



File No: HPSEIAA/2015/444

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Himachal Pradesh

(Constituted as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India)



Dated: 20/08/2026

To,

Jiwan Parkash Aggarwal
aMRAVATI ASSOCIATES PRIVATE LIMITED
Plot No. 191, Ind. Area, Phase-1, Panchkula, HR, , PANCHKULA, HARYANA, 134113
shekharkapur61@gmail.com

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

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Grant of EC under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-regarding in respect of project Housing Complex/ Colony at Village Haripur (Khasra numbers 156, 157, 159, 219/148/3, 161), Tehsil & District Solan, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Amravati Associates Private Limited submitted to Ministry vide proposal number SIA/HP/INFRA2/574400/2026 dated 29/06/2026.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below:

(i) EC Identification No.	EC26C3801HP5760204N
(ii) File No.	HPSEIAA/2015/444
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(a) Building / Construction Housing Complex/ Colony at Village Haripur (Khasra numbers 156, 157, 159, 219/148/3, 161), Tehsil & District Solan, Himachal Pradesh by M/s Amravati Associates Private Limited
(vi) Name of Project	
(vii) Name of Company/Organization	aMRAVATI ASSOCIATES PRIVATE LIMITED
(viii) Location of Project (District, State)	SOLAN, HIMACHAL PRADESH
(ix) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(x) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xi) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

3. a)	Proposal No.	SIA/HP/INFRA2/574400/2026, Expansion of EC HP SEIAA/2015-444, EC
b)	Processing fee	Transaction number PUNBR52026060411846669 dated 04.06.2026 of Rs. 4,00,000/-
c)	Project type	Expansion of Housing complex/colony by M/s Amravati Associates (P) Limited Building and construction project, Housing colony (category 8-a).
d)	Previous EC detail	The project proponent was granted Environment Clearance by HP SEIAA vide file no. HP SEIAA/2015-444 dated 22.11.2018
e)	Project Location	Khasra number 156, 157, 159, 219/148/3, 161 situated in village-Mauza-Haripur, Tehsil & District-Solan, HP
f)	Land area	70,474 m ² (83 Bighas 14 Biswa)
g)	Total built up area	Existing: 1,33,368 m ² (comprising of 1446 flats, school, club hotel etc.) Proposed: 1,36,149.308 m ²
h)	STP	Proposed: 700 KLD, MBBR technology
i)	Rain Water Harvesting	6 Rain Water Harvesting pits have been proposed.
j)	Solid Waste Generation	Operational Phase: 2,275 Kg/day
k)	Total Domestic water demand	714 KLD
l)	Total power requirement	5000 KW 2 DG set of 500 KVA are proposed.
m)	Project cost	Existing: 140 Crores

4. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the Ministry for an appraisal by the SEIAA Appraisal Committee (SEIAA) in the Ministry under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
5. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by SEIAA Appraisal Committee of SEIAA in the meeting held on 11/08/2026. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted [(viz. Form-1 Part A, Part B, Part C EIA, EMP)] are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.
6. The brief about configuration of plant/equipment, products and byproducts and salient features of the project along with environment settings, as submitted by the Project proponent in Form-1 (Part A, B and C)/EIA & EMP Reports/presented during SEIAA are annexed to this EC as Annexure (1).
7. The SEIAA, in its meeting held on 11/08/2026, based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of EC under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).
8. The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after accepting the recommendations of the SEIAA Appraisal Committee hereby decided to grant EC for instant proposal of M/s. Jiwan Parkash Aggarwal under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.
9. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.
10. The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.
11. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1. The Member Secretary, SPCB/PCC, "Paryavaran Bhawan Phase-Iii Below Bcs New Shimla", Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, mspcb-hp@nic.in
 2. The Monitoring Cell MoEFCC, Compliance & Monitoring Division, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan Jor Bagh Road New Delhi, South, Delhi, moefcc-monitoring@gov.in
 3. The Director, Department of Environment Science Technology & Climate Change (DESTCC), Paryavaran Bhawan Uc
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Club, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, dbt-hp@nic.in

4. The Member Secretary, CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan Cbd-Cum-Office Complex East Arjun Nagar, East, Delhi, mscb.cpcb@nic.in

5. The Deputy Director General, Regional Office, Deputy Inspector General Of Forests (C) Ministry Of Environment Forest And Climate Change Sub-Office Shimla C.G.O. Complex Shivalik Block Longwood Shimla - 171001 , Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, iro.shimla-mefcc@gov.in

6. The Member Secretary, CGWA, 18/11 Jamnagar House Man Singh Road, Central, Delhi, cgwa@nic.in

7. The District Collector, DC Office, Deputy Commissioner Office Solan (H.P.), Solan, Himachal Pradesh, dc-sol-hp@nic.in

Annexure 1

Standard EC Conditions for (Building / Construction)

1. Statutory Compliance

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

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

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

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
3.2	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting 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	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
8.2	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

9.

S. No	EC Conditions					
9.1	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.					
9.2	Proposed EMP & CER:					
	#	Description	Construction Phase		Operation Phase	Covers
			Approx. Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Approx. Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Approx. Recurring Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	
	1.	Air Pollution Control · Provision of 1 anti-smog gun · Wind breaking curtains by provision of GI Sheets of minimum height 10 feet	5 · 2 · 3	2	--	Capital cost includes: · Cost of smog gun Rs. 2 lakhs per gun · Structural framework, fabrications, fittings and consumables. Cost of site barricading with GI sheets Recurring cost includes: · Water sprinkling
2.	Water Pollution Control Installation of 700 KLD STP based on MBBR Technology with UF	100	6	12	Capital Cost includes: Equipment cost, civil work & Electro-Mechanical work Recurring Cost: Septic tank during construction for labours with provision of mobile toilets separate for male and female workers, 1 Urinal per 20 persons During operation phase, 2 skilled	

S. No	EC Conditions				
					person deployed for STP along with one supervisor, Rs. 3 lakhs for annual maintenance/ repair, etc. for STP.
3.	Noise Pollution Control	1	-	1	Capital Cost includes: DG room, acoustic enclosure, stack height Recurring Cost: Maintenance, repair, miscellaneous expenses etc.
4.	Green belt development and landscaping	5	--	10	Capital Cost includes: Plantation of trees; including; Compost/ manure, replacement of dead tree saplings Recurring Cost: Dedicated team of gardeners along and maintenance/ repair of equipment, odour control etc.
5.	Solid Waste Management	75	1	15	Capital Cost includes: Installation of composters, coloured bins, solid waste room etc. Recurring Cost: Dedicated team of 8 to 10 persons and maintenance/repair of equipment, odour control etc.
6.	Rain water recharging	25	--	3	Capital Cost includes: Construction of 6 pits and rain water harvesting tank for storage Recurring Cost: Cleaning/maintenance
7.	Energy Conservation	20	--	1	Capital Cost includes: LED lights and solar panels and E-charging points. Recurring Cost: Repair/ maintenance etc.
8.	Miscellaneous	10	3	6	Capital Cost includes: Provision of Medical-cum-First Aid kit. Housekeeping arrangements, record maintenance through EMC etc. Recurring Cost: Periodic monitoring of ambient air, water, soil, noise, DG stack, STP inlet-outlet parameters etc.
9.	CER	25	-	5	As per earlier EC granted: Provision of 10 solar lights in Village Haripur Construction of three check dams in consultation with Forest Department E-Charging points shall be provided at 2 suitable locations on NH-5 (Dharampur Road) passing in front of the project site

S. No	EC Conditions					
	<table><tr><td>Total</td><td>Rs. 266 lakhs</td><td>Rs. 12 lakhs per annum</td><td>Rs. 53 lakhs per annum</td><td></td></tr></table>	Total	Rs. 266 lakhs	Rs. 12 lakhs per annum	Rs. 53 lakhs per annum	
Total	Rs. 266 lakhs	Rs. 12 lakhs per annum	Rs. 53 lakhs per annum			
9.3	1. The EC will be valid for the period of next 1 year. 2. The project proponent shall ensure that the proposed EMP including CER shall be implemented as per time line and compliance reports submitted with 6 monthly compliance reports. 3. The PP shall setup STP with the capacity of 700 KLD based on MBBR Technology with UF. 4. The PP shall ensure that Treated sewage is recycled to the maximum possible extent for flushing, horticulture purpose and excess after tertiary treatment, will be discharged into nearby natural drains/nallahs, ensuring that effluent quality complies with the prescribed standards. 5. The PP shall construct 6 rain water recharge structures/pits to handle 171 m3/hr runoff is $336/62=5.4$ pits. 6. The PP shall Register with concerned local body through the centralised online portal for Solid Waste Management With registration on a centralized portal for reporting and data transparency. 7. The PP shall ensure that proper arrangements are done for collection and handing of dry waste, sanitary waste, special care waste, to the local body or to authorized agencies 8. The PP shall ensure that proper arrangement is done for collection and processing of wet waste through installation of Composter of capacity 1,400 kg. 9. The PP shall ensure that if on-site processing of solid waste is not feasible, generators must obtain an EBWGR certificate. 10. The PP shall endure that adequate parking provision is made for vehicle parking at the project premises @ 1 parking per 100 sq.m. of Built-up area i.e 1,361 ECS. 11. The PP shall ensure that during the construction activities, PPEs shall be provided to all the construction labors for mitigating the noise pollution. No construction will be done at the night time. During operation phase, Green Belt shall be developed to reduce the noise pollution. DG set will be ensured to be kept in acoustic enclosure against the standard of 55 dB(A). 12. The project proponent shall install 1MW solar power plant for captive supply to minimize the power demand and use green renewable energy. 13. The project proponent shall install two EV charging station along the Solan –Jabli Road stretch in discussion with DC Solan.					

10. Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
10.2	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
10.3	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

S. No	EC Conditions
10.4	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
10.5	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
10.6	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

11. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
11.2	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
11.3	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
11.4	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
11.5	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
11.6	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
11.7	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report

S. No	EC Conditions
11.8	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
11.9	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
11.10	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
11.11	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
11.12	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
11.13	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
11.14	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
11.15	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
11.16	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
11.17	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
11.18	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Additional EC Conditions

N/A

Annexure 2

Details of Products & By-products

Name of the product /By-product	Product / By-product	Existing	Proposed	Total	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission
Residential Buildings, School, Club, Hotels, Commercial Booths	Residential Buildings, School, Club, Hotels, Commercial Booths	133368	2781.308	136149.308	sq.m	Not Applicable

