Minutes of the 130th 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 29th and 30th March, 2016 under the Chairmanship of Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula.

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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 129th Meeting were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 18 number projects are to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated.

The matter regarding taking up of mining cases pending with SEAC was also discussed, wherein it was observed that the expert Member of Mining Sh. K.S. Yadav will not be able to attend the 132nd meeting of the SEAC to be held on 27th and 28th April, 2016, therefore, the cases of mining which falls as per priority for the 132nd meeting will held up due to non availability of the expert member and will be put up in the 133rd meeting to be held in the Month of May, 2016.

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

130.01 Environmental Clearance for proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony projects at Village Sohna, Sector-6, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Arete India Projects Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Rakesh Gupta

Consultant : Eco Pro Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA / SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA / SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA / SEAC on 21.08.2015. Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 05.11.2015.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the observations of 120th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 193 dated 16.11.2015. The PP submitted the reply on 26.02.2016.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.03.2016.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the next meeting of the SEAC to be

held on 07th April, 2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

130.02 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Expansion of Group Housing Complex, Sector-3, Bahadurgarh by M/s Kashi Promoters Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Asit Kumar Das, Director

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 24.12.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

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

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

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrological details alongwith infiltration rate of recharge pit and resubmit recharge plan maintenance plan accordingly.
2. The PP should submit permission from Competent Authority for using Revenue Rasta for laying of services.
3. The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.
4. The PP should submit an undertaking for using low NOX DG sets.
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.
   (d) As the purpose of raising green belt is to reduce air/noise pollution, suitable plantation models may be evolved.

The observations of 119th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 141 dated 02.11.2015. The PP submitted the reply on 26.02.2016.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.03.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrological details alongwith infiltration rate of recharge pit and resubmit recharge plan maintenance plan accordingly.
2. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
   (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
   (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
   (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.
   (d) As the purpose of raising green belt is to reduce air/noise pollution, suitable plantation models may be evolved.

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.

130.03 EC for construction of Commercial Complex project at Village Wazirpur & Mewka, Sector-93, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ramprastha Estates Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ravi Sahu, Authorised Signatory

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 16.11.2015. 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 appraisal in the 127th meeting of the SEAC held on 15.02.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply by HUDA viz-a-viz water requirement and also submit clarification with regard to letter No. 1165 dated 30.06.2015.
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.
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 127th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 647 dated 24.02.2016. The PP submitted the reply on 26.02.2016.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.03.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Commercial Complex Project at Village-Wazirpur & Mewka, Sector-93, District- Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 81.5 Crores. Total Plot area is 8093.700 m^2 (2.00 Acres) .Total built up area will be 25097.995 m^2. The project will comprise of commercial building and Retail Area. The maximum height of the building is approx. 34.1 m. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 25.03 % (i.e. 2025.929 m^2) of the net plot area. 384.820 m^2 would be earmarked for plantation in the form of green belt, 326.402 m^2 in the form of peripheral green, 1001.428 m^2 as Lawn area and 313.224 m^2 as Avenue Plantation. The total water requirement for the project will be 175 KLD (i.e. 27 KLD of fresh water & 148 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 70 KLD which will be treated up to tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 90 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, DG cooling and horticulture purpose.

The Air quality data in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters ranges approximately from 146.3-180.2 $\mu g/m^3$ and 64.60-74.2 $\mu g/m^3$ respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM_{10} is 0.042 $\mu g/m^3$. 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 2477 KVA and for power back up they will install 2 Nos. of DG Sets of total capacity 3000 KVA (2 x 1500 KVA) . Parking requirement for the project is 292 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 310 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 567 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 03 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:-

[1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.

[2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

[5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

[6] 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.

[7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[8] 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.

[9] Ambient noise levels shall 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 pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB / MoEF.

[10] Fly ash shall 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.

[11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

[12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

[13] In view of the severe constrains in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA / utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.

[14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.

[15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[16] 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.

[17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse / recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.

[19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority / Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme / NOC from competent Authority as required.

[20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of 7084.82 KVA of power supply before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.

[21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.

[22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah / water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah / water course is not obstructed.

[23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.

[24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.

[25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.

[26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.

[27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.

[28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.

[29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.

[30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.

[31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.

[32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units / flats thereafter.

[33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out / commercialized.

[34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.

[35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.

[36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority / HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA / Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.

[37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.

[38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water / storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.

[39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.

[40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.

[41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

Operational Phase:

[a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.

[b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (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 installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.

[c] 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 re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.

[d] For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[e] 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. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.

[f] 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 Affordable Group Housing Project.

[g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as reen cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.

[h] The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.

[i] 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 for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mess and filters should be used wherever required.

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

[k] 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.

[l] Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.

[m] The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.

[n] 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 treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) 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.

[o] 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.

[p] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent 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 from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[q] The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA / local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.

[r] Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.

[s] Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.

[t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.

[u] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.

[v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.

[w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.

[x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.

[y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.

[z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.

[aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.

[ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.

[ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking / domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.

[ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.

[ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.

[iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.

[iv] 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 has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.

[v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.

[vi] 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, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.

[viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

[ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

[x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.

[xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.

[xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.

[xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.

[xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.

[xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.

[xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/ conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.

[xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_X NO_X, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

[xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

[xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.

[xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

130.04 EC for construction of "Affordable Group Housing Colony" project at Village Dhankot, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Suncity Projects Pvt. Ltd.

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 16.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.03.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction and also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulpher fuel in DG Sets.
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.
3. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
4. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal as per site condition for zero runoff discharge and Rain Water Harvesting Pit maintenance plan and should also submit revised fresh water requirement and water balance diagram.
5. The PP should submit detailed site plan showing surface parking and area breakup of green area, paved area, roads and ground coverage.

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.

130.05 EC for setting up Commercial Complex (3.8625 Acres) at Sector-63 A, Village Behrampur, Tehsil-Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Commander Realtors Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Vikas Chand Sharma, General Manager

Consultant : International Testing Centre

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA / SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.03.2016.

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 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 sulpher fuel in DG Sets.
3. The PP should submit contour sheet of the area.
4. The PP should submit permission of Competent Authority for using / laying of services in the Revenue Rasta adjacent to site.
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. In Annexure 7, the sizes of bricks have been shown as 4.5". The PP should clarify the same.
8. The PP should submit ground excavation plan showing quantity of soil excavated & its disposal.
9. 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.

10. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal as per site condition for zero runoff discharge and Rain Water Harvesting Pit maintenance plan and should also submit revised fresh water requirement and water balance diagram.
11. The PP should submit detailed site plan showing surface parking and area breakup of green area, paved area, roads and ground coverage.

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.

130.06 EC for construction of IT Park/Unit (1.7 acres) at Village Dundahera, Sector-19, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Pursarth Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ishad Ahmed, Authorised Signatory.

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 26.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA / SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.03.2016.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 07th April, 2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

130.07 EC for construction of IT Park/Unit (2.7 acres) at Village Dundahera, Sector-19, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Pursarth Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ishad Ahmed, Authorised Signatory.

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 26.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA / SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.03.2016.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the next meeting of the SEAC to be held on 07th April, 2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

130.08 EC for construction of "Motel with Banquet" project (5.323 acres) at Village Bohrakhurd, Tehsil & District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Bestech Motels & Resorts Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Rajesh Ravi, General Manager

Consultant : Eco Pro Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA / SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.03.2016.

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

The sub-committee will consist of the following**:**

1. Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC
2. Sh. Hitender Singh, Member, SEAC (Coordinator)
3. Sh. S.C. Mann, Member, SEAC

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

130.09 EC for propsed Group Housing Colony project "The Melia" located at Village Mohammadpur Gujjar, Sector-35, Sohna Dist-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s DSS Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Paras Kumar Jain

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.11.2015. The terms of reference was approved by the Environment Appraisal Committee, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India in its 150th meeting held on 29.07.2015. The PP submitted the EIA / EMP report on 10.12.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.03.2016. The case was not heard. The documents circulated such as maps, data etc. by the PP were not matching with the existing project.

The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC to be held on 27th April, 2016. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

130.10 Extension in Environment Clearance for the construction of proposed Group Housing Project at Village-Sihi, Sector-84, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Magnum International Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Garg, Chief Technical Officer

Consultant : Ind Tech Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 14.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA / SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.03.2016. The case could not be taken up due to non submission of details of total plot area along with built-up area i.e. FAR, Non FAR of the existing project. The PP should submit

detailed area statement of the project. The PP should submit the details 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.

130.10(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.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Proposed a Super specialty hospital in revenue estate of village- Palwali & Badshahpur at Faridabad, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 788 Crores. The proposed project is planned on a total Plot area of 308957.04 sq m where the project is to be developed in a phase manner. At present the pocket

area for the project considered is 195074 sqm for hospital block. The total built up area for hospital block is 393784.24 sq m. The project will comprise of 2B+LG+UG+SERV+12 Floors. The maximum height of the building is approx. 50.4 meters. It was also informed that the green area development for the pocket is 27.67% (i.e. 53990 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total Hospital Pocket Area 195074 Sq. Meters . The total water requirement for the project will be 3261 KLD (i.e. 1415 KLD of fresh water & 1846 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 1453 KLD which will be treated in two STPs having total capacity of about 1800 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for DG cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters which ranges approximately from 324 and 202 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.04 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 sulpher Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 15552 KW and for power back up they will install 8 No. of DG Sets of 8000 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 3193 ECS, but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 3209 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 5.15 TPD (including Bio Medical Waste). 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 31 numbers of rain water harvesting structures (27 for roof top and 4 for parking areas) as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

Area statement for Super Specialty Hospital is as under:

1	Total Plot Area	3,08,957.04 sqm
2	Pocket Area	1,95,074 sqm
3	Ground Coverage	42,588 sqm
4	FAR Area	2,39,491.82 sqm
5	Non FAR Area	154292 sqm
6	Proposed Built up Area	3,93,784 sqm
7	Green Area	53,990 sqm
8	Area under road/pavement/open/RWH/ Services	98,496 sqm

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:-

[1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.

[2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.

[5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

[6] 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.

[7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[8] 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.

[9] Ambient noise levels shall 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 pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB / MoEF.

[10] Fly ash shall 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.

[11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

[12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

[13] In view of the severe constrains in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA / utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.

[14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.

[15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is

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

[16] 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.

[17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.

[19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.

[20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of 7084.82 KVA of power supply before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.

[21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.

[22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.

[23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.

[24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.

[25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.

[26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.

[27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.

[28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.

[29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.

[30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.

[31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.

[32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.

[33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.

[34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.

[35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.

[36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.

[37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.

[38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.

[39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.

[40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.

[41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

Operational Phase:

[a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.

[b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (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 installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.

[c] 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 re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.

[d] For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[e] 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. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.

[f] 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 Affordable Group Housing Project.

[g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as reen cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation / grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.

[h] The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.

[i] 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 for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mess and filters should be used wherever required.

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

[k] 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.

[l] Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.

[m] The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.

[n] 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 treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) 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.

[o] 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.

[p] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent 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 from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[q] The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA / local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.

[r] Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.

[s] Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.

[t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.

[u] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.

[v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.

[w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.

[x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.

[y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.

[z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.

[aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.

[ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.

[ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.

[ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.

[ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.

[iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.

[iv] 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 has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.

[v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.

[vi] 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, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.

[viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

[ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

[x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.

[xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.

[xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.

[xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.

[xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.

[xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.

[xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/ conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.

[xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_X NO_X, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

[xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

[xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.

[xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

[xxi] The PP shall provide a comprehensive management plan for Biomedical wastes generated from their hospital which include Double chambered incinerator of latest technology & of adequate capacity duly fitted with appropriate Air Pollution Control Devices viz venturi scrubber etc and ensure compliance of emission standards laid down in Biomedical waste management rules.

[xxii] The PP shall provide chemical treatment facilities for waste sharps for ensuring compliance of standards.

[xxiii] The PP shall provide auto clave of latest technology & of adequate capacity for waste plastics generated from their hospital and also provide shredder of adequate capacity.

[xxiv] The PP shall install online monitoring system on the stack of incinerator and air emission data be connected to the server of the HSPCB.

[xxv] The PP shall provide effluent treatment plant of appropriate technology & adequate capacity with standards laid down in the biomedical waste management rules.

[xxvi] The PP shall comply with all provisions of Biomedical waste (Management & Handling) rules as amended from time to time.

130.11 Extension of environment clearance for Group Housing Colony project at Village Gwal Pahari,Sector-2,District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Jasmine Buildmart Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr. Afsheen Khan, AGM

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 14.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.03.2016.

The case was not heard. The documents circulated such as maps, data etc. by the PP were not matching with the project details.

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.

130.12 Extension of environment clearance for Commercial Complex Project "World Trade Centre" at Sector-33, Village Islampur, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Energetic Construction Pvt. Ltd

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 14.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.03.2016.

The project proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Members. The Committee decided to issue notice to the project proponent. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

130.13 Environment Clearance for construction of Commercial Complex/ IT Park Project at Village Silokhera, Sector-16, District-Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Vatika One-on-One Pvt. Ltd (formerly known as M/s Calder Developers Pvt. Ltd).

Project Proponent : Sh. Virender Dhar, DGM

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.03.2016.

The case was not heard as the license No. 05 of 2015 was issued in the name of M/s Calder Developers Pvt. Ltd. and application for Environmental Clearance was submitted in the name of M/s Vatika One-on-One Pvt. Ltd.

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.

130.14 EC for expansion of Group Housing Colony located at Village-Sahbajpur Khalsa, Sector-25, district- Rewari, Haryana by M/s Jai Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjay Chawla, Authorized Signatory

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 121st meeting of the SEAC held on 18.11.2015 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 294 dated 01.12.2015. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP report on dated 28.01.2016. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.03.2016.

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 submit permission from Gas Authority of India Limited for laying services to across the gas pipe line.
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 sulpher 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 NOC from Fire Department.
8. The PP should submit detailed site plan showing surface parking and area breakup of green area, paved area, roads and ground coverage.
9. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal as per site condition for zero runoff discharge and Rain Water Harvesting Pit maintenance plan and should also submit revised fresh water requirement and water balance diagram.
10. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
    (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
    (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

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

130.15 EC for proposed Group Housing Colony at Village Khanpur, Sector-17, Sohna, Tehsil-Nuh, District Mewat, Haryana by M/s Goldsouk Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Gaurav Arora, Site Engineer

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA / SEAC.

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

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 121st meeting of the SEAC held on 18.11.2015 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 298 dated 01.12.2015. The PP submitted the EIA / EMP report on dated 21.12.2015. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.03.2016.

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 submit contour sheet of the area.
3. The PP should examine and submit the details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.
4. The project proponent shall take steps to incorporate the issues addressed in the guidelines issued by the MoEF & CC, GoI, O.M. No. 19/2/2013-IA.III dated 09.06.2015

to be followed for building and construction projects to ensure sustainable environmental management in pursuance of Notification No. 3252(E) dated 22.12.2014 under the EIA Notification, 2006, as applicable, in the EIA / EMP report.

5. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction and also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulpher fuel in DG Sets.
6. 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.
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 detailed site plan showing surface parking and area breakup of green area, paved area, roads and ground coverage.
9. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal as per site condition for zero runoff discharge and Rain Water Harvesting Pit maintenance plan and should also submit revised fresh water requirement and water balance diagram.
10. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
    (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
    (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

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

130.16 Environmental Clearance for construction of Residential Plotted Colony measuring 104.54375 acres at Village Riwazpur, Bhupani and Tikawali, Sector 88 & 89, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Fantabulous Town Planners Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sushil Kumar, CEO

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

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 15.01.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA / SEAC.

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

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 120th meeting of the SEAC held on 18.11.2015 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 192 dated 16.11.2015. The PP submitted the EIA / EMP report on dated 21.12.2015. Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.03.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP and ETP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP / ETP.
2. The Chhainsa Canal is passing through the project. As per papers submitted by the PP flow of the canal appears to have been obstructed. The PP will obtain permission from the Irrigation Department and should submit an affidavit that they will not add any pollutant in Chhainsa Canal and its natural flow should be maintained.
3. The PP should submit preventive measures from odour problem from Chhainsa Canal.

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.

130.17 Environment Clearance for construction of Affordable group housing colony at Sector-111, Village Chauma, Distt.Gurgaon Haryana by M/s Lotus Realtech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Joginder Singh, Director

Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 28.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA / SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 130th meeting of the SEAC held on 30.03.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Affordable Group Housing Project at Village-Chauma, Sector-111, District- Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 102 Crores. Total Plot area is 5.09375 Acres (20613.6421m^2) .Total built up area will be 51,168.223 m^2. The project will comprise of residential building, commercial building, community hall and Aanganwadi. The maximum height of the building is approx. 38.6 m. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 20.098 % (i.e. 4042.959 m^2) of the net plot area. 311.172 m^2 would be earmarked for plantation in the form of green belt. 1,037.418 m^2 in the form of peripheral green, 1,727.69 m^2 as Lawn area and 966.68 m^2 as Avenue Plantation.The total water requirement for the project will be 589 KLD (i.e. 372 KLD of fresh water & 217 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 492 KLD which will be treated up to tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 590 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, DG cooling and horticulture purpose.

The Air quality data in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters ranges approximately from 142.70-186.00 µg/m^3 and 61.20-71.30 µg/m^3 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM_{10} is 0.0543 µg/m^3. 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 4000 KVA and for power back up they will install 2 Nos. of DG Sets of total capacity 400 KVA (2 x 200 KVA) . Parking requirement for the project is 487 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 489 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 2189 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. 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:-

[1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.

[2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.

[3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.

[5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

[6] 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.

[7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[8] 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.

[9] Ambient noise levels shall 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 pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB / MoEF.

[10] Fly ash shall 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.

[11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.

[12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.

[13] In view of the severe constrains in water supply augmentation in the region and sustainability of water resources, the developer will submit the NOC from CGWA specifying water extraction quantities and assurance from HUDA/ utility provider indicating source of water supply and quantity of water with details of intended use of water – potable and non-potable. Assurance is required for both construction and operation stages separately. It shall be submitted to the SEIAA and RO, MOEF, Chandigarh before the start of construction.

[14] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.

[15] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[16] 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.

[17] Overexploited groundwater and impending severe shortage of water supply in the region requires the developer to redraw the water and energy conservation plan. Developer shall reduce the overall footprint of the proposed development. Project proponent shall incorporate water efficiency /savings measures as well as water reuse/recycling within 3 months and before start of construction to the SEIAA, Haryana and RO, MOEF, GOI, Chandigarh.

[18] The Project Proponent as stated in the proposal shall construct total 10 rain water harvesting pits for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.

[19] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.

[20] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for supply of 7084.82 KVA of power supply before the start of construction. In no case project will be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.

[21] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.

[22] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.

[23] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.

[24] Construction shall be carried out so that density of population does not exceed norms approved by Director General Town and Country Department Haryana.

[25] The Project Proponent shall submit an affidavit with the declaration that ground water will not be used for construction and only treated water should be used for construction.

[26] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.

[27] The project proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.

[28] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.

[29] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.

[30] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.

[31] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.

[32] The project proponent shall develop complete civic infrastructure of the Group Housing colony including internal roads, green belt development, sewerage line, Rain Water recharge arrangements, Storm water drainage system, Solid waste management site and provision for treatment of bio-degradable waste, STP, water supply line, dual plumbing line, electric supply lines etc. and shall offer possession of the units/flats thereafter.

[33] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter each, as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.

[34] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.

[35] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.

[36] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.

[37] The project proponent shall submit the copy of fire safety plan duly approved by Fire Department before the start of construction.

[38] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.

[39] The project proponent shall maintain the distance between STP and water supply line.

[40] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height is 6 meter more than the highest tower.

[41] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.

Operational Phase:

[a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.

[b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (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 installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project

proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.

[c] 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 re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc. to achieve zero exit discharge.

[d] For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.

[e] 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. The location of the DG sets shall be in the open as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.

[f] 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 Affordable Group Housing Project.

[g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 20.10% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.

[h] The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.

[i] 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 for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mess and filters should be used wherever required.

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

[k] 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.

[l] Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.

[m] The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide Halon free fire suppression system.

[n] 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 treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) 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.

[o] 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.

[p] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent 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 from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.

[q] The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.

[r] Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.

[s] Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent should maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler / recycler.

[t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.

[u] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.

[v] The project proponent shall ensure that the of DG sets is more than the highest tower and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.

[w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.

[x] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.

[y] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.

[z] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.

[aa] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.

[ab] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.

[ac] The project proponent shall ensure drinking/ domestic water supply as per prescribed standards till treated water supply is made available by HUDA.

[ad] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

[i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.

[ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.

[iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.

[iv] 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 has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.

[v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.

[vi] 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, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

[vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.

[viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

[ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

[x] The project proponent shall put in place Corporate Environment Policy as mentioned in MoEF, GoI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-IA II (I) dated 26.4.2012 within 3 months period. Latest Corporate Environment Policy should be submitted to SEIAA within 3 months of issuance of this letter.

[xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MOEF GOI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.

[xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.

[xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.

[xiv] The project proponent is responsible for compliance of all conditions in Environmental Clearance letter and project proponent can not absolve himself /herself of the responsibility by shifting it to any contractor engaged by project proponent.

[xv] The project proponent shall seek fresh Environmental clearance if at any stage there is change in the planning of the proposed project.

[xvi] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.

[xvii] The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_X NO_X, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

[xviii] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

[xix] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.

[xx] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

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

Annexure-'A'

List of Participants

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