PVT. LTD.
13th Floor, Gopal Dass, Bhawan, 28, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi- 110001.
singature.buss@gmail.com

Subject: Environment Clearance for proposed Industry Plotted Colony Project Located at Village Bhondsi, Ghamroj & Mahendwara, Tehsil Sohna, District Gurugram, Haryana by M/s Yesha Developers LLP, M/s Unistay Hospitality Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Signatureglobal Business Park Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with M/s Signatureglobal Business Park Pvt.

Sir/Madam,

This has reference to your Proposal No. SIA/HR/INFRA2/496390/2024 dated 16.09.2024 subsequent letter dated 03.12.2024 and 03.01.2025 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 Rs. 2,00,000/- vide DD No. 201720 dated 21.08.2024 (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021). The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, Form1-A, Conceptual Plan, ToR, EIA/EMP Report 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 305th meeting held on 29.11.2024.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24B3813HR5795527N
(ii) File No.	SEAC/HR/2024/191
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres
(vii) Name of Project	Industry Plotted Colony Project by M/s Signatureglobal Business Park Private Limited

(viii) Name of Company/Organization

SIGNATUREGLOBAL BUSINESS PARK
PRIVATE LIMITED

(ix) Location of Project (District, State)

GURUGRAM, HARYANA

(x) Issuing Authority

SEIAA

(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per
EIA Notification, 2006

No

3. It is inter-alia, noted that the project involves in the Environmental Clearance for proposed Industry Plotted Colony Project Located at Village Bhondsi, Ghamroj & Mahendwara, Tehsil Sohna, District Gurugram.

4. The basic details of project are as under:

S.No.	Particulars			
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/INFRA2/496390/2024		
2.	Latitude	28°19'49.70"N		
3.	Longitude	77° 4'20.74"E		
4.	Plot Area	5,08,285.20 m ²		
5.	Net Planned Area	5,00,090.3 m ²		
6.	Net Plot Area	5,01,818.3 m ²		
7.	Proposed FAR	5,34,694.111 m ²		
8.	Non FAR Area	2,52,466.85 m ²		
9.	Total Built Up area	7,87,160.97 m ²		
10.	Total Green Area with %	Total green area of the project is 102262.909 m ² (Approx. 20.12% of plot area) in which block plantation area 61502.51 m ² (12.1% of plot area).		
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	65 nos. of Rainwater water Harvesting pits		
12.	STP Capacity	2,640 KLD		
14.	Organic Waste Converter	03 OWCs model No.300-(Dim. 3m*4m) capacity of 3*3000 kg/day		
16.	Power Requirement	25,079 kW		
17.	Power Backup	33 no. of DG set of capacity 20150 kVA which includes 19 x 750 kVA 10 x 500 kVA and 1 x 380 kVA 1 x 320 kVA and 2 x 100 kVA		
18.	Total Water Requirement	2,511 KLD		
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	2,511 KLD		
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	1,649 KLD		
21.	Treated Water	2,697 KLD		
22.	Waste Water Generated	1,014 KLD		
23.	Solid Waste Generated	10,534 kg/day		
24.	Biodegradable Waste	6,320 kg/day		
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	2.67 W/m ² deg C		
30.	Total Cost of the project	Land Cost	INR 4239 Crores	
		Construction Cost		
31.	EMP Budget	Construction phase	Capital Cost	Rs. 100.00
			Recurring cost	Rs. 25.00
	Operational phase	Capital Cost	Rs. 682.00	
		Recurring cost	Rs. 179.88	
Budget outside the Project Site	Infrastructure upgaradation of Govt. School	Rs. 1,307.50		
32.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM _{2.5}	0.09 g/m ³	
		PM ₁₀	0.014 g/m ³	
		SO ₂	0.02 g/m ³	

		NO ₂	3.88 g/m ³
		CO	2.65 g/m ³
33	Status of Construction		No Construction is done at the project site
34.	Construction Phase:	Power Back-up	100 kVA
		Water Requirement & Source	100 ML & Private water tankers
		STP (Modular)	1
		Anti-Smog Gun	1

Table 1.1-EMP Budget during Construction Phase

During Construction Phase		
Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/YR)
Labor Sanitation & Wastewater Management	35.00	8.75
Dust Mitigation Measures Including site barricading, water sprinkling & anti-smog gun)	45.00	11.25
Solid Waste Management	20.00	5.00
Total	100.00	25.00

Table 1.2-EMP Budget during Operation Phase

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/YR)
Sewage Treatment Plant	314.50	78.63
Rain Water Harvesting System	125.00	31.25
Solid Waste Management	95.00	23.75
Environmental Monitoring	--	9.00
Green Area/ Landscape Area	85.00	21.25
Others (Energy saving System, miscellaneous)	62.50	16.00
Sub-Total	682.00	179.88

Table 1.3-Budget Outside the Project Site CER

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)
Improvement of infrastructure of nearby three Government Schools	1,307.50
Total	1,307.50

Table 1.4-Total EMP budget

Component	Capital Cost (INR Lakh)	Recurring Cost (INR Lakh/Yr)
During Construction Phase.	100.00	25.00
During Operation Phase	682.00	179.88
CER for school	1,307.50	00.00
Total	2089.50	204.88

5. In view of the recommendations made by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the said case and further consideration of the documents/details submitted by the Project Proponent; the Authority after discussions decided during 193rd Meeting held on 03.01.2025 "GRANT ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE" to M/s Yesha Developers LLP, M/sUnistay Hospitality Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Signatureglobal Business Park Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with M/s Signatureglobal Business Park Pvt. Ltd. as per License No.121 of 2024, dated 14.08.2024 valid upto 13.08.2029; issued vide Endst. No. LC-5058/JE(SK)/2024/26359 dated 16.08.2024 by DTCP, Haryana under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

Copy To

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

Annexure 1

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

1. Statutory Compliance

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

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
2.2	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
2.3	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
2.4	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
2.5	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
2.6	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
2.7	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
2.8	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
2.9	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
2.10	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
2.11	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
2.12	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
3.2	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3.3	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
3.4	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
3.5	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
3.6	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
3.7	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
3.8	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
3.9	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
3.10	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
3.11	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
3.12	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be

S. No	EC Conditions
	withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
3.13	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
3.14	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
3.15	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
3.16	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
3.17	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
3.18	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
3.19	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
3.20	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
3.21	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

4. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

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

S. No	EC Conditions
4.3	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

5. Energy Conservation Measures

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

6. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
6.2	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
6.3	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
6.4	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a

S. No	EC Conditions
	minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
6.5	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6.6	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
6.7	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
6.8	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
6.9	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6.10	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

7. Green Cover

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
7.2	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
7.3	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
7.4	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

8. Transport

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Traffic calming measures. Proper design of entry and exit points. Parking norms as per local regulation.
8.2	<p>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.</p>
8.3	<p>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.</p>

9. Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	<p>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.</p>
9.2	<p>For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.</p>
9.3	<p>Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.</p>
9.4	<p>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.</p>
9.5	<p>Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.</p>
9.6	<p>A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.</p>
9.7	<p>Corporate Environment Responsibility The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.</p>

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

10. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local 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.
10.2	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
10.3	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
10.4	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
10.5	The 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.
10.6	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

S. No	EC Conditions
10.7	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
10.8	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
10.9	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
10.10	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
10.11	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
10.12	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
10.13	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
10.14	The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
10.15	The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
10.16	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
10.17	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
10.18	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
10.19	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.
10.20	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

11. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	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.
11.2	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.
11.3	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.
11.4	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.
11.5	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.
11.6	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 habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time.
11.7	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
11.8	The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon foot print. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO ₂ load by 30% if HSD is used.
11.9	The PP shall install electric charging points for charging of electric vehicles.
11.10	Consent to establish/operate for the expansion project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
11.11	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.
11.12	That Project Proponent shall ensure that Revenue Rasta shall not be obstructed or transgressed to hamper the public movement in any way. Meaning thereby, Revenue Rasta shall remain open & accessible to public as existed earlier. Any attempt to obstruct/divert the Revenue Rasta, shall invite stern action as deemed appropriate from the Competent Authority.
11.13	The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project, if any.
11.14	The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking occupation of the building.
11.15	Separate Fire Safety Plan shall be prepared, if there is any gaming zone at project site.
11.16	The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply, sewage connection and electricity connection permitted by the competent authority.
11.17	The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
11.18	The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the commercial colony/project.
11.19	The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits .
11.20	The PP shall ensure the compliance of provisions of Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 relevant for the project.
11.21	The PP may provide electric charging stations to facilitate electric vehicle commuters.
11.22	The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
11.23	Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

S. No	EC Conditions
11.24	The Project Proponent shall ensure that trees planted under the project shall be well grown healthy and established trees of more than 10cm DBH (diameter above 137cm above ground level) or more than 31.4cm in girth.
11.25	The Project Proponent shall ensure raising the number of established trees as per norms proposed for the project and finally approved during the EC granting process.
11.26	The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.
11.27	Total green area of the project is 102262.909 m ² (Approx. 20.12% of plot area) in which block plantation area 61502.51 m ² (12.1% of plot area).
11.28	65 Rain Water Harvesting Pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
11.29	The PP shall provide the Solar panel capacity as per HAREDA norms.
11.30	The PP shall carry out plantation of saplings in the proposed green area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" and shall upload the details of the same in the MeriLiFE Portal (http://merilife.nic.in).
11.31	The PP shall install required number of Anti-Smog Gun at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
11.32	The PP shall register themselves on https://dustapphspcb.comportal as per the Direction No.14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.
11.33	The Project Proponent will instal DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
11.34	The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period
11.35	The Project Proponent will adopt a nearby government schools for improvement of infrastructure with a CER budget of Rs. 1,307.5 lakhs.
11.36	The Project Proponent will not restrict the access of public to the revenue rasta running through the project site as a public thoroughfare.

23

Brief on Projects located in Great Indian Bustard Conservation Areas

1. The Wildlife Institute of India (WII) prepared scientific reports identifying and delineating the habitats of the Great Indian Bustard (GIB) based on the long term GIB surveys in Rajasthan, depicting priority and potential GIB landscape in Thar for power line mitigation. The priority area and potential area identified in Rajasthan spans ~13,100 sq km and ~ 78,500 sq km respectively. In priority areas, which is intensively used by GIB, it was recommended that all power lines have to be made underground or disallowed. The surrounding potential area require mitigation measures such as installation of bird diverters. The delineation of mitigation zones is an evolving exercise that needs to be refined as telemetry based information becomes available. However, since many power projects are being established in GIB habitats, the 'priority zone' will serve as a minimum area where such projects are recommended to be disallowed, to safeguard most critical bustard habitats.
2. The Supreme Court in I.A. No.85618 of 2020 In Writ Petition (Civil) No.838 Of 2019 M.K. Ranjitsinh & Ors Versus Union of India & Ors first took note of these scientific delineations in its order dated 19.04.2021 in , wherein it considered the habitat maps and reports, including those prepared by WII, and issued directions restricting overhead transmission lines in the priority and potential GIB habitats.
3. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of M.K. Ranjitsinh & Ors. vs. Union of India & Ors. (Writ Petition (Civil) No. 838 of 2019) has recognized Priority and Potential Area of Great Indian Bustard (GIB) in its order dated dated 21.03.2024.
4. During the course of the hearing, reference has been made to several reports which were prepared by the Wild Life Institute of India, identifying 13,663 square kilometres as the "priority area"; 80,680 square kilometres as "potential areas"; and 6,654 square kilometres as "additional important areas" for the GIB. These areas are distributed between the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat. The tabulation is reproduced below:

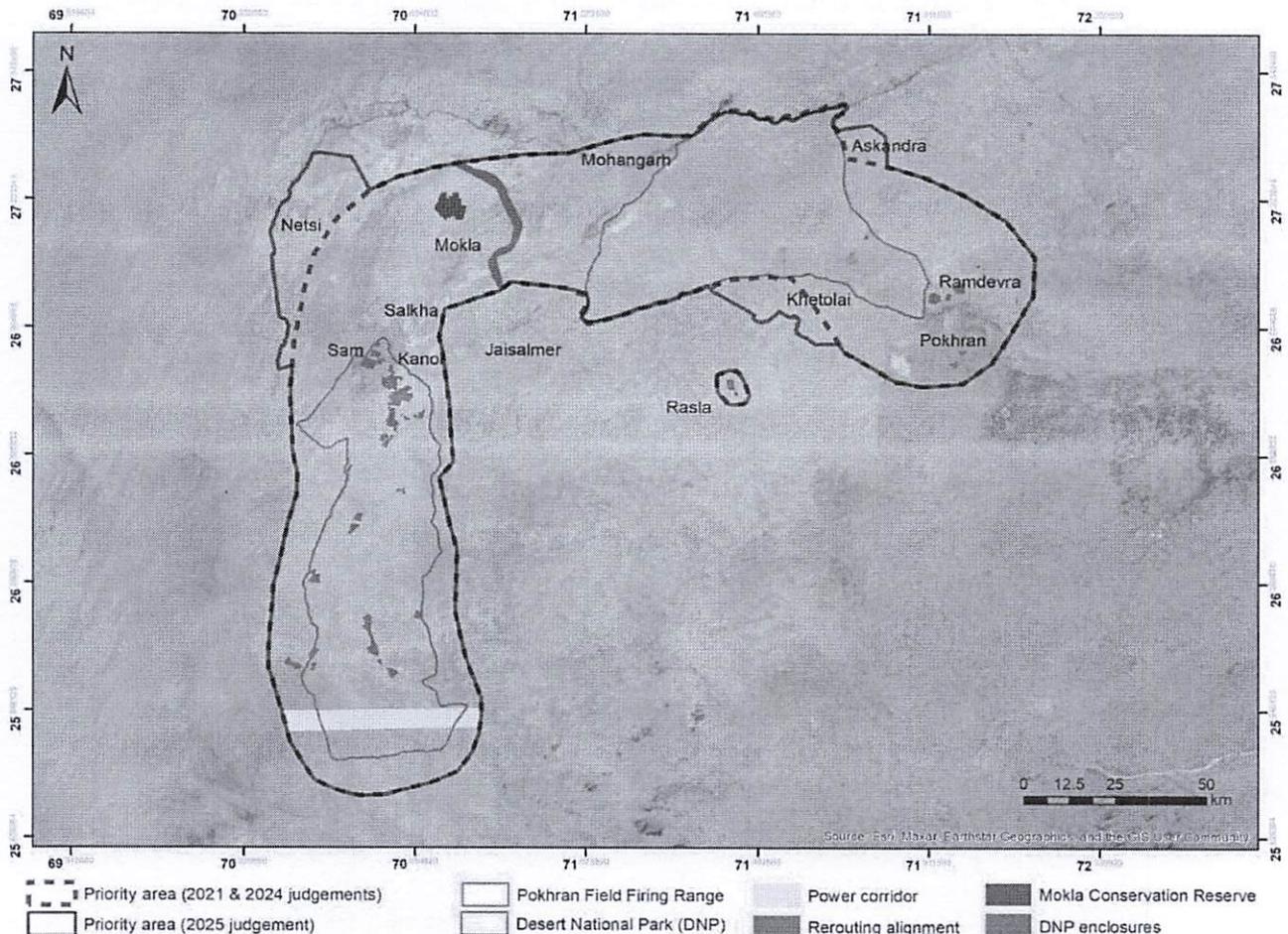
Category of Area	State of Rajasthan (sq. km)	State of Gujarat (sq. km)	Total (sq. km)
Priority Areas	13,163	500	13,663
Potential Areas	78,580	2,100	80,680
Additionally Important Areas	5,977	677	6,654

5. It is important to note here that the GIB Priority Area is of exceptional ecological sensitivity as it harbours the last remaining stronghold of the Critically Endangered Great Indian Bustard (*Ardeotis nigriceps*), whose global population is estimated at fewer than 140 individuals, most of which persist only in the Priority GIB Area of Jaisalmer. The landscape also supports several other Schedule-I species under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, and IUCN-listed threatened species, such as the Red-

headed Vulture (*Sarcogyps calvus*), White-rumped Vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*), Chinkara (*Gazella bennettii*), Desert Fox (*Vulpes vulpes pusilla*), and Spiny-tailed Lizard (*Saara hardwickii*). Protection of these conservation-dependent species is of national and global importance, mandated under Article 48 and Article 51(g) of the Indian Constitution and various multilateral environmental agreements such as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

6. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order 19.12.2025 mentioned that ...”Petitioners submit that the Court should prohibit limestone or other mining in the priority areas or revised priority areas. Though the issue of mining in the province of GIB was not under scrutiny in our orders dated 19.04.2021 and 21.03.2024 or in the expert committee report, we are of the opinion that mining, even of minor minerals, is subject to the regulatory regimes under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and such relevant statutes. The statutory authorities, as well as the regulators, will certainly be aware of the fragility and importance of this area, and we believe that no decisions will be made that would even marginally impinge upon the conservation and protection of GIB”.

7. In Para 76 of the above-mentioned order, the hon'ble court has directed that “...The revised priority area for Rajasthan, as recommended by the Expert Committee, shall be 14,013 sq. kms., and the revised priority area for Gujarat, as recommended by the committee, shall be 740 sq. kms.



DETAILS OF COMPANIES (ONGOING AND PROPOSED IN JAISALMER AREA)**A. Details of Companies already got the Environmental Clearance (EC)****1. Wonder Cement Plant- at Village: Parewar, Tehsil & District: Jaisalmer, Rajasthan**

EC Proposal No.: IA/RJ/IND1/413238/2023

EC issued by MoEF&CC on 19/05/2023

Issue related to Great Indian Bustard -

- The project is located at Village: Parewar, Tehsil & District: Jaisalmer, State: Rajasthan.
- The Inventory of Floral and Faunal Diversity in Core & Buffer Zone of the Project Site issued by DFO, Jaisalmer, State Forest Dept. Presence of Great Indian Bustard was not mentioned.
- As there is No Schedule-I species were recorded within 10 km radius of the study area, Wildlife Conservation Plan has not prepared.
- Presence of Great Indian Bustard was mentioned by Villagers during Public Hearing Proceedings held on 03.08.2022.
- Based on the issue raised w.r.t. Great Indian Bustard, PP submitted the Action Plan.
- PP submitted that, as per authentic list of flora and fauna by Forest department there is no schedule 1 animals, National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Migratory corridor of wild animals, Biosphere Reserve and Ecologically Sensitive area within 10 km radius of proposed project site. Authenticated list of flora & fauna is attached in EIA Report.

2. Wonder Cement- Parewar B Limestone Mine

EC Proposal No: IA/RJ/MIN/205768/2021

EC Issued by MoEF&CC on 17/03/2022

Issue related to Great Indian Bustard -

- The project is located at Village Parewar, Tehsil & District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
- As per the KML file project is located in both GIB priority and potential area.
- As per the authenticated list of flora and fauna provided by the Project Proponent (PP) and issued by the Office of the Divisional Conservator of Forests (DCF), Jaisalmer vide letter dated 27.07.2021, no GIB has been reported within the 10 km study area of the project.

3. JK Cement Plant- at Village: Parewar, Tehsil: Jaisalmer, District: Jaisalmer, Rajasthan

EC Proposal No: IA/RJ/IND1/438401/2023

EC issued by MoEF&CC on 30/09/2024

Issue related to Great Indian Bustard -

- The project is located at Village: Parewar, Tehsil & District: Jaisalmer, State: Rajasthan.
- The Inventory of Floral and Faunal Diversity in Core & Buffer Zone of the Project Site issued by DFO, Jaisalmer, State Forest Dept. Presence of Great Indian Bustard was not mentioned.
- Vide Letter No. JSL/PROJ/Forest/Plant/01 dated 31.01.2024, PP submitted Wildlife Conservation Plan for approval of State Forest Department.
- No information is mentioned about presence of Great Indian Bustard in the Wildlife Conservation Plan.
- Presence of Great Indian Bustard was mentioned by Villagers during Public Hearing Proceedings held on 25.07.2023.
- Based on the issue raised w.r.t. Great Indian Bustard, PP submitted the Action Plan.
- PP submitted that, the movement area of various animals and birds will not be disturbed by the company.

4. JK Cement- Limestone Mine-Khinya-II(A) Block, near Village: Khinya, Tehsil: Sh Mohangarh, District: Jaisalmer (Rajasthan)

EC Proposal No: IA/RJ/MIN/234184/2021

EC Issued by MoEF&CC on 11/07/2022

Issue related to Great Indian Bustard –

- The project is located at Village Khinya, Tehsil Shri Mohangarh (Mohangarh), District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
- As per the KML file project is located in both GIB priority area.
- As per the authenticated list of flora and fauna provided by the Project Proponent and certified by the Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests (DCF), Jaisalmer, vide letter dated 12.01.2022, the presence of GIB has not been reported within the 10 km study area.

B. Details of companies whose EC application is pending with Ministry

1) Shree Cement Limestone Mine- Parewar SN-V Limestone Mine

ToR Proposal No.: IA/RJ/MIN/543622/2025

Status: PP submitted the proposal for ToR on 04.07.2025. The proposal was considered in the 47th EAC Meeting held on 21st -22nd July, 2025, wherein EAC returned the proposal in present form.

Issue related to Great Indian Bustard

- The project is located at Villages: Joga, Parewar & Lila Parewar, Tehsil: Ramgarh & Jaisalmer, District: Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
- As per the KML file project is located in both GIB priority and potential area.

- As per approved minutes EAC noted that the mined-out limestone from the instant project shall be transported to proposed cement plant located in GIB priority area. EAC advised PP to search an alternate location outside the GIB priority area to prevent any adverse effect of transportation either by road or through installation of OLBC.
- EAC highlighted that the matter of conservation of GIB in priority area is under consideration in the Hon'ble Supreme Court and since PP has submitted that the proposed cement plant of the integrated project is located in the priority area and also close to the Mokala Conservation reserve which has high value for conservation of GIB amongst landscapes comprising of the entire identified priority area as being considered by the Honourable Apex Court. EAC was of the opinion that transportation of mined ore either through road or OLBC and plant infrastructure may impact GIB Conservation.

2) Shree Cement Integrated Cement plant

ToR Proposal No.: IA/RJ/MIN/543622/2025

Same as above

3) Rajasthan State Mines & Mineral Limited (RSMML)- Khuiyala -I Mine

EC Proposal No. IA/RJ/MIN/470229/2024

Status: Deferred for ADS vide minutes of the 55th EAC meeting held on 28.11.2025

Issue related to Great Indian Bustard

- The project is located at Village Khuiyala, Tehsil: Sam (old), Ramgarh (New), District: Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
- As per the KML file project is located in both GIB priority and potential area.
- As per approved minutes, WII in its report mentioned that based on the biodiversity assessment of mining activities Unroi-I & Unroi-II lease area comprise large, contiguous grasslands with low agricultural activity, minimal energy infrastructure and good insect resources that render these habitats suitable for GIB, having recent past occurrences, and potential for rewilding captive-bred bird under the project GIB in the future. Further, these lease areas are located inside the Priority GIB area (near the north Western Boundary), where conservation for the species are to be implemented as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in the matter of WP(C) 838 of 2019. Therefore, mining in these blocks will not go hand in hand with GIB conservation, unless habitats can be restored effectively post mining. Whereas, Khuiyala is relatively less critical for GIB conservation, partly outside the Priority area, but important for other conservation-dependent species such as threatened raptors.
- EAC noted the recommendations of WII regarding conservation of GIB. EAC also noted the recommendation of WII which states that if environmental clearance for mining is being granted to the PP, the same should be initially restricted to only Khuiyala block in the first phase (of 5-7 years). Subsequently, the clearance of Unroi I & II mining blocks can be conditional on satisfactory demonstration of habitat

restoration in Khuiyala block by the user agency that has to be vetted by a technical monitoring agency, and overseen by an independent committee.

- The State Forest Department provided its opinion on WII report and vide letter dated 21.11.2025 stated that , “The recommendation of WII that mining clearance, if accorded, should be restricted initially only to the low-priority Khuiyala block is appropriate. This office also emphasize that mining should began in Unroi-I or Unroi-II blocks after habitat restoration success is practically demonstrated in Khuiyala block. monitored independently for a minimum of 5–7 years”.
- EAC reviewed the submission of PP, recommendations of WII and comments/views of office of PCCF and CWLW, Rajasthan, Jaipur and was of the opinion that initially mining can only be allowed within those areas which lies outside the priority area in Khuiyala -I ML area. No mining can be permitted in Unroi-I and Unroi-II at this juncture in view of the recommendations of WII and comments/views of office of PCCF and CWLW, Rajasthan, Jaipur. Accordingly, EAC advised that PP should modify their proposal in line with recommendation of WII and comments/views provided by office of PCCF and CWLW, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

4) Rajasthan State Mines & Mineral Limited (RSMML)- Unroi- I Mine

EC Proposal No: IA/RJ/MIN/470299/2024

Status: Returned in present form vide minutes of the 55th EAC meeting held on 28.11.2025

Issue related to Great Indian Bustard

- The project is located at Village Unroi, Tehsil: Sam (old), Ramgarh (New), District: Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
- As per the KML file project is located in GIB priority area.
- As per approved minutes, WII in its report mentioned that based on the biodiversity assessment of mining activities Unroi-I & Unroi-II lease area comprise large, contiguous grasslands with low agricultural activity, minimal energy infrastructure and good insect resources that render these habitats suitable for GIB, having recent past occurrences, and potential for rewilding captive-bred birder under the project GIB in the future. Further, these lease areas are located inside the Priority GIB area (near the north Western Boundary), where conservation for the species are to be implemented as per the Hon’ble Supreme Court order in the matter of WP(C) 838 of 2019. Therefore, mining in these blocks will not go hand in had with GIB conservation, unless habitats can be restored effectively post mining. Whereas, Khuiyala is relatively less critical for GIB conservation, partly outside the Priority area, but important for other conservation -dependent species such as threatened raptors.
- EAC noted the recommendations of WII regarding conservation of GIB. EAC also noted the recommendation of WII which states that if environmental clearance for mining is being granted to the PP, the same should be initially restricted to only Khuiyala block in the first phase (of 5-7 years). Subsequently, the clearance of Unroi I & II mining blocks can be conditional on satisfactory demonstration of habitat

restoration in Khuiyala block by the user agency that has to be vetted by a technical monitoring agency, and overseen by an independent committee.

- The State Forest Department provided its opinion on WII report and vide letter dated 21.11.2025 stated that , “ The recommendation of WII that mining clearance, if accorded, should be restricted initially only to the low-priority Khuiyala block is appropriate. This office also emphasize that mining should began in Unroi-I or Unroi-II blocks after habitat restoration success is practically demonstrated in Khuiyala block. monitored independently for a minimum of 5–7 years”.
- EAC reviewed the submission of PP, recommendations of WII and comments/views of office of PCCF and CWLW, Rajasthan, Jaipur and was of the opinion that initially mining can only be allowed within those areas which lies outside the priority area in Khuiyala -I ML area. No mining can be permitted in Unroi-I and Unroi-II at this juncture in view of the recommendations of WII and comments/views of office of PCCF and CWLW, Rajasthan, Jaipur. Accordingly, EAC advised that PP should modify their proposal in line with recommendation of WII and comments/views provided by office of PCCF and CWLW, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

5) Rajasthan State Mines & Mineral Limited (RSMML)- Unroi- II Mine

EC Proposal No.: IA/RJ/MIN/424123/2023

Status: Returned in present form vide minutes of the 55th EAC meeting held on 28.11.2025

Issue related to Great Indian Bustard

- The project is located at Village Unroi, Tehsil: Sam (old), Ramgarh (New), District: Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
- As per the KML file project is located in GIB priority area.
- As per approved minutes, WII in its report mentioned that based on the biodiversity assessment of mining activities Unroi-I & Unroi-II lease area comprise large, contiguous grasslands with low agricultural activity, minimal energy infrastructure and good insect resources that render these habitats suitable for GIB, having recent past occurrences, and potential for rewilding captive-bred birder under the project GIB in the future. Further, these lease areas are located inside the Priority GIB area (near the north Western Boundary), where conservation for the species are to be implemented as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order in the matter of WP(C) 838 of 2019. Therefore, mining in these blocks will not go hand in had with GIB conservation, unless habitats can be restored effectively post mining. Whereas, Khuiyala is relatively less critical for GIB conservation, partly outside the Priority area, but important for other conservation -dependent species such as threatened raptors.
- EAC noted the recommendations of WII regarding conservation of GIB. EAC also noted the recommendation of WII which states that if environmental clearance for mining is being granted to the PP, the same should be initially restricted to only Khuiyala block in the first phase (of 5-7 years). Subsequently, the clearance of Unroi I & II mining blocks can be conditional on satisfactory demonstration of habitat restoration in Khuiyala block by the user agency that has to be vetted by a technical monitoring agency, and overseen by an independent committee.
- The State Forest Department provided its opinion on WII report and vide letter dated 21.11.2025 stated that, “The recommendation of WII that mining clearance, if

accorded, should be restricted initially only to the low-priority Khuiyala block is appropriate. This office also emphasize that mining should began in Unroi-I or Unroi-II blocks after habitat restoration success is practically demonstrated in Khuiyala block. monitored independently for a minimum of 5–7 years.

- EAC reviewed the submission of PP, recommendations of WII and comments/views of office of PCCF and CWLW, Rajasthan, Jaipur and was of the opinion that initially mining can only be allowed within those areas which lies outside the priority area in Khuiyala -I ML area. No mining can be permitted in Unroi-I and Unroi-II at this juncture in view of the recommendations of WII and comments/views of office of PCCF and CWLW, Rajasthan, Jaipur. Accordingly, EAC advised that PP should modify their proposal in line with recommendation of WII and comments/views provided by office of PCCF and CWLW, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

6) Dalmia Bharat Green vision limited (Integrated cement plant)- at Village Ramgarh, Tehs Ramgarh, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan

ToR Proposal No.: IA/RJ/IND1/542141/2025

Status: Standard TOR issued 02.07.2025

7) Dalmia Bharat Green vision limited (Ramgarh limestone mine)- at Village-Ramgarh, Tehs & District-Jaisalmer of Rajasthan

ToR Proposal No.: IA/RJ/MIN/464922/2024

Status: ToR Granted on 02.09.2024

Issue related to Great Indian Bustard

- The project is located at Village Ramgarh, Tehsil & District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
- As per the KML file project is located in GIB potential area.
- As per approved minutes of 30th EAC meeting held during 12-14 June 2024, the Committee observed that the instant proposal is a green field Limestone mining project (ML Area 256 ha) located near the potential GIB area. EAC stated that the entire lease area is a magra land having scattered khejri trees which is best suited for nesting of GIB. Accordingly, EAC suggested PP to engage an institute of national repute to determine the presence of GIB within the lease area or nearby and submit an action plan for its conservation and management in light of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 21.03.2024 passed in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 838 of 2019 in the matter of M K Ranjitsinh &Ors. Vs Union of India &Ors.
- Following specific condition has been stipulated in the ToR letter dated 02.09.2024, PP shall engage an institute of national repute to determine the presence of GIB within the lease area or nearby and submit an action plan for its conservation and management in light of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 21.03.2024 passed in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 838 of 2019 in the matter of M K Ranjitsinh &Ors. Vs Union of India &Ors.

8) Ambuja Cement Joga- II Mine- Joga-II Limestone Block at Village: Joga, Tehsil: Ramgarh District: Jaisalmer (Rajasthan)

ToR Proposal No.: IA/RJ/MIN/561816/2025

Status: PP submitted the ToR proposal on 19.12.2025. EDS raised on 29.12.2025

Issue related to Great Indian Bustard

- The project is located at Village: Joga, Tehsil: Ramgarh, District: Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
- As per the KML file project is located in GIB potential area.
- EDS has been raised on 29.12.2025 asking PP to submit a copy of the certificate from State Forest Department regarding the presence of National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve/ Eco-Sensitive Zone within 10 km study area no forest land certificate and to obtain comments of the State Forest Department, Government of Rajasthan on-ground Great Indian Bustard (GIB) conservation as per Supreme Court of India Writ Petition (C) NO. 838 of 2019 M.K. Ranjit Singh & Others Versus Union of India & Others with Civil Appeal No. 3570 of 2022 with Writ Petition (C) NO. 549 of 2025 vide order dated 19.12.2025 which stated that “Though the issue of mining in the province of GIB was not under scrutiny in our orders dated 19.04.2021 and 21.03.2024 or in the expert committee report, we are of the opinion that mining, even of minor minerals, is subject to the regulatory regimes under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and such relevant statutes. The statutory authorities, as well as the regulators, will certainly be aware of the fragility and importance of this area, and we believe that no decisions will be made that would even marginally impinge upon the conservation and protection of GIB”

*True copy
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