

Minutes of the 123rd Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006, held on 10th and 11th December, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula.

List of participants is annexed as **Annexure-A**.

At the outset, the Chairman SEAC welcomed the Members and Secretary of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 122nd Meeting were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 31 number projects are to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated.

After preliminary discussion, the following projects were taken up on case-to-case basis:-

123.01 Environmental Clearance for the expansion of Hotel Project at Sector-60, District Gurgaon by M/s Toucan Real Estate Pvt. Ltd., (The Lemon Tree Hotel Company).

Project Proponent : Sh. N.C. Malholtra, Chief Project Manager
Consultant : KADAM Environmental Consultants

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.08.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to project proponent vide letter No. 636 dated 30.08.2013. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 10.06.2014.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 109th meeting of the SEAC held on 13.08.2014.

During discussions it was informed by the project proponent and consultant that this is an expansion project. The project proponent informed the Committee that so far they have not obtained the progress report as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for expansion projects. Therefore, Committee, decided not to proceed further with the presentation.

The observations of the 109th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 1580 dated 21.08.2014. The PP submitted the reply to the observations on 22.09.2014. Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 114th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.10.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The proposed expansion as per Conceptual Plan is for an additional built up area for laundry. During discussion it was informed by the PP that laundry area is increased in First and Second level basement. It should be clearly shown on map.
2. There are some changes in number of floors. The PP should submit all changes in Built-up area and the number of floors in a tabulated form.
3. There are conflicting figures in ECS provided in various drawings and the documents. The correct figures should be shown on proper note.
4. Green area of 30% has been shown in the project which also include 1362.351 Sq. Meters terrace and vertical green wall. This area of 1362.351 Sq. Meters cannot be included in the green area. This is a commercial project, 20% area should be kept under land scape. Out of which 17% area should be under plantation in terms of shelter belts around the

periphery of the project area in the form of avenue plantation on either side of the road. 3% area should be under plantation of herbs and shrubs.

5. The PP and the Consultant should submit an affidavit regarding status of project (expansion area) along with latest photographs of project site.

The observations of 114th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1805 dated 07.11.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 28.11.2014. This case was appraised by the SEAC in its 117th meeting held on 18.02.2015 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

This case was taken up by the SEIAA in its 83rd meeting held on 28.09.2015 and following observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 435 dated 19.10.2015.

1. The project proponent has not obtained the assurance for water supply from competent authority. The project proponent shall obtain the same and submit to the SEAC.
2. The project proponent shall submit proof of having deposited up to date EDC/IDC paid to the concerned department to the SEAC.
3. The SEAC shall ensure that Khasra no. indicated in the NOC regarding non applicability of Aravalli Notification issued by DC conform that of Khasra no. indicated the license.
4. The SEAC shall ensure that the solid waste generation calculation and parking calculation is as per latest prescribed norms and shall also ensure that the project proponent has furnished details of appropriate technology to be adopted for treatment of bio-degradable waste.

SEIAA has returned the case on 19.10.2015 with the advice that the SEAC should reappraise the case and submit its recommendation on merits within stipulated period. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 20.10.2015. Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

The SEAC reappraised the case for all the observations made by the SEIAA and found that the compliance has been made by the Project proponent for all the observations.

In view of the above, the SEAC again recommends this case for environmental clearance subject to the compliance to the conditions as already recommended by the SEAC in the 117th meeting held on 18.02.2015.

123.02 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Project, Village Khanpur and Kawarsika, Sector-17, Nuh, Mewat by M/s Goldsouk Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

PP : Sh. Unnikrishna Pillai P, Director
Consultant : Vardan Enviro Solutions

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 09.01.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per checklist approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. This case was appraised by the SEAC in its 118th meeting held on 03.03.2015 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

This case was taken up by the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change and following observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 19-107/2015-IA.III dated 5th October, 2015:

1. There is no clarity on source of water supply during operational phase of the project, and its sustainability. In case of ground water withdrawal, the project needs to be examined by CGWA vis-à-vis cumulative water withdrawal and the recharging/replenishment in the area.

2. For surface water availability, the PP needs to provide firm commitment from HUDA considering overall water balance of the area.
3. Impact on ambient air quality due to increased traffic volume needs to be evaluated.
4. The project site has to be in conformity with the land use as per the regional plan approved by NCR Planning Board, the PP needs to provide necessary confirmation in this regard.
5. It is not clear from the documents submitted by the Project Proponent whether the project is in sewerage area or unsewered area. If it is in unsewered area then how the disposal of treated effluent especially in rainy season is proposed.

Ministry of Environment and Forest & CC, MoEF has returned the case on 20.10.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 30.10.2015. Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

The SEAC reappraised the case in its 123rd meeting and found the reply of the observations mentioned at Sr. No. 1, 3, 4 and 5 are satisfactory. As far as the observation at Sr. No. 2 is concerned the project proponent so far has not submitted the compliance and the Committee is of the unanimous view that the PP should submit complete compliance of observation at Sr. No. 2 i.e. ***“For surface water availability, the PP needs to provide firm commitment from HUDA considering overall water balance of the area “*** within 30 days.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

123.03 Revised EC for the proposed Group Housing Project “The Ultima, Sector-81 (22.231 Acres) At Sector-81, Village Lakhnola, District Gurgaon by M/s DLF Homes Developers Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. R.C. Bakshi, Chief Advisor
Consultant : J.M. Enviro

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 19.03.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 104th meeting of the SEAC held on 12.05.2014.

During presentation the committee was informed that it is a case of “Revised Environmental Clearance for Proposed Group Housing Project **“The Ultima”** at Village-Lakhnola, Sector- 81, Gurgaon, Haryana. EC for the project was earlier granted by the SEIAA vide letter No SEIAA/HR/2013/839, dated 01.10.2013. PP has submitted the Revised Environmental Clearance (EC) application along with EIA / EMP report (as per earlier TOR issued by SEAC, on 12th February, 2013) for modernization/revision of plan of the project on 10th March, 2014. The EIA/EMP report having environmental baseline data from winter season (Dec 2012 to Feb 2013) with comparison of additional one months baseline study done in May/June 2013, moreover vide MoEF in Circular No. J-20012/11/98-IA.II(M), dated 28th October 2004 in Para V(a) it was clarified that EIA/EMP report based on data not more than three years old is accepted by the MoEF. On basis of MoEF circular, request for use of monitoring data from Dec 2012 to Feb 2013 was acceded to by the SEAC and recorded in the

minutes of 75th meeting of SEAC held on 12.02.2013. Based on the EIA/EMP report & documents submitted to SEAC/SEIAA, Environmental Clearance was granted to PP vide letter No SEIAA/HR/2013/839, dated 01.10.2013. This case was appraised by the SEAC in its 104th meeting held on 12.05.2014 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

This case was taken up by the SEIAA in its 83rd meeting held on 28.09.2015 and following observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 419 dated 19.10.2015.

1. The project proponent shall obtain permission of competent authority for use of revenue rasta and shall submit the same to SEAC.
2. The SEAC shall ensure that the solid waste generation calculation and parking calculation is as per latest prescribed norms and shall also ensure that the project proponent has furnished details of appropriate technology to be adopted for treatment of bio-degradable waste.
3. The height of building is 96.85 meter which is more than 60 meter and clearance from the recognized institution like ITTES/PEC, Regional Engineering College/National Institute of Technology etc regarding structural stability and for fire safety clearance from institute of fire engineers, Nagpur is required. The project proponent shall obtain the same and submit to the SEAC.

SEIAA has returned the case on 19.10.2015 with the advice that the SEAC should reappraise the case and submit its recommendation on merits within stipulated period. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 16.11.2015. Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

The SEAC reappraised the case in its 123rd meeting and found the reply of the observations mentioned at Sr. No. 1 and 2 above satisfactory. The reply to the observation at Sr. No. 03 was not found satisfactory.

The project proponent had undertaken to submit compliance of above point within 5 days and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 23-12-2015. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submits the reply on the above mentioned observations within 5 days, this case will be considered in the next meeting to be held on 23-12-2015. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC to be held on 23-12-2015.

123.04 EC for construction of Affordable Group Housing Colony project at Village Kherki Majra Dhankot, Sector-99, Distt Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Pivotal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

PP : Sh. Suresh Kumar, Senior Manager
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 09.01.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. This case was appraised by the SEAC in its 118th meeting held on 04.03.2015 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

This case was taken up by the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change and following observations were observed:

1. Out of the total water requirement of 713 KLD, 455 KLD would be fresh water and 258 KLD recycled treated water. The fresh water requirement is to be met through HUDA

municipal supply. However, there is no firm commitment of HUDA in this regard. A letter of commitment be obtained from HUDA and sent for further action.

2. The project site fails in un-sewered area. The project proponent and SEAC have mentioned about an arrangement of zero discharge, but how the same will be achieved in rainy season, has not been clarified.
3. One of the specific conditions in recommendations of SEAC, the project proponent to comply is read as under:-

‘Fly ash should be used for building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended on 22nd August, 2003’

There is no implementation mechanism proposed by the project proponent in this regard.

4. The project proponent has other projects under implementation in the State, as is evident from the SEAC minutes of the meeting held on 16th April, 2014. Compliance status of EC conditions in those projects be filed for further action.

Ministry of Environment and Forest & CC, MoEF has returned the case on 28.09.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 21.10.2015. Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

The SEAC reappraised the case for all the observations made by the MoEF and found that the compliance has been made by the Project proponent for all the observations.

In view of the above, the SEAC again recommends this case for environmental clearance subject to the compliance to the conditions as already recommended by the SEAC in the 118th meeting held on 04.03.2015.

123.05 EC for Group Housing Complex namely “Ansal Heights” at Sector-92, Village-Wazirpur, Tehsil & Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana by M/S Ansal Housing & Construction Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Naveen Gautam, General Manager
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Private Limited

The project was received by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India on 26.09.2011. Thereafter the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority was constituted on 23rd March, 2012. Therefore, the Ministry of Environment and Forest transferred the cases to the SEIAA Haryana on 05.06.2012.

The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP on vide letter No. 814 dated 27.11.2012. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings on 20.02.2013. This case was appraised by the SEAC in its 79th meeting held on 08.04.2013 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

This case was taken up by the SEIAA in its 83rd meeting held on 28.09.2015 and following observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 421 dated 19.10.2015.

1. The project proponent shall obtain permission of competent authority for use of revenue rasta and shall submit the same to SEAC.
2. The SEAC shall ensure that the solid waste generation calculation and parking calculation is as per latest prescribed norms and shall also ensure that the project

proponent has furnished details of appropriate technology to be adopted for treatment of bio-degradable waste.

3. The SEAC shall ensure that Khasra no. indicated in the NOC regarding non applicability of Aravalli Notification issued by DC conform that of Khasra no. indicated the license.

SEIAA has returned the case on 20.10.2015 with the advice that the SEAC should reappraise the case and submit its recommendation on merits within stipulated period. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 20.10.2015. Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 05.11.2015.

The SEAC reappraised the case for all the observations made by the SEIAA and found that the compliance has been made by the Project proponent for all the observations.

In view of the above, the SEAC again recommends this case for environmental clearance subject to the compliance to the conditions as already recommended by the SEAC in the 79th meeting held on 08.04.2013.

123.06 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Affordable Group Hosing Colony (10 acre) in the revenue estate of village Hayatpur, Sector-90, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Aster Infrahome Pvt. Ltd..

PP : Sh. Sachin Jain, Director
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.11.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 116th meeting of the SEAC held on 07.02.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. As per letter No. J-11013/41/2006.1A.II(1) dated 2nd December, 2009 issued by the MoEF, the PP should apply to the NBWL for seeking its permission and copy of the same be submitted to the office.

The observations of 116th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1967 dated 16.02.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings in the meeting. This case was appraised by the SEAC in its 117th meeting held on 18.02.2015 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

This case was taken up by the SEIAA in its 83rd meeting held on 28.09.2015 and following observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 441 dated 19.10.2015.

1. The SEAC shall ensure that Khasra no. indicated in the NOC regarding non applicability of Aravalli Notification issued by DC conform that of Khasra no. indicated the license
2. The SEAC shall ensure that the solid waste generation calculation and parking calculation is as per latest prescribed norms and shall also ensure that the project proponent has furnished details of appropriate technology to be adopted for collection of solid waste and treatment of bio-degradable waste.
3. The project proponent shall ensure the applicability of standards and codes for fire and safety.

SEIAA has returned the case on 20.10.2015 with the advice that the SEAC should reappraise the case and submit its recommendation on merits within stipulated period. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 10.11.2015. Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

The SEAC reappraised the case for all the observations made by the SEIAA and found that the compliance has been made by the Project proponent for all the observations.

In view of the above, the SEAC again recommends this case for environmental clearance subject to the compliance to the conditions as already recommended by the SEAC in the 117th meeting held on 18.02.2015.

123.07 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony (2.5625 Acres), Sector-3, Village Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Santur Realtor Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sharad Jain, Director
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. This case was appraised by the SEAC in its 113th meeting held on 09.10.2014 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

This case was taken up by the SEIAA in its 83rd meeting held on 28.09.2015 and following observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 417 dated 19.10.2015.

1. The SEAC should examine the revise traffic circulation plan submitted by project proponent vide letter dated 09.03.2015.
2. The project proponent shall obtain clarification from the competent authority of electricity department and shall submit the same to SEAC.
3. The SEAC shall ensure that the solid waste generation calculation and parking calculation is as per latest prescribed norms and shall also ensure that the project proponent has furnished details of appropriate technology to be adopted for treatment of bio-degradable waste.
4. The SEAC shall ensure that Khasra no. indicated in the NOC regarding non applicability of Aravalli Notification issued by DC conform that of Khasra no. indicated the license.

SEIAA has returned the case on 20.10.2015 with the advice that the SEAC should reappraise the case and submit its recommendation on merits within stipulated period. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 23.11.2015. Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

The SEAC reappraised the case for all the observations made by the SEIAA and found that the compliance has been made by the Project proponent for all the observations.

In view of the above, the SEAC again recommends this case for environmental clearance subject to the compliance to the conditions as already recommended by the SEAC in the 113th meeting held on 09.10.2014.

123.08 Environmental Clearance for proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village Dhorka, Sector-95, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ramsons Organics Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh. Vishwa Sachdeva, CEO
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.12.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the

MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 119th meeting of the SEAC held on 23.10.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.
2. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use treated water during construction phase.
3. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydro-geological details along with recharge capacity of recharge pit and resubmit recharge plan accordingly. The PP should submit Rain water harvesting pit maintenance plan.
4. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
5. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of project.
6. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 119th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 138 dated 02.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 05.11.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village-Dhorka, Sector-95, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 190.56 Crores. Total Plot area is 4.8435 Acres (19600.96641 Sq. Meters) .Total built up area will be 45975.331 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of 7 Block (A-G) Residential & Commercially building. The maximum height of the building is approx. 48.15 meters upto mummy parapet. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 21.5% (i.e. 4215.95 Sq. Meter) of the total plot area. 15% (2940.95 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 6.5%(1275 Sq Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 567 KLD (i.e. 363 KLD of fresh water & 204 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 479 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 575 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows baseline in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters within limits which ranges approximately from 78.30-92.10 and 35.30-51.80 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.03 ug/m³. PP has submitted mitigative measures

for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (0.05 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 7000 KVA and for power back up they will install 3 Nos. of DG Sets of 500 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 396 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 432 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 2137 Kg/day during operational phase. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 06 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [xvii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
- [xviii] The PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.
- [xix] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.

Operational Phase:

- [i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composted at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.
- [vii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.
- [viii] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.
- [ix] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [x] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [xi] Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.
- [xii] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [xiii] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [xiv] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.
- [xv] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [xvi] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.
- [xvii] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- [ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.
- [iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.
- [iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

- [vi] The PP will use LEDs in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
- [vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
- [viii] The PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
- [ix] The PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
- [x] The PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
- [xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

123.09 Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of Affordable Group Housing at Sector -99A, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, Gurgaon by M/s Prime Infradevelopers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. D.C. Mitra, President
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 17.12.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 119th meeting of the SEAC held on 21.10.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.
2. PP should submit surface parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern.
3. PP should provide detail of total paved area of site under parking, roads, paths or any other use.
4. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component.
5. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of project.
6. The PP should submit 500 meter radius google image.
7. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 119th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 145 dated 02.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 10.11.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an Affordable Group Housing at Sector -99A, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 67.30 Crores. Total Plot area is 24104 Sq. Meters. Total built up area will be approximately 52104.76 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Three Blocks consisting of Stilt + 12 Floors etc.. The maximum height of the building is approx. 38.950 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 49.80% (12023 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 27.60% (6658.35 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 22.20% (5364.75 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 582 KLD (i.e. 379 KLD of fresh water & 203 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 494 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 595 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters which ranges approximately from 179 and 74 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.02 µg/m³. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 4500 Kw and for power back up they will install One DG Sets of 200 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 408 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 409 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 2.16 Ton/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 05 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA

Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [xvii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.

[xviii] The PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

[xix] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.

Operational Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.

[iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composted at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

[vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.

[vii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.

[viii] The PP will make all provision for direct use of harvested rain water.

[ix] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

[x] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

[xi] Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.

[xii] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

[xiii] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.

[xiv] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.

[xv] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[xvi] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.

- [xvii] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- [ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.
- [iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.
- [iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vi] The PP will use LEDs in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
- [vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
- [viii] The PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
- [ix] The PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
- [x] The PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
- [xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

123.10 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Commercial Colony, Village Naurangpur, Sector-80, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s R.P. Estates Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Amit Parmar, Vice President
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 16.12.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 119th meeting of the SEAC held on 21.10.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.
2. PP should submit surface parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern.
3. PP should submit ground excavation plan showing quantity of soil excavated & its disposal.

4. PP should submit layout plan of buildings with respect to sun path & optimized solar access & wind pattern.
5. PP should provide detail of total paved area of site under parking, roads, paths or any other use.
6. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrological details alongwith infiltration rate of recharge pit along with detailed Rain water harvesting plan along with number of pits on the basis of infiltration rate.
7. The PP will resubmit the location of recharge pits by locating it away from STP plant.
8. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component.
9. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of project.
10. The PP should submit 500 meter radius google image.
11. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 119th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 146 dated 02.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 13.11.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit an undertaking regarding disposal of excavated soil in their adjacent land.
2. The PP should submit detailed Rain water harvesting plan along with number of pits on the basis of infiltration rate.
3. The PP will resubmit the location of recharge pits by locating it away from STP plant.
4. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component.
5. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

123.11 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Expansion of Commercial Complex, Sector-65, Badshahpur, Gurgaon by M/s Prajka Colonizers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. S.C. Jain, Vice President
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 16.12.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the

MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 119th meeting of the SEAC held on 21.10.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

- (i) The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.

The observations of 119th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 147 dated 02.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 18.11.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed expansion of Commercial Complex at Village Badshahpur, Sector-67, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 85.576 Crores. Total Plot area is 5.656 Acres (22864.83 Sq. Meters) and net plot area of the project is 18461.616 Sq. Meters. Total built up area after expansion will be approximately 60440.055 Sq. Meters. Basement area of 28023.914 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of Three Basements+ Ground Floor+Six Floors etc. The maximum height of the building is approx. 30.0 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 27% (i.e. 4984.47 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 15% (2769.40 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 12% (2215.07) Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 314 KLD (i.e. 153 KLD of fresh water & 161 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 169 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 200 KLD based on FAB technology. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and DG & HVAC Cooling.

The Air quality data is within prescribed limit in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters which ranges approximately 86.2 and 43.4 µg/m³ respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.40 µg/m³. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3622.52 KW and for power back up they will install 3 Nos. of DG Sets of 1500 KVA capacity and 1no DG set of 500 KVA. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 645 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 646 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the

duly approved firefighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 755 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be disposed to MSW site. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, firefighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 05 numbers of rain water harvesting. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [vi] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [xvii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
- [xviii] The PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.
- [xix] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.

Operational Phase:

- [i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composted at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).
- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.
- [vii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.
- [viii] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.
- [ix] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [x] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [xi] Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.
- [xii] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked

within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

- [xiii] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [xiv] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.
- [xv] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [xvi] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.
- [xvii] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- [ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.
- [iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.
- [iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vi] The PP will use LEDs in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
- [vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
- [viii] The PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
- [ix] The PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
- [x] The PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
- [xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

123.12 Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of Group Housing Project (10 Acres), Rojka Meo Industrial Estate, Mewat, Haryana by M/s MMTC Pamp India Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ajay Ahlawat, General Manager

Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.12.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 119th meeting of the SEAC held on 21.10.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were observed:

1. The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.
2. Project proponent will conduct Site specific recharge capacity of recharge pit to recalculate the number of pits for 100% recharge of rain water from complex.
3. The PP should submit detailed land scape plan showing paved area and green belt with the following:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 119th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 129 dated 02.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 20.11.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Group Housing At Rojka, Meo, Industrial Estate, Dist. Mewat, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 75 Crores. Total Plot area is 40480 Sq. Meters. Total built up area will be approximately 28920 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Ground + Eight Floors etc.. The maximum height of the building is approx. 29 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 39% (i.e. 15787 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 20% (8096 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 14% (5667 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks and 5% (2024 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 210 KLD (i.e. 108 KLD of fresh water & 102 KLD of recycled treated water). The wastewater generation will be 129 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 155 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, DG cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters which ranges approximately from 151 and 59 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.08 µg/m³. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 874 KW and for power back up they will install 2 No. of DG Sets of 400 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 4289 Sq. Meters. but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 5723 Sq. Meters. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire

fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 0.56 TPD. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 10 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.

- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [xvii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
- [xviii] The PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.
- [xix] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.
- [xx] The PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.
- [xxi] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.

Operational Phase:

- [i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composted at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).
- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.
- [vii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.
- [viii] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.
- [ix] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [x] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about

building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

- [xi] Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.
- [xii] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [xiii] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [xiv] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.
- [xv] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [xvi] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.
- [xvii] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.
- [xviii] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- [ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.
- [iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.
- [iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vi] The PP will use LEDs in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
- [vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
- [viii] The PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
- [ix] The PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
- [x] The PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
- [xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

123.13 Environmental Clearance for proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony project at Village Naurangpur, Sector-79, 79B, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Revital Reality Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ashok Vardan, Authorized Signatory
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 12.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 05.11.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of project. and PP should also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
2. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
3. The PP should resubmit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.
4. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrogeological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit and also submit Rain water harvesting pit maintenance plan.
5. The PP should submit clearly in detailed rainwater harvesting pit and de-siltation chamber drawings with dimensions.
6. PP should submit revised detailed Area Statement, inclusive of total FAR & non FAR areas (basements, stilts, projection, etc.)
7. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 120th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 189 dated 16.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 18.11.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Affordable group housing Colony at Village- Naurangpur, Sector 79-79B, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 125 Crores. Total Plot area is 12.10Acres (48,967.01 Sq. Meters) and net plot area of the project is 12.10Acres (41,315.22 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 1,46,757.52 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Fifteen Towers consisting of Tower 1 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Twelve Floors), Tower 2 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Twelve Floors), Tower 3 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Fourteen Floors), Tower 4 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Fourteen Floors), Tower 5 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Fifteen

Floors), Tower 6 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Seventeen Floors), Tower 7 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Seventeen Floors), Tower 8 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Seventeen Floors), Tower 9 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Fifteen Floors), Tower 10 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Fourteen Floors), Tower 11 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Thirteen Floors), Tower 12 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Fourteen Floors), Tower 13 (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Fourteen Floors), Tower 14 and Tower (Basement+ Ground Floors+ Fourteen Floors). The maximum height of the building is approx. 55.285 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 20.99% (i.e. 10,277.35 Sq. Meter) of the total plot area. 7,345.05 Sq. Meters of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 2932.3 Sq. Meters of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 1422 KLD (i.e. 904 KLD of fresh water & 518 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 1192 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 1435 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows baseline in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters within limits which ranges approximately from 86-99 and 44-58 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.03 g/s. PP has submitted mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 7015 KVA and for power back up they will install 4 Nos. of DG sets of total capacity 3190 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 988 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1093 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 5331.977 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 06 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with **"Gold Rating"** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA

Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [vi] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [xvii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
- [xviii] The PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.
- [xix] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.

Operational Phase:

- [i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composted at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).
- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.
- [vii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.
- [viii] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.
- [ix] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [x] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [xi] Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.
- [xii] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [xiii] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [xiv] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.
- [xv] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [xvi] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.
- [xvii] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- [ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.
- [iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.
- [iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vi] The PP will use LEDs in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
- [vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
- [viii] The PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
- [ix] The PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
- [x] The PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
- [xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

123.14 Environmental Clearance for proposed Group Housing Project, Sector-2, Tehsil Sohna, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ashiana Dwellings Private Limited (Formerly M/s PSL Infratech Pvt. Ltd.)

Project Proponent : Sh. Vijay Tuteja, Authorized Signatory
Consultant : J.M. Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 23.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 06.11.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit assurance of solid waste disposal from reliable source.
2. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 120th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 204 dated 16.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 20.11.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 10.12.2015.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Group Housing Project, Sector-2, Tehsil - Sohna, District - Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 144 Crores. Total Plot area is 10.25 Acres (41480.27 Sq. Meters) and net plot area is 8.717 Acres (35279.28 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 118863 Sq. Meters. Basement area of 28288.30 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of Ten Residential Towers, One tower for EWS, One Commercial Block, Community Building and Educational Building. The maximum height of the building is approx. 65 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 30.29% (i.e. 10686.08 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 15% (5291.89 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and around the water body. 10% (3527.92 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns and parks and 5.29% (1866.27 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 698 KLD (i.e. 414 KLD of fresh water & 284 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 202 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 520 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows baseline in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters within limits which ranges approximately- from 74.20 ug/m³ and 32.87 ug/m³ respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM₁₀ will be 2.23 ug/m³. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 5537 KVA and for power back up they will install 3 Nos. of DG Sets of 1250 KVA & 1 no. 250 KVA totaling to 4000 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1040 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1266 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 2261 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 10 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as

approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with “**Gold Rating**” and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is

aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [xvii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
- [xviii] The PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.
- [xix] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.
- [xx] The PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.
- [xxi] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.
- [xxii] As the site is near foothill, the PP will ensure safety from the flood water till the ring band/high level road is constructed for the sector.

Operational Phase:

- [i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composted at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).
- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.
- [vii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.
- [viii] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.
- [ix] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [x] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

- [xi] Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.
- [xii] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [xiii] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [xiv] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.
- [xv] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [xvi] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.
- [xvii] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.
- [xviii] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- [ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.
- [iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.
- [iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vi] The PP will use LEDs in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
- [vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
- [viii] The PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
- [ix] The PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
- [x] The PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
- [xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

123.15 Environmental Clearance for proposed Affordable Housing project at Sector-27, Rewari, Haryana by M/s Victory Build Estate Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Satya Parkash Sharma, DGM
Consultant : Paramarsh Servicing Environment and Development

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 20.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 06.11.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.
2. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
3. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan.
4. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 120th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 200 dated 16.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 23.11.2015.

The reply of the observations mentioned at Sr. No. 2, 3 and 4 are satisfactory. As far as the observation at Sr. No. 1 is concerned the project proponent so far has not submitted the compliance and the Committee is of the unanimous view that the PP should submit complete compliance of observation at Sr. No. 1 i.e. ***“the PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area alongwith assurance of required quantity of water for the project”*** within 30 days.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

123.16 Environmental Clearance for proposed IT Project "Gateway Tower", Village Sarai Anangpur, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Dove Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., C/o ABW Infrastructure

Project Proponent : Sh. Sachin, Authorised Signatory
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.05.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter this case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014. This case was taken up in the meeting for approval of terms of reference as the proposed covered area as per the application was 152099.746 sq meters. Project proponent informed that due to change in design, the built-up area has been reduced from 152099.746 Sq. Meters to 140031.55 Sq. Meters Therefore, now their case is covered under 8(a) category. The matter was discussed in detail and the project proponent was directed to submit the revised application Form I, IA and Conceptual Plan alongwith other requisite documents.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has already started construction work which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The PP was advised to submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving exact status of construction so that SEAC may take further action in view of notification dated 12.12.12 regarding projects which had commenced construction without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

This project came up before the Committee for further processing in view of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 and No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 27th June, 2013 issued by MoEF, GoI.

Further the Project Proponent was directed to stop the construction at site immediately in compliance of the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 27.06.2013 issued by MoEF, GoI.

Sh. Vijay Khurana attended on behalf of the project proponent. They have been clearly informed that further action is to be followed as per directions contained in the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 and No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 27th June, 2013 issued by MoEF and their case is recommended to the SEIAA with clear stipulations that prosecution proceedings be launched because of the violations incurred by the project proponent which has been proved through Resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company. The process of Environment Clearance will follow in accordance with the directions contained in para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

"The State Government concerned will need to initiate credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking necessary legal action under Section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to MoEF of the credible action taken."

The Committee after detailed discussion is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) mentioned above.

As per the decision taken by the Committee in the 106th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.06.2014, the case was referred back to the SEIAA, Haryana for taking legal action against the project proponent.

The Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana, Environment Department has provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No. 16/17/2010-3E dated 11.03.2015 to the SEIAA/SEAC .

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 119th meeting of the SEAC held on 20.10.2015. The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the next meeting. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 05.11.2015. After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.
2. The PP should submit assurance from Electricity Department.
3. The PP should submit 500 meter radius Google image.
4. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction i.e. area constructed before filing prosecution and balance area to be constructed.
5. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
6. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
7. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan.
8. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrogeological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit and also submit Rain water harvesting pit maintenance plan.
9. PP should submit detailed Area Statement, inclusive of total FAR & non FAR areas (basements, stilts, projection, etc.)
10. PP should submit surface parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern.
11. PP should submit ground excavation plan showing quantity of soil excavated & its disposal.
12. PP should submit layout plan of site with respect to sun path & optimized solar access & wind pattern.

13. PP should provide detail of total paved area of site under parking, roads, paths or any other use.
14. As per letter No. J-11013/41/2006.1A.II(1) dated 2nd December, 2009 issued by the MoEF, the PP should apply to the NBWL for seeking its permission and copy of the same be submitted to the office.
15. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 120th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 198 dated 16.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 23.11.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an IT Park Project "Gateway Tower", Village – Sarai Anangpur, Faridabad, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 195.75 Crores. Total Plot area is 8.24 Acres (34,398.279 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 1,40,031.558 Sq. Meters. Basement area of 36,702.467 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of Three Towers consisting of Three Basements + Ground Floor + Fifteen Floors, Offices and retails. The maximum height of the building is approx. 64.6 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 25% (i.e. 8599.56 Sq. Meter) of the total plot area. 15% (5159.74 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and water body. 5% (1719.91 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks and 5% (1719.91 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape. The total water requirement for the project will be 373 KLD (i.e. 111 KLD of fresh water & 262 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 327 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 400 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters which ranges approximately from 182.8-214.8 and 99.3-111.3 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.151 g/s. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 7,125 KVA and for power back up they will install 05 Nos. of DG Sets of 7,000 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 2,051 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 2,466 ECS. There will be total solid waste

generation of 2,026 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 08 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with "**Gold Rating**" and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [xvii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
- [xviii] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.
- [xix] The PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.
- [xx] The PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.

Operational Phase:

- [i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composted at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).
- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.
- [vii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.
- [viii] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.
- [ix] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [x] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about

building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.

- [xi] Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.
- [xii] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [xiii] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [xiv] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.
- [xv] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [xvi] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.
- [xvii] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.
- [xviii] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- [ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.
- [iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.
- [iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vi] The PP will use LEDs in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
- [vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
- [viii] The PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
- [ix] The PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
- [x] The PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
- [xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

[xii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority. According to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of India letter No. F.No.6-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

In view of the facts mentioned above, it is clear that it is a fit case for grant of Environmental Clearance, but before granting the Environmental Clearance, clarification from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India be obtained, as to whether the Office Memorandum dated 12.12.2012 is applicable or not in view of the stay granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

123.17 Environmental Clearance for proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony, Village Bhatola, Sector-82, District Faridabad by M/s S3 InfraReality Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ankur Aggarwal, Authorized Signatory
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 22.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 06.11.2015. After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit copy of transfer of license from the DTCP in his/their name.
2. The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.
3. The PP should submit assurance from Electricity Department.
4. The PP should submit 500 meter radius google image.
5. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction and also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
6. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
7. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan.
8. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrogeological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit and also submit Rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
9. The PP should submit Clear design and dimensions of recharge pit and de-silting chamber along with maintenance plan
10. PP should submit surface parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern.

11. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 120th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 203 dated 16.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 23.11.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

During discussion, it revealed that project proponent has started the construction work which amounts to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

Further in order to assess the correct position at site, Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee consisting of the following to inspect the site to verify and report the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman
2. Sh. Hitender Singh, Member (Coordinator)

Sh. Hitender Singh, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant for deciding the date and time of the visit and other details. The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

123.18 EC for Residential Colony, Village Teha and Garhi Keshri, District Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Bigjo Infraestate Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Vivek Joshi, General Manager
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 20.03.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 105th meeting of the SEAC held on 28.05.2014 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1331 dated 09.06.2014 with the following conditions:

1. *As per license, Sh. Sanjeev Kumar S/o Sh. Sher Singh is the licensee and owner of the land. Whereas Collaboration Agreement is with Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Jain S/o Late Sh. S.S. Jain. The Collaboration Agreement should be with the owner/licensee without any change of name and without any abbreviation of name.*
2. *The PP should submit the Collaboration Agreement in respect of Sh. Shiv Kumar Son of Sh. Hukan Chand (Approximate Area 1 Acres).*

The project proponent submitted the EIA report on 20.01.2015 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by the Committee.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 06.11.2015. After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.
2. The PP should submit revised water balance diagram.
3. The PP should submit assurance from Electricity Department.
4. The PP should submit 500 meter radius Google image.
5. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction and also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
6. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
7. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open space.
8. The PP should submit Clear design and dimensions of recharge pit and de-silting chamber along with maintenance plan
9. The PP should submit detailed traffic circulation/movement pattern with specific reference to the entry and exist to the site w.r.t. National Highway.
10. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrogeological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit and also submit Rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
11. The PP should submit ground water monitoring proposal.
12. The PP should submit site plan indicating the location of the water body.
13. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 120th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 202 dated 16.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 23.11.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

Further in order to assess the correct position at site, Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee consisting of the following to inspect the site to verify and report the status of construction of the project:

1. Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman
2. Sh. Hitender Singh, Member (Coordinator)

Sh. Hitender Singh, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent and the consultant for deciding the date and time of the visit and other details. The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

123.19 Environmental Clearance for Proposed Ware House for storage of non-agricultural produce (logistics) in the revenue estate of village Bilaspur and Pathreri, District Gurgaon by M/s Siyat Property Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sunil Sexana, Authorized Signatory

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 16.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 05.11.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.
2. The PP should submit 500 meter radius Google image.
3. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of project.
4. The PP should submit Clear design and dimensions of recharge pit and de-silting chamber along with maintenance plan
5. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 120th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 195 dated 16.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 23.11.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit minimum 20% green belt plan of the total plot area viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

123.20 EC for Construction of the Group Housing Project located at Village Dharuhera, Sector-3A, Rewari, Haryana by M/s S. N. Jee Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

123.21 EC of Expansion of Group Housing Complex "Corona Optus" located at revenue estate of Village Basai, Sec-37 C, Gurgaon Manesar Urban Complex by M/s Corona Housing Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sandeep, Authorized Signatory
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewells including permission from HUDA for supply of required quantity of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit contour sheet of the area from survey of india.
3. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
4. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
5. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
6. The PP should submit Collaboration Agreement.
7. The PP should submit solar energy generation plan as per HAREDA.
8. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.

9. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrogeological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit based on field test and also submit Rain water harvesting pit maintenance plan.
10. PP should submit surface/stilt parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern along with width of internal roads.
11. PP should submit revised site plan showing, electric panel room & other constructions within zoned area only.
12. Revised Built-up Area Statement to include balconies in the Non F.A.R. areas which has not been taken into account.
13. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

123.22 EC for construction of Affordable Group Housing Colony project at Village Fazilpur Jharsa, Sector-71, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Sarvpriya Securities Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. R.K. Singh, Authorized Signatory
Consultant : Vardan Enviro Solutions

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India on 30.04.2015.

This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was transferred to SEIAA on 23.10.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit an affidavit regarding sealing of existing borewell.
2. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
3. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
4. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
5. The PP should submit solar energy conservation plan as per HAREDA.
6. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.
7. The PP should submit the detailed Rain Water Harvesting proposal along with revised design as per site condition and as approved by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for zero runoff discharge alongwith Rain Water Harvesting Pit maintenance plan.
8. PP should submit surface/stilt parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern along with width of internal roads.
9. PP should submit revised site plan showing, electric panel room & other constructions within zoned area only.

10. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

123.23 EC for construction of Affordable Group Housing Project "Laxmi Apartments" at Sector-99 A, Dwarka Expressway, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Pareena Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh.Parveen Kumar, Authorized Signatory
Consultant : KADAM Environmental Consultants

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India on 21.05.2015.

This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was transferred to SEIAA on 10.11.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing bore-wells including permission from HUDA for supply of required quantity of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
3. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
4. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
5. The PP should submit solar energy conservation plan as per HAREDA.
6. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.
7. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydro-geological details along with recharge capacity of recharge pit based on field test and also submit Rain water harvesting pit maintenance plan.
8. PP should submit surface/stilt parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern along with width of internal roads.
9. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the

receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

123.24 EC for construction of Group Housing Project "MICASA" at Sector 68 (HD), Sohna Road, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Pareena Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Parveen Kumar, Authorized Signatory
Consultant : KADAM Enviro Solutions

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India on 04.06.2015.

This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was transferred to SEIAA on 10.11.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing bore-wells including permission from HUDA for supply of required quantity of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit permission from Competent Authority for using Revenue Rasta for laying of services.
3. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
4. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
5. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
6. The PP should submit solar energy conservation plan as per HAREDA.
7. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.
8. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrogeological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit based on field test and also submit revised Rain water harvesting pit with maintenance plan.
9. PP should submit surface/stilt parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern along with width of internal roads.
10. PP should submit revised site plan showing, electric panel room & other constructions within zoned area only.
11. The PP should submit revised built-up area statement to include balconies in the Non F.A.R. areas which has not been taken into account.
12. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

123.25 Environmental Clearance for proposed Residential Plotted Colony alongwith Group Housing Project, Village Mohmmadpur Gujjar & Sohna, Sector-2, Gurgaon by M/s Supertech Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Ashok Vardan, Authorized Signatory
Consultant : Vardan Enviro Solutions

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 20.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015.

This case was taken up by the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India for approval of Terms of Reference in its 148th held on 20.05.2015. The terms of reference were approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 21-97/2015-IA.III dated 22.06.2015. The case was again transferred to SEIAA after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

The project proponent vide their letter dated 28.08.2015 submitted the EIA/EMP on the bases of ToR approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit surface drainage map.
2. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
3. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
4. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
5. The PP should submit solar energy conservation plan as per HAREDA.
6. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.
7. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydro-geological details along with recharge capacity of recharge pit based on field test and also submit revised Rain water harvesting pit and its maintenance plan.
8. The PP should submit detail design with dimensions of recharge pit and de-silting chamber.
9. PP should submit surface/stilt parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern along with width of internal roads.
10. PP should submit revised site plan showing, electric panel room & other constructions within zoned area only.
11. The PP should submit revised built-up area statement to include balconies in the Non F.A.R. areas which has not been taken into account.
12. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;

- (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
- (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

123.26 Environmental Clearance for proposed Residential Plotted Colony, Village Naurangpur, Sector-78-79, District Gurgaon by M/s Revital Reality Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ashok Vardan, Authorized Signatory
Consultant : Vardan Enviro Solutions

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 20.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015.

This case was taken up by the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India for approval of Terms of Reference in its 148th held on 20.05.2015. The terms of reference were approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 21-96/2015-IA.III dated 22.06.2015. The case was again transferred to SEIAA after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

The project proponent vide their letter dated 28.08.2015 submitted the EIA/EMP on the bases of ToR approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. Aravali NOC issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon is incomplete as it does not cover all the Khasra Numbers. PP should submit the correct copy of Aravali NOC from Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon.
2. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
3. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
4. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
5. The PP should submit solar energy conservation plan as per HAREDA.
6. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.
7. The PP should submit ground water quality data from NABL approved lab.
8. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydro-geological details along with recharge capacity of recharge pit based on field test and also submit revised Rain water harvesting pit and its maintenance plan.
9. The PP should submit detail design with dimensions of recharge pit and de-silting chamber.

10. PP should submit surface/stilt parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern along with width of internal roads.
11. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

123.27 Environmental Clearance for the proposed IT/ITES Special Economic Zone at Village Behrampur, Balola & Bandhwari, Gurgaon by M/s G.P. Realtors Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Dr. Asha Sharma, Advisor
Consultant : Green C India

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 10.12.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015.

This case was taken up by the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India for approval of Terms of Reference in its 148th held on 20.05.2015. The terms of reference were approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 21-110/2015-IA.III dated 27.07.2015. The case was again transferred to SEIAA after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

The project proponent vide their letter dated 31.08.2015 submitted the EIA/EMP on the bases of ToR approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forest & Climate Change, Government of India.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. Aravali NOC issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon is incomplete as it does not cover all the Khasra Numbers. PP should submit the correct copy of Aravali NOC from Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon.
2. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
3. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will install low NOX burners in DG Sets.
4. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air and noise pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
5. The PP should submit latest analysis report of Ambient Air Quality as the reports submitted by the PP shows values on lower side.
6. The PP should submit an undertaking for Zero Liquid Discharge.
7. The PP should submit solar energy generation plan as per HAREDA.

8. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

123.28 Extention of Environmental Clearance for “ Parasvnath Mall” Commercial Complex at Sector-8, Near Tau Devi Lal Park, District Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developer Ltd.

Applicant proposes to set up Commercial Complex “Parasvnath Mall” at Sector-8, Near Tau Devi Lal Park, District Sonipat, Haryana. The project proponent submitted application for Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance to SEIAA on dated 07.04.2014 and was forwarded to SEAC on dated 05.06.2014.

The Environmental Clearance to the project proponent has already been granted by the SEIAA, Haryana vide letter No. 161 dated 16.04.2009 for five years i.e. upto 15.04.2014.

The provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, for extension is reproduced as under:

*“9. Validity of Environmental Clearance(EC)
The “Validity of Environmental Clearance” is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities. However, in the case of Area Development Projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer. This period of validity may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of five years provided an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form I, and Supplementary Form 1A, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule). In this regard the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as the case may be.”*

The validity period of EC was elapsed on dated 15.04.2014 and the project proponent has submitted the application well within the stipulated period as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The case was discussed in the 107th meeting of the SEAC held on 01.07.2014. It was unanimously decided that further action may be taken on the basis of the documents available in the case file when the Environmental Clearance was originally granted and compliance report submitted by the project proponent to the Regional Director, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with copy to SEIAA.

SEIAA has returned the case on 26.11.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Expert Appraisal Committee in its 117th Meeting held on 18.02.2015.

It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
2. Dr. Surinder Singh Yadav, Member, SEAC

It was decided by the Committee that an internal meeting of SEAC will be convened/conducted by the Chairman, SEAC at his level on 05.03.2015 at Bay No. 55-58, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, District Panchkula for finalization of Sub-Committee report. The decisions taken in the internal meeting will be conveyed to the SEIAA directly by the Committee.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman
2. Sh. Hitender Singh, Member (Coordinator)

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

123.28(S1) Extention of Environmental Clearance for Township Project " Parsvnath City, Dhaurhera", Sector 1, 1B and 2B, Near Village Kharkhera, District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developer Ltd.,

Applicant proposes to set up Township Project " Parsvnath City, Dhaurhera", Sector 1, 1B and 2B, Near Village Kharkhera, District Rewari, Haryana. The project proponent submitted application for Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance to SEIAA on dated 29.04.2014 and was forwarded to SEAC on dated 05.06.2014.

The Environmental Clearance to the project proponent has already been granted by the SEIAA, Haryana vide letter No. 474 dated 26.05.2009 for five years i.e. upto 25.05.2014.

The provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, for extension is reproduced as under:

"9. Validity of Environmental Clearance(EC)

The "Validity of Environmental Clearance" is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities.

However, in the case of Area Development Projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer. This period of validity may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of five years provided an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form I, and Supplementary Form 1A, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule). In this regard the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as the case may be."

The validity period of EC was elapsed on dated 25.05.2014 and the project proponent has submitted the application well within the stipulated period as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The case was discussed in the 107th meeting of the SEAC held on 01.07.2014. It was unanimously decided that further action may be taken on the basis of the documents available in the case file when the Environmental Clearance was originally granted and compliance report submitted by the project proponent to the Regional Director, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India with copy to SEIAA.

SEIAA has returned the case on 26.11.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The matter was discussed in the State Expert Appraisal Committee in its 117th Meeting held on 18.02.2015.

It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. Sultan Singh, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
2. Dr. Surinder Singh Yadav, Member, SEAC

It was decided by the Committee that an internal meeting of SEAC will be convened/conducted by the Chairman, SEAC at his level on 05.03.2015 at Bay No. 55-58, Paryatan Bhawan, Sector-2, District Panchkula for finalization of Sub-Committee report. The decisions taken in the internal meeting will be conveyed to the SEIAA directly by the Committee.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman
2. Sh. A.K. Bhatia, Member (Coordinator)

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

123.28(S2) Extension & Revision in Environmental Clearance for Residential Colony "TDI City" Sector-58, 59, 60, 61, 63 & 64 Sonapat-Kundli, Haryana

Environmental Clearance was expired on 01.11.2012. The application for EC was submitted on 28.08.2014 which is after the expiry of validity period. The request for extension of validity period of EC is not covered under the instruction given as under:

"9. Validity of Environmental Clearance(EC)

The "Validity of Environmental Clearance" is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities. However, in the case of Area Development Projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer. This period of validity may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of five years provided an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form I, and Supplementary Form 1A, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule). In this regard the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as the case may be."

The case was discussed in the 112th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.09.2014. The Committee is of the unanimous view that this case may be decided at the level of SEIAA for considering his request as per conditions given as per EIA Notification.

SEIAA has returned the case on 26.11.2014 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The case was taken up in the 117th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.02.2015. The SEAC could not hold any meeting from 25th November, 2014 upto January, 2015 due to absence of Secretary, SEAC which was appointed by the Government on 19th January, 2015. Now there is no time left with the SEAC for detailed consideration of this case as it cannot be included in the agenda at the feg end of the tenure of SEAC. Therefore, the Committee has unanimously decided to refer back the case to SEIAA for taking appropriate action at their level.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman
2. Sh. A.K. Bhatia, Member (Coordinator)

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

123.28(S3) Extension of EC for Group Housing Complex "Parikarma" at Sector-20, Village Kundli, Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Santur Developer Pvt. Ltd.

This case was taken up in the 81st meeting of SEIAA held on 18.02.2015; wherein it was noticed that the environmental clearance to this project was accorded by MOEF GOI vide letter dated 23.07.2007. The validity of EC letter was up to 22.07.2012. The project proponent vide letter dated 24.12.2014 submitted the application for extension of validity of environmental clearance letter two years late. The project proponent informed that 70% of civil construction has been achieved. The project proponent submitted certified copy of compliance report, copy of valid license updated Form-I, Form-IA and photographs showing status of construction but failed to give justified reply for late submission of application for extension of validity. It was also not clear whether the project proponent has raised any construction after the expiry of Environmental Clearance.

SEIAA has returned the case on 09.03.2015 with the remarks that the SEAC should visit the site to check status of construction if any and submit its recommendation on merits alongwith the inspection report within stipulated period.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 123rd meeting of the SEAC held on 11.12.2015.

It was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. R.K. Sapra, Member
2. Sh. Hitender Singh, Member (Coordinator)

The sub-committee shall submit its report within 15 days from the issue of the letter by the Secretary SEAC.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.

Annexure-'A'

List of Participants

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|----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Shri Raj Kumar Sapra, IFS
House No. 733, Sector-11, Panchkula | Member |
| 2. | Shri S.C. Mann,
House No. 544, Sector-12-A,
Panchkula Haryana | Member |
| 3. | Shri A.K. Bhatia,
House No. 679,
Sector-8, Panchkula, Haryana | Member |
| 4. | Shri Hitender Singh, Architect,
Department of Architecture, Haryana | Member |
| 5. | Dr. S.N. Mishra,
House No. 220, First Floor,
Sector-14, Rohtak, Haryana | Member |
| 6. | Sh. Ajay Kadian, IFS
Member Secretary,
Haryana State Pollution Control Board,
Panchkula | Secretary |

