

Minutes of the 129th 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 14th and 15th March, 2016 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 128th Meeting were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 19 number projects are to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated and 02 cases are taken up as additional agenda item.

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

129.01 EC for the proposed Expansion of Ware House Project at Village Behrampur, District Gurgaon by M/s P.D. Enterprises

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 07.06.2013 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 26.08.2013 and recommended to the SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

SEIAA has returned the case on 19.02.2015 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 119th meeting of the SEAC held on 20.10.2015.

The Project proponent vide their letter dated 09th October, 2015 requested that their case for exemption in response to the amendment in Notification dated 22.12.2014. Further they have informed that they have started the construction for expansion of their Warehouse after the publication of Notification dated 22.12.2014, since they were exempted from obtaining Environmental Clearance.

The Committee went through the Notification No. S.O. 3252(E) dated 22.12.2014 and Office Memorandum dated 09.06.2015 and observed that definition of Industrial Shed implies building (whether RCC or otherwise) which is being used for housing plant and machinery of industrial units and shall include godowns and buildings connected with production related and other associated activities of the unit in the same premises.

The matter was discussed in detail and it was observed that it is not an industrial shed and is not covered under the notification dated 22.12.2014. The project proponent has started the construction activity in the proposed warehouse vide their letter dated 09.10.2015.

Therefore, it is recommended that SEIAA may seek clarification on the subject from the MoEF & CC, GoI as to whether the Environmental Clearance is required or not.

The SEIAA on dated 28.12.2015 has returned the file with the remarks that SEAC should inspect the site and submit report. Thereafter this case was taken up in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016.

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, SEAC (Coordinator)
2. Sh. A.K. Bhatia, Member, SEAC
3. Sh. S.C. Mann, Member, SEAC

Sh. R.K. Sapra, 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.

129.02 Environmental Clearance for proposed expansion of IT Office Complex, 12/6, Village Sarai Khwaja, District Faridabad by M/s SFG Exports (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. N.J. Singh, General Manager
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.07.2014. 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 110th meeting of the SEAC held on 21.08.2014.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has already commenced the construction and achieved substantial progress (80 to 90%) as seen from the photographs without obtaining prior environmental clearance which amounts to violation of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The fact apparently was brought before the Committee on reference to the project proposal which contains a certified true copy of Resolution dated 24th July, 2014 passed in the meeting of Board of Directors and an Affidavit dated 20th August, 2014 of Sh. Girish Kumar Gupta, General Manager and Authorised Signatory.

The Committee again went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per 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) above.

As per the decision taken by the Committee in the 110th meeting of the SEAC held on 21.08.2014, the case was referred back to the SEIAA, Haryana for taking legal action against the project proponent.

The Regional Officer, HSPCB has provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No. 10236-39 dated 17.12.2015 to the SEIAA. Thereafter the file was transferred to SEAC on 30.12.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

129.03 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. Ashok Kumar, Authorised Signatory
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 be 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 observations of the 123rd meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 353 dated 22.12.2015. The PP submitted the reply to the observations vide letter

dated 04.01.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016.

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 118th meeting held on 03.03.2015.

129.04 Environmental Clearance for the expansion of POL Terminal at Piyala, Near Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

This project was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.08.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP, vide letter No. 660 dated 02.09.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 16.09.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference (ToR) in the 94th meeting of the SEAC held on 12.11.2013.

The matter was discussed in detail in view of the representation submitted by the project proponent with respect to exemption of public hearing as detailed below:

- (i) Project Proponent requested to consider the one month field monitoring data for the preparation of EIA Study.
- (ii) In a similar case of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.(BPCL) for another expansion project at Sherpur Muzaffarpur, the SEAC of Bihar State had approved the Terms of Reference and the copy of the same was provided by the project proponent wherein the requirement of Public Hearing was not included.

The Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. HR/SEAC/517/869 dated 26.11.2013. The project proponent submitted the EIA report on 17.02.2014 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by Committee.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014.

The case could not be heard as the PP failed to circulate the requisite documents i.e. Form I, Form IA and Conceptual Plan to all the Members.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 104th meeting of the SEAC.

The case was taken up for appraisal in the 104th meeting of the SEAC held on 12.05.2014. The case was appraised by the SEAC and recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance on 02.06.2014.

SEIAA has returned the case on 10.07.2014 with the remarks that the case was examined in the light of Stage (3) –Public Consultation under Stages in the prior Environmental Clearance for the project as prescribed in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The Notification provides that all Category A and Category B-1 project shall undertake public consultation; except the following:-

- (a) Modernization of irrigation projects (item 1 (c) (ii) of the Schedule).

- (b) All projects or activities located within industrial estates or parks (item 7 (c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals.
- (c) Expansion of Roads and Highways (item 7 (f) of the Schedule) which do not involve any further acquisition of land maintenance dredging provided the dredged material shall be disposed within port limits.
- (d) All Building or Construction projects or Area Development projects (which do not contain any Category 'A' project and activities) and Townships (item 8 (a) and 8 (b) in the schedule to the Notification.)
- (e) All Category 'B2' projects and activities.
- (f) All projects or activities concerning national defense and security or involving other strategic considerations as determined by the Central Government.

SEAC is not competent to grant exemption from public consultation to any project without giving specific reasons from environmental point of view. It was also found that the Environmental Clearance to the existing project was granted by MoEF GOI on 11.03.2005 under 27.01.1994 Notification and as per MoEF GOI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.11(I) dated 24.08.2009 the exemption from Public Hearing for the project received for Environmental Clearance for its expansion activity under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 cannot be granted by invoking clause 7(ii) of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also noticed that for preparation of Rapid EIA/EMP minimum one season data is required whereas in this case the EIA/EMP has been prepared by incorporating one month baseline data. Accordingly, it was decided that the SEAC should ask the project proponent to get the public consultation conducted in this case and resubmit the final EIA/EMP after incorporating the proceedings of public hearing and one season baseline data for consideration of SEAC.

The case was discussed in the 108th meeting of the SEAC held on 22.07.2014 wherein the project proponent was also present. It was unanimously decided that project proponent be directed to conduct the Public Hearing and submit the revised EIA/EMP accordingly.

The observations of 108th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1540 dated 08.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the minutes of Public Hearing on 11.02.2015 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by 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 be taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 03.11.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

During discussions, it was informed by the PP that their case was appraised by the EAC, MoEF & CC, Government of India in its 44th meeting held on 21st July, 2015 wherein EAC sought following additional information and documents:

- (i) Certified compliance report from the Regional office, Chandigarh for implementation of environmental conditions in the existing unit;
- (ii) Submit safety audit report of the existing depot.

- (iii) Status note on implementation of MB Lal Committee recommendations on safety.
- (iv) Conduct two weeks air quality monitoring for CO, VOC, methane and non-methane hydrocarbon etc.
- (v) Details w.r.t. emergency preparedness plan.
- (vi) Photograph of green belt.

The project proponent submitted the reply to the EAC, MoEF to the observations raised by them vide letter dated 19.08.2015.

The compliance submitted by the PP was discussed in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC and it was observed that the PP has not submitted the compliance report as per detail given below:

1. Certified compliance report from the Regional office, Chandigarh for implementation of environmental conditions in the existing unit;
2. Compliance for two weeks air quality monitoring for VOC.
3. Study report regarding foul odour got conducted by PP.
4. Compliance report of observations made in Public Hearing held on 31.12.2014.
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 the 122nd meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 319 dated 09.12.2015. PP submitted the reply to the observations vide letter dated 28.01.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016.

During discussions, it was informed by the project proponent that their case was appeared in 3rd and 5th EAC meeting held on 18th-19th January, 2016 and 25th -26th February, 2016 respectively, wherein the MoEF suggested the PP to withdraw the case from SEAC Haryana.

The matter was discussed in detail and it was unanimously decided to accept the request of the project proponent and refer the matter to SEIAA for the withdrawal of case of SEIAA with a copy to MoEF.

129.05 Environmental Clearance for Expansion of Educational Project "Amity University" at Village Panchgaon, Manesar, District Gurgaon by M/s Amity University, Ritnand Balved Educational Foundation

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.04.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed which were conveyed to project proponent vide letter No. 62 dated 15.04.2013. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 19.07.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in 90th meeting of the SEAC held on 04.09.2013.

During discussions, it was revealed that project proponent had already started construction work which amount to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006.

The fact apparently was brought before the Committee on reference to the certified true copy of Resolution dated 1st August, 2013 passed in the meeting of Board of

Directors and an Affidavit dated 22.08.2013 of Brig. G.D. Sharma(Retd.), Member of Ritnand Balved Education Foundation.

The Committee went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per 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 was of the unanimous view that the case be referred to the SEIAA for initiating further necessary legal action as per para 5(ii) above.

As per the decision taken by the Committee in the 89th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.08.2013, 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/SEIAA has provided the evidence of credible action taken against the project proponent vide letter No. HSPCB/ 2013/5787 dated 16.07.2014 to the SEAC.

In view of the above approval granted by the Government for prosecution of the project proponent, the presentation/appraisal of the project was processed and this case was taken up in the 110th meeting of the SEAC held on 21.08.2014.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. As per affidavit furnished by the PP on 22.08.2013, the built-up area was given 97918.745 Sq. Meters and it was further stated that construction activity has stopped since July, 2013. Now the built up area has been indicated in the project as 106965 Sq. Meters. It may be explained how the additional area has been built..
2. The capacity of STP is shown as 250 KLD whereas in the photographs the capacity is shown as 400 KLD. It may be reconciled.
3. The PP should submit the permission for ground water extraction for commercial purpose as it is changed from Agriculture to Commercial purpose.
4. The PP should work out the water requirement on the basis of 135 LPCD.
5. On the layout plan, already constructed building be shown in different colours and the details of already completed blocks with ground coverage, FAR/Non FAR used and the built area be shown floor wise for Admin /Hostel /Residential Blocks.
6. The parking required should be worked out on the basis of MoEF and HUDA norms and the provision of parking should be 20% extra on the higher side of the figure and will provide surface level parking as per zoning plan approved by the DTCP. The area should be properly shown on the plan.
7. The PP should submit the area breakup building wise.
8. The PP should explain whether ETP is required or not for laboratories
9. With reference to Sr. No. 5.4 of Form 1A, details of the movement patterns with internal roads, bicycles tracks, pedestrian pathways, footpaths etc. with areas under each category not identified with colour.

10. With reference to Sr. no. 9.1 & 9.7 of form IA the proponent is supposed to calculate energy conservation per square feet of built up area of the project. Also provide technical details and specifications of energy efficient, air conditioning, lighting and mechanical system, transformers, motors efficient lighting intensity and air conditioning load assumptions.
11. Ventilation calculations in terms of air changes in basements, generator rooms, class rooms. Give detailed specification of the machinery used for ventilation.
12. Fire fighting plan and fire rescue plan not given in the main project report or fire NOC from competent Authority.
13. Energy saving calculations and calculations for number of solar panels for water heating system not done.
14. Ventilation plan for sewer drainage and STP effluent gases not detailed with diagram.
15. Number of earth pits and there location not shown on project drawings.
16. Soil Erosion and sedimentation plan not framed.
17. Risk hazards involved in the project construction and operation phases are not identified to flame risk assessment plan for safety please.
18. The PP should submit health safety welfare plan as per Haryana Building Construction Rules.

Further, it was decided to constitute a sub-committee for site visit:

The sub-committee will consist of the following:

1. Sh. I.J. Juneja, Chairman, SEAC
2. Sh. R.S. Rana, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
3. Sh. Jamit Singh, Member, SEAC

Sh. R.S. Rana, Member shall coordinate with the project proponent. On behalf of project proponent, Sh. O.P. Shrma, Sr. Project Manager (09810834201) shall coordinate with Sh. R.S. Rana for deciding the date of the visit and other details.

The above mentioned shortcomings were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1619 dated 03.09.2014. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 12.11.2014. Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 117th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.02.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The University is functioning since the year 2009 as informed by the PP during discussions. The water during operation is being extracted unauthorisedly as the permission for extraction of water for commercial purpose other than agriculture has not been obtained from the Competent Authority.
2. During inspection of the project site by the Sub-Committee it was found that the approach to the University passes through village street Pachgaon which is very narrow and approximately 22 feet wide. This does not conform even to the absolute minimum prescribed width 40 feet (12.2 meters) for the rural roads. There is lot of traffic movement which restricts overtaking and crossing of traffic resulting into lots of inconvenience to the villagers and traffic hazard which may result in serious accidents.

The university had proposed to access its premises directly from the National Highway but the same has not been done so far. The approach to the university from its entry point onwards upto the campus is a kaccha road and even the parking area required for the parking of vehicles has not been developed so far which causes lot of inconvenience and dusty conditions. It is a serious non compliance by the university. The university is directed to complete the shortcomings within three months positively.
3. With reference to Sr. No. 5.4 of Form 1A, details of the movement patterns with internal roads, bicycles tracks, pedestrian pathways, footpaths etc. with areas under each category not identified with colour. This should be immediately complied with.

4. Fire fighting plan and fire rescue plan not given in the main project report or fire NOC from competent Authority.
5. Number of solar panels are not calculated for use of energy saving for water hearing system and street lights. During discussions, the PP informed that approximately 800 students are residing in Hostel but PP has not initiated the work of installation of Solar Panels.
6. Soil Erosion and sedimentation plan not framed.
7. Risk hazards involved in the project construction and operation phases are not identified to flame risk assessment plan for safety.

The above mentioned shortcomings were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 2001 dated 26.02.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply vide letter dated 28.01.2016. Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016.

The Committee observed that project proponent submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for Expansion of Educational Project "Amity University" at Village Panchgaon, Manesar, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The project proponent vide their letter dated 28.01.2016 have requested for exemption of their case from environmental clearance in light of provisions made under Notification No. S.O. 3252(E) dated 22.12.2014 of EIA Notification 2006 and Office Memorandum dated 09.06.2015. The Committee went through the said amendment of EIA Notification wherein following provisions have been mentioned:

"The project or activities shall not include Industrial shed, school, college, hostel for education institution but such building shall ensure sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rain water harvesting and may use recycled materials such as fly ash bricks"

The Committee observed that the project proposal relates to construction of Educational Institution which falls under category of School, College, Hostel for educational institution hence, provisions of exemption given under EIA Notification No. S.O. 3252(E) dated 22.12.2014 and OM dated 09.06.2015 shall be applicable in the matter and exemption from requirement of Environmental Clearance is recommended in view of above said Notification and Office Memorandum subject to condition that the PP shall ensure sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rain water harvesting and use of recycled material such as fly ash bricks and other conditions as mentioned in the OM dated 09.06.2015.

129.06 Environmental Clearance for proposed Residential Plotted Colony, Sector-33, Village Patti Kaisth Seth, District Kaithal, Haryana by M/s Dhir Construction & Builders Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. S.C. Jain, General Manager
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 02.05.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 107th meeting of the SEAC held on 01.07.2014 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1454 dated 14.07.2014. The project proponent submitted the EIA report on 25.02.2015 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 03.11.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

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 NOC from Irrigation Department for disposal of treated water into the drain.
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 and also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
5. 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.
6. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
7. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
8. The PP should submit Collaboration Agreement.
9. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal along with 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.
10. The PP should submit details plan of provision of Water Body.
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 above mentioned shortcomings were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 332 dated 09.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply vide letter dated 28.01.2016. Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016.

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 NOC from Irrigation Department for disposal of treated water into the drain.

3. 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.
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 disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
7. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal along with 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.

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.

129.07 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony (13.2118 Acres), Village Badshahpur, Sector-68, Gurgaon by M/s Hans Propcon Pvt. Ltd

Project Proponent : Sh. Satpal Singh, Authorised signatory
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.

The case was appraised in the 118th meeting of the SEAC held on 04.03.2015 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

This case was taken up by the SEIAA in its 84th meeting held on 29.10.2015 and following observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/15/499 dated 19.11.2015.

1. Since the height of building is 94.20 meters hence clearance from the recognize 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.
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. As per point no. 31 (vi) of checklist, the project proponent is required to submit an undertaking stating that:
 "Provision for Helipad shall be made as the height of building is more than 60 meter. Provision of at least one Hydraulic ladder for high rise building shall also be made."
4. The project proponent shall submit latest undertaking on non judicial stamp paper stating that no construction has been raised at site duly signed by the director. The project proponent shall also submit latest photograph of site.

SEIAA has returned the case on 19.11.2015 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 03.12.2015. Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 125th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.01.2016.

The SEAC reappraised the case in its 125th meeting and found 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. "Since the height of building is 94.20 meters hence clearance from the recognize 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" within 30 days.

The above mentioned shortcomings were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 386 dated 24.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply vide letter dated 04.02.2016. Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016.

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 118th meeting held on 04.03.2015.

129.08 Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of Residential Plotted Colony(97.773 Acres), Village Kasba Karnal, Sector-36, District Karnal by M/s Ansal Housing & Construction Limited

Project Proponent : Col. P.K. Singhal, Vice President

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

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.08.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 111th meeting of the SEAC held on 08.09.2014 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1631 dated 12.09.2014 with the following conditions:

1. HT line is passing through the project area. The category of the HT Line should be indicated along with Right of Way to be left clear to all the construction activity as per requirement of Electricity Rules.
2. There is an existing link road passing through project area. It may be clearly defined alongwith the land width.
3. For shelter belt of three lines adequate space should be left all around the periphery of the project area and this should be shown on the scaled map.

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. 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. The observations of the 120th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent

vide letter No. 193 dated 16.11.2015. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 04.02.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has already started construction work which amounts to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was observed by the Committee that the project proponent has not given the exact status of the construction so far carried out at site. Therefore, PP was directed to submit an affidavit from the Director of the Company giving the exact status of the Construction with graphical details of the same along with the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 16th November, 2010 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

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

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was also 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.

129.09 Environmental Clearance for proposed 12.5 MLD CETP in Industrial Area, Bahadurgarh District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC)

Project Proponent : Sh. Arun Garg, Senior Manager
Consultant : Vitya Consultant

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.08.2014. 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 112th Meeting of the SEAC held on 19.09.2014.

During discussions, it was pointed out that this project falls under category 7(h) in which specific conditions shall apply as per Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The PP and Consultant should give requisite document to clarify whether this will fall under category B or A for taking further necessary action.

The project proponent and Consultant had promised to make compliance of the above shortcomings before 30.09.2014 and requested that they may be allowed to present their case in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 09.10.2014. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that in case the PP submitted the reply on the above mentioned observations by 30.09.2014, this case would be considered in the next meeting to be held on 09.10.2014. 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 09.10.2014. The PP had complied with the directions.

Sh. Arun Garg, Senior Manager(IA) Industrial Estate, Bahadurgarh has certified as under vide memo dated 22.09.2014.

1. Our project of 12.5 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant(CETP) at Industrial Estate Bahadurgarh comes under Project 7(h) as per notification No. S.O. 1533 dated 14.09.2006 of Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests and the environment

clearance for the project falls under the authority of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

2. Further, it is submitted that as per the amendments to the notification of Govt. of India, MOEF No. 1533 dated 14.09.2006 vide notification No. S.O. 1599(E) dated 25.06.2014 (Copy enclosed), the note relating to General Conditions (GC) does not apply to this project as
 - i) It is certified that no protected area notified under the wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) is existing within 5 Km. of the project site.
 - ii) It is certified that no critically polluted area as indentified by the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is located within 5 Km. of the Project site.
 - iii) It is certified that no Eco-sensitive area as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is located within 5 Km. of the Project site.
 - iv) It is certified that inter-state boundaries are not falling within 5 Km. of the Project site.
3. Further, it is to submit that, the HSIIDC Industrial Estate at Bahadurgarh is existing even before year 2006. Also, the said industrial estate consists neither Category 'A' nor Category 'B' industries. The total area of the Estate is less than 500 ha and hence the project of "Industrial estate as a whole" does not require any environmental clearance. Hence Public hearing for the above project of "Construction of 12.5 MLD CETP within the said Industrial Estate may please be exempted being the Industrial Estate is part of the Development Plan of Bahadurgarh Town duly approved and notified vide Haryana Govt. Gazette Notification No. CCP (NCR)/J.C.A-1/(BGH)FDP/2006/401 dated 14.02.2006.
4. VITYA Consultants Pvt. Ltd, an approved consultant under NABET (QCI No. 164) is assisting HSIIDC for obtaining Environmental Clearance for this project. Copy of certificate is enclosed.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 113th Meeting of the SEAC held on 09.10.2014 and were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1733 dated 17.10.2014. The project proponent submitted the EIA/EMP on dated 16.11.2015.

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 124th meeting of the SEAC held on 22.12.2015.

The case was not heard and PP was directed to submit the following documents:

1. The PP should submit Baseline data for three months.
2. The PP should submit Point wise compliance of ToR approved by the SEAC.
3. The PP should submit Design calculations of CETP.
4. The PP should submit Scheme for Zero Liquid Discharge.
5. The PP should submit scheme for online monitoring system.
6. The PP should submit Hazardous Waste Management Disposal Plan.
7. The PP should submit green belt plan minimum 30% 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 above mentioned shortcomings were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 11.01.2016. The project proponent submitted the reply vide letter dated 08.02.2016.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed 12.5 MLD CETP in Industrial Area, Bahadurgarh District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSI IDC). The total developed area at Bahadurgarh HSI IDC is 732 acres, of which 6.73 acres of land is allotted for the proposed CETP in sector 3B. HSI IDC has planned to setup 12.5 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant for its member industries (658 units) in two modules 6.25 MLD each with a total project cost of Rs 26.01 crores. Total greenbelt provided is 32.7% (8908 Sq. Meters) i.e. greenbelt plantation (periphery): 6060 Sq. Meters, Avenue plantation: 2250 Sq. Meters and Lawn area is 598 Sq. Meters. The units in this Industrial Estate are mostly green and orange category and are less water intensive. The major types of industries are General Engineering, Automobile related assembling, workshops, Footwear Industries, Readymade garments and Corrugated Paper boxes etc.

The technology for proposed CETP is CMAS (Continuous Mixed Aeration System) with following treatment units i.e. Screen Chamber, Oil cum grease removal traps, Grit removal system / Pre- settlers, Equalization tank. Flash mixing Tanks, Primary Clarifier, Aeration Tank, Secondary clarifier, ludge handling system- Filter press, Tertiary Treatment Pump House, Dual Media Pressure Filers and other necessary attached auxiliary units.

The power requirement is 800 kVA sourced from UHBVN. In case of power failure 2*400 kVA DG sets are proposed as power backup. The Source of water supply is through Bahadurgarh water supply channel.

The present waste water generated is 3.5 MLD from the existing units of about 189 out of total 658 units. The chemical sludge generated would be of 2.5 tonnes per day which will be disposed of to GEPIL TSDF, Pali at Faridabad with prior consent from HSPCB.

The Committee observed that the project is eco-friendly and the establishment of CETP is for treatment of effluent from the industries will help to maintain the sustainability. After deliberations, the committee decided to recommend the file to SEIAA for granting environmental clearance with following conditions.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- (i) Consent order shall be obtained from Pollution Control Board. The PCB shall ensure the treatability of Boron, Sodium Absorption Ration (SAR) and phenolic Compounds to meet the standards for agriculture use.
- (ii) There shall be no discharge into Budha nallah.
- (iii) The farmers shall be made aware that the water supplied to them is treated effluent.
- (iv) The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purposes.
- (v) Project proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the site with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement.
- (vi) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measure submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF along with half yearly compliance report to MoEF –RO.

General Conditions:

- I. The project proponent will set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.
- II. A six-Monthly monitoring report shall need to be submitted by the project proponents to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Chandigarh regarding the implementation of the stipulated conditions.
- III. SEIAA may stipulate any additional conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary in the interest of environment and the same shall be complied with.
- IV. The SEIAA reserves the right to revoke this clearance if any of the conditions stipulated are not complied with the satisfaction of the SEIAA.
2. The project proponent will comply the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification 2006, including the amendments and rules made thereafter.
3. Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the project proponent in its website.
4. The project proponent will strictly followed the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and will not allow any A Category units in the industrial estate.
5. The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

129.10 Environmental Clearance for proposed Commercial Colony "INXT CITY CENTRE" at Village Shikhopur, Sector-83, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Trishul Industries

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 14.05.2014. 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 107th meeting held on 02.07.2014 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. 425 dated 19.10.2015.

1. The project proponent has not submitted assurance of water supply from competent authority and shall obtain the same and submit the same to SEAC.
2. The project proponent has not submitted assurance of power supply from competent authority and shall obtain the same and submit the same to SEAC.
3. The project proponent shall obtain copy of valid accreditation certificate issued by NABET/QCI in respect of EIA consultant engaged by them and submit the same to the SEAC.
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.
5. The project proponent shall submit latest undertaking declaring that no construction has been started at the site along with photograph to the SEAC.
6. 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 24.11.2015. Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 124th meeting of the SEAC held on 22.12.2015.

The SEAC reappraised the case in its 124th meeting and found the reply of the observations mentioned at Sr. No. 3, 4 and 6 are satisfactory. As far as the observation at Sr. No. 1, 2 and 5 are 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 the following observations:

1. The project proponent has not submitted assurance of water supply from competent authority and shall obtain the same and submit the same to SEAC.
2. The project proponent has not submitted assurance of power supply from competent authority and shall obtain the same and submit the same to SEAC.
3. The project proponent shall submit latest undertaking declaring that no construction has been started at the site along with photograph to the SEAC.

The observations of 124th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter dated 11.01.2016. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 04.02.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016.

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 107th meeting held on 02.07.2014.

129.10(S1) Environmental Clearance for the proposed expansion of Residential Plotted Colony Project "Jindal Global City" Distric Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Jindal Realty Private Limited.

Project Proponent : Sh. Arun Nijawan, Executive Vice President

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to SEIAA, Haryana on 08.08.2014. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No.1581 dated 21.08.2014. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 30.09.2014. The case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 115th Meeting of the SEAC held on 10.11.2014.

The Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 09 dated 11.12.2014 with the following conditions.

1. Table 2 of the project document on page 37 shows reduction in area of sector road, green belt and undetermined area. It should be clarified as the development area is increased.
2. The PP should submit the land schedule from DTCP in respect of License No. 24/2014.
3. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal from the remaining area not covered under big plots along with design as per HUDA norms and as approved by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for zero runoff discharge fro.
4. The PP should submit the proper assurance for water availability and sewage disposal from the Competent Authority.

The project proponent submitted the EIA report on 12.02.2015 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 in the 121st meeting of the SEAC held on 19.11.2015.

Project proponent informed that they have collected the baseline data for the months of October, November and December, 2014, wherein the Terms of Reference were approved by the SEAC in the 115th meeting held on 10.11.2014. The matter was discussed in detail and it was unanimously decided that the PP will collect one month more baseline data and submit EIA report by incorporating the fresh data accordingly.

The observations of the 121st meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 298 dated 1.12.2015. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 08.02.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016 as additional agenda item.

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. R.K. Sapra, Member
2. Sh. A.K. Bhatia, Member (Coordinator)
3. Sh. Hitender Singh, Member

Sh. A.K. Bhatia, 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.

129.11 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Residential Plotted Colony “ Vatika Express City”, Village Harsaru, Hayatpur, Sector- 88A and 88B, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Vatika Limited

Project Proponent : Sh. Virender Dhar, Deputy General Manager

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 03.01.2014. 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 100th meeting of the SEAC held on 19.02.2014.

The case was recommended by SEAC for granting Environmental Clearance to the aforesaid project under category 8(b) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 to the SEIAA on 10.03.2014.

The SEIAA after detailed deliberations decided to refer back this case to SEAC with the advice to appraise this project in the light of amendment to the Notification dated 26.02.2014 and send its recommendations within stipulated period as prescribed in the Notification.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 105th meeting of the SEAC held on 28.05.2014 in compliance of amended Notification issued by the MoEF on 26.02.2014. The Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 09.06.2014. The project proponent submitted the EIA Report on 30.06.2014 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by the Committee.

This case was appraised by the SEAC in its 109th meeting held on 13.08.2014 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. 427 dated 19.10.2015.

1. The comments of SEAC should be taken on the information dated 20.02.2015 submitted by the project proponent.
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.
4. The project proponent shall submit revised green belt development plan earmarking space of make provision for green –park for the residents as the same has not been submitted.

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 24.11.2015. Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 124th meeting of the SEAC held on 22.12.2015.

The SEAC reappraised the case in its 124th meeting and found the reply of the observations mentioned at Sr. No. 1 and 3 are satisfactory. As far as the observation at Sr. No. 2 and 4 are 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 the following observations:

1. 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.
2. The project proponent shall submit revised green belt development plan earmarking space of make provision for green –park for the residents as the same has not been submitted, alongwith affidavit for no construction activity.

The observations of the 124th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 11.01.2016. The PP submitted the reply to the observations vide letter dated 04.02.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting held on 15.03.2016.

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 109th meeting held on 13.08.2014.

129.12 EC for proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony project at Village Dhamlaka, Sector-26 & 27, Rewari, Haryana by M/s B.M Gupta Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Naveen Singhal, Authorized Signatory

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Solutions

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.02.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA 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 121st meeting of the SEAC held on 19.11.2015.

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 borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit assurance from Electricity Department.
3. The PP should submit contour map of surrounding area.
4. The PP should submit incremental pollution load alongwith mitigation measures and also submit original analysis reports.
5. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP including hydraulic design.
6. The PP should submit site specific plan of Rain Water Harvesting pits alongwith detail design and recharge capacity of recharge pit and should submit Rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
7. The PP should revised water balance diagram.
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 observations of 121st meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 293 dated 01.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 04.01.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 126th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.01.2016.

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 borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit contour map of surrounding area.

3. The PP should submit site specific plan of Rain Water Harvesting pits alongwith detail design and recharge capacity of recharge pit and should submit Rain water harvesting maintenance 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 126th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 622 dated 10.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 15.02.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.03.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village-Dhamlaka, Sector-26 and 27, District Rewari, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 120 Crores. Total Plot area is 5.975 Acres (24179.929 Sq. Meters) .Total built up area will be 63177.86 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of 4 towers namely Tower-P-01(Ground Floor+24 Floors), Tower –P-02(Commercial), Tower-P-03(Ground Floor+23 Floors) and Tower-P-04 (Ground floor+11 floors). The maximum height of the building is approx. 75.45 Meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 20.10% (i.e 4642.73 Sq. Meters) of net plot area . The total water requirement for the project will be 660 KLD (i.e. 428 KLD of domestic water & 225 KLD of flushing) The waste water generation will be 567 KLD which will be treated up to tertiary level in two STPs having capacity of 200 and 450 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing and horticulture.

The Air quality data in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters is approximately 124.10 and 62.70 µg/m³ respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM₁₀ is 0.055 µg/m³ . PP has submitted special mitigation 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 (0.025 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 4200 KVA and for power back up they will install 4 Nos. of DG Sets of 1000 KVA each (4x1000KVA). Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 466 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 468 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 1992.45 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 200 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.

129.13 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 observations of 123rd meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 346 dated 22.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 04.01.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 126th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.01.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. 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.
2. The PP should submit permission from Competent Authority for using Revenue Rasta for laying of services.
3. 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 126th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 619 dated 10.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 15.02.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.03.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed construction of Group Housing Project "MICASA" at Village Nurpur Jharsa, Sector -68 (HD Zone), Sohna Road, District -Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 51.21 Crores. Total Licensed area is 13.48275 Acres (54562.753 Sq.m). Net planned area of the project is 27637.67 Sq.Meters. Total built up area will be approximately 149385.579 Sq. Meters. Basement area of 34700.911 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of Eight Towers consisting of Stilt plus Thirty Five floors and 952 numbers of dwelling units. The maximum

height of the building is approx. 115.25 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 33% i.e. 9119.95 Sq. Meter of the net plot area. 1682.73 Sq. Meters of the net plot area would be earmarked for green belt in the project area. 2974.30 Sq. Meters of the net plot area would be earmarked for avenue plantation in the project area. 2603.0 Sq. Meters of the net plot area would be earmarked for shrubs and 1859.29Sq.M for lawn and herbs. The total water requirement for the project will be 925.035 KLD (i.e. 520.28 KLD of fresh water & 404.755 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 610.036 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 735 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, road washing, DG cooling and horticulture purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM₁₀ which is approximately 95 ug/m³. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.038 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 (0.005%) 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 10730 Kw and for power back up they will install 2 Nos. of DG Sets of 1500*2=3000KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1428 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1500 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 2271.75 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted using OWC 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] Since the height of building is 115.25 meters hence clearance from the recognize 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.
 - [xvii] The PP shall 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 200 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.

129.14 EC for expansion of Group Housing Project 'Atharva' at Sector- 109, Village Panwala, Khusrupur, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Raheja Developers Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Sehjal Gupta, Manager

Consultant : KADAM Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 126th meeting of the SEAC held on 28.01.2016. 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 notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 607 dated 10.02.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 22.02.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.03.2016.

The case could not be taken up due to non submission of details of total plot area alongwith built-up area i.e. FAR, Non FAR of the existing project and the proposed area for which the expansion is being sought.

To know the violation of EC, the PP was advised to submit the requisite information i.e. details of original area and proposed area of expansion alongwith respective builtup area i.e. FAR and Non FAR, as per original and revised sanction from Town and Country Planning Department. The PP should submit the detail in different colours marked on elevation as well as on plan.

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.

129.15 Environmental Clearance for the expansion of Group Housing Project located at Sector-87, Village Baselwa, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s SRS Real Estate Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 22.09.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 126th meeting of the SEAC held on 28.01.2016.

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 notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 614 dated

10.02.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 22.02.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.03.2016.

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

129.16 EC for expansion of Commercial Colony located in the revenue estate of Village Nangli Umarpur, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s JMD Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. S.C. Mehta, Vice President

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.02.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA 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 121st meeting of the SEAC held on 19.11.2015.

The project proponent has not circulated the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members. The project proponent vide letter dated 19.11.2015 requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. The Committee is of the unanimous view and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP.

The observations of 121st meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 297 dated 01.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply to the observations vide letter dated 24.12.2015. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 125th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.01.2016. 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 notice was issued to the project proponent vide letter No. 536 dated 27.01.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 22.02.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.03.2016.

During discussion, it was revealed that project proponent has already started construction work which amounts to violation of Environmental Protection Act, 1986 in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was observed by the Committee that the project proponent has not given the exact status of the construction so far carried out at site. Therefore, PP was directed to submit an affidavit from the Director of the Company giving the exact status of the Construction with graphical details of the same along with the Resolution of Board of Directors as per the Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 16th November, 2010 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

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

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was also 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.

129.17 EC for construction of Group Housing Colony located at Sector-2, Sohna, Haryana by M/s Metro Techno Build Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sunil Totalani, General Manager

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

The project was submitted 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 in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015.

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 an undertaking that no drain is passing through the project site.
3. The PP should submit contour sheet of the area.
4. The sector is located at the foothill. The PP should ensure/submit details of preventive measures till the construction of ring/bypass band.
5. 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.
6. The PP should submit the copy of NOC under Aravali Notification, 1992 from Tehsildar through the District Collector.
7. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
8. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
9. PP should submit layout plan of site with respect to sun path & optimized solar access & wind pattern.
10. PP should submit detailed site plan showing surface parking and area breakup of green, roads and ground coverage.
11. The PP submit the traffic circulation and parking plan.
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 observations of the 122nd meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 323 dated 09.12.2015. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 25.01.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 127th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.02.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The sector is located at the foothill. The PP should ensure/submit details of preventive measures against flood till the construction of ring/bypass band.

2. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.

The observations of the 127th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 640 dated 24.02.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 26.02.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.03.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a "Group Housing Colony" at Village Sohna, Sector - 2, Sohna, District - Gurgaon Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.363.49 Crores. Total Plot area is 12.125 Acres (49,068.13 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 1,10,780.54 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Convenient Shopping, Nursery School, Community Building and EWS units (130 Nos.). The maximum height of the building is approx. 65.1 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 25.22 % (i.e. 12058.231 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 3963.104 Sq. Meters of the total plot area would be earmarked for greenbelt plantation in the project area. 6069.305 Sq. Meters of the total plot area would be earmarked for Shrubs plantation, Hedge and grass lawn green in the project area and 2025.822Sq. Meters of the total plot area under avenue plantation on either side of the road. The total water requirement for the project will be 617 KLD (i.e. 400 KLD of fresh water & 217 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 492 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in 1 STP of 600 KLD capacity. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, 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 82.7-115.3 and 48.9-67.4 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.05 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 (0.005%) 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 7,500 kVA. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1,128 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1,320 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 2,235.27 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 12 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.

The area details are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Area (Sq.m.)
1.	Net Planned area	47,801.392
2.	Proposed Ground Coverage (@ 15.25% of net planned area)	7,025.217
3.	Landscape area (@25.22% of net planned area)	12,058.231
4	Surface parking (@12.23% of net planned area)	5,875
5.	Paved & road area for vehicular movement (@47.3%)	22,842.944

The project proponent has submitted an undertaking that till the time a bund is constructed, they will take the preventive measures to control the drainage from flood and the same was placed of record.

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.
- [xx] 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 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 200 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.

129.18 EC for construction of Commercial Colony Project located at Village Dhunela, Sector-34, Sohna, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s CHD Developers Ltd;

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.08.2015. 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 124th meeting of the SEAC held on 23.12.2015.

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 borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water

- during operation Phase with detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit master plan of Sohna, alongwith google image of the site and contour map of the surrounding area.
 3. The PP should submit an undertaking for CSR.
 4. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
 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 disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
 7. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load alongwith mitigation measures.
 8. The PP should submit layout plan of site with respect to sun path & optimized solar access & wind pattern.
 9. The PP should submit surface parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern.
 10. The PP should submit details of total paved area of site under parking, roads, paths or any other use.
 11. The PP should submit detail recharge plan based on site specific hydrogeological detail and recharge capacity of recharge pit along with maintenance plan.
 12. The PP should submit layout plan showing location of recharge pits. The STP should be away from the location of the rain water harvesting pits.
 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 the 124th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter dated 11.01.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 19.01.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 127th meeting of the SEAC held on 16.02.2016.

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 borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit an undertaking for CSR.
3. The PP should submit surface parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern.
4. In response to query No. 13, the PP has mentioned some directions from SEIAA. PP was directed for clarification.

The observations of the 127th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 640 dated 24.02.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 26.02.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.03.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Commercial Colony at Village Dhunela, Sector-34, Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana. Total Plot area is 10.025 Acres (40,569.671 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 97,119.995 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Service Apartments (Towers 1 – 12), Club, Office Block, Convenient shopping facilities and Swimming pool. The maximum height of the building is approx. 49.95

meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 26.41 % (i.e. 10,712.781 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 4511.581 Sq. Meters of the total plot area would be earmarked for greenbelt plantation in the project area. 5370.579 Sq. Meters of the total plot area would be earmarked for Shrubs plantation, Hedge and grass lawn green in the project area and 830.622 Sq. Meters of the total plot area under avenue plantation on either side of the road. The total fresh water requirement for the project will be 271.7 KLD (Pocket1 + pocket 2+ pocket3) of fresh water & 173.5 KLD (Pocket1 + pocket 2+ pocket3) of recycled treated water. The waste water generation will be 343 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in 3 STP's of 395 KLD (320 KLD, 65 KLD & 10 KLD capacities).The STP treated water will be used for flushing, 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 122.9-144.6 and 74.1-86.0 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.05 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 (0.005%) 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 9279.08 kVA. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 1417 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1754 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 1629 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 11 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.

The area details are as under:

Sr.No	Description	Area (in sq.m)	Percentage (%)
1.	Total area of site	40569.671	100
2.	Ground Coverage achieved	15091.104	37.20
3.	Landscape area	10712.781	26.41
4.	Area under parking & roads	13600.000	33.52
5.	Hardscape area	1165.786	2.87

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 200 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.

129.19 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony "Happy Homes" Sector-86, Village Budena, Sector-86, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Auric Homes Pvt. Ltd.

PP : Sh. Jitesh Kumar Gupta, Director

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 31.10.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per checklist approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case was appraised in the 118th meeting of the SEAC held on 03.03.2015 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

This case was taken up by the SEIAA in its 84th meeting held on 29.10.2015 and following observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. SEIAA/HR/15/491 dated 19.11.2015.

1. 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. The project proponent shall submit the plan showing area earmarked for composting.
2. The project proponent shall submit latest undertaking on non-judicial stamp paper stating that no construction has been raised at site duly signed by the director. The project proponent shall also submit latest photograph of site.
3. The project proponent shall submit solar path analysis.

SEIAA has returned the case on 19.11.2015 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 24.02.2016.

Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.03.2016.

The SEAC reappraise the case for all the observations made by the SEIAA and found that PP has started construction. The project proponent has placed on record a letter dated 15.03.2015 requesting for the deemed clearance.

During discussions the project proponent informed that their case was recommended for Environmental Clearance by the SEAC in its 118th meeting held on 03.03.2015 and as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, if the case is not cleared within 45 days after the recommendation of SEAC then it becomes deemed clearance. PP further informed that their case was also not cleared within the stipulated period of 45 days by SEIAA, therefore, become a case of Deemed Clearance and requested no to reappraise the project at this stage being deemed clearance.

The matter was discussed in detail and it was unanimously decided that the subject matter regarding deemed clearance does not fall under the preview of SEAC, therefore, the case be referred to SEIAA for taking decision in the matter.

129.19(S1) Environment Clearance for Proposed Construction of Super Speciality Hospital & Medical College in Revenue Estate of Village-Palvali & Badshahpur at Faridabad by M/s Mata Amritanandamayi Math.

Project Proponent : Sh. Rajesh Thampi, Authorised Representative
Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.01.2016 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 125th meeting of the SEAC held on 11.01.2016 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 539 dated 27.01.2016. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report vide dated 08.03.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.03.2016 as additional agenda item.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. PP should submit revised Form I, Form IA and Conceptual Plan.
2. PP should submit revised water balance diagram.
3. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of ETP and STP alongwith dimension of each component and submit unit wise reduction of BOD for ETP and STP including hydraulic design.
4. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.
5. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrogeological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit and also submit Rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
6. The PP should submit revised design of recharge pit and de-silting chamber.
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 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 29-03-2016. 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 29-03-2016. 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 29.03.2016.

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(Retd.)
House No. 601, Angel Apartment Society No. 12,
Sector-24, 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. S. Narayanan, IFS
Member Secretary,
Haryana State Pollution Control Board,
Panchkula | Secretary |

