Minutes of the 132nd 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 27th and 28th April, 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. The minutes of the 131st Meeting were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 16 number projects are to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated and 01 case is taken up as additional agenda item.

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

132.01 Environment Clearance for expansion of Group Housing Colony at Village Naurangpur, Sector-79, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Sterling infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Rajiv Jha, Authorised Signatory

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA / SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

The project proponent presented the case for proposed ToRs. The PP is directed to prepare the EIA by incorporating the following ToR:

1.0 Introduction

- Profile of the project proponent, name and contact address, implementing organization, organizational chart, project consultants etc., will be mentioned clearly.
- Land description- plot / survey numbers, village, tehsil, district, state and area of the land will be mentioned clearly.
- Description of Centre / State / Local regulations and standards applicable for building and construction projects will be discussed.
- Any litigation(s) pending against the proposed project and / or any directions or orders passed by any Court of Law / any Statutory Authority against the project will be detailed out.

2.0 Project Description

Goal and objectives of the proposed project, significance of the project both at local and regional level, relevance of the project in light of the existing development plans of the region are to be mentioned clearly. Background information and overall scenario of the proposed activity in the Indian context, procedures adopted for selection, criteria for selection of the site for the proposed activity, such as environmental, socio-economic, minimization of impacts, ecological sensitivity, impact of existing activities on the proposed activity etc. should be spelt out. Resource and manpower requirements have to be detailed. Time frame for project initiation, implementation and completion should be detailed. Following details will be given:

- Total site area
- Total built up area (provide area details for each block) and total activity area
- Source of water and consumption, STP requirement / capacity
- Source of power and requirement
- Connectivity to the city center, utilities and transportation networks community facilities
- Parking requirements and provisions
- Type of building materials to be used
- Environmental liability of the site
- Existing structure / type of material - demolition debris etc.

Essential Toposheets / Maps which will be provided with TOR Application, are:

- A map of the study area 500 meter from the boundary of the project area, delineating the major topographical features such as land use, drainage, locations of habitats, major constructions including roads, railways, pipelines, industries if any in the area are to be mentioned.

- A map covering aerial distance of 15 km from the boundary of the proposed project area delineating environmental sensitive areas as specified in Form 1 of EIA notification dated 14th September 2006. In the same map the details of environmental sensitive areas present within a radial distance of 1 km from the project boundary shall be specifically shown.

Remote Sensing Satellite Imagery:

Land use map of the study area in appropriate scale based on Google imagery delineating the forest, agricultural land, water bodies, settlements, and other cultural features.

Digital Elevation Model / Contour Map:

Contour map on 1:10000 scale for the study area showing the various proposed break-up of the land.

- Description of the project site & surroundings, geology, topography, climate, transport and connectivity, demographic aspects, socio, cultural and economic aspects, villages, settlements should be given.
- Details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities/ villages, present status of such activities should be mentioned.
- Historical data on climate conditions such as wind pattern, history of cyclones, storm surges, earthquake etc., for the last 25 years are to be given.
- Detailed layout plan of proposed project development, communication facilities, access/approach roads, landscape, sewage disposal facilities, and waste disposal etc. will be given. Layout plan of proposed development of built up areas with covered construction such as DG set rooms, administrative buildings, utilities such as main and stand by power, water supply installations etc. to be given.
- Requirement of natural resources and their sources will be detailed out.

Site Selection and Planning

The environmental impacts of construction and operation are established during the early phases of site selection and planning. Planning, site selection and design form an important stage in the development of these projects and will determine their environmental impact(s).

Some Important factors for development, which should be addressed, are:

- Status of ownership of land, licence and its validity and its collaboration agreement with the developer.
- The boundaries of the project area
- A map that identifies the locations of all proposed development activities
- A map and photo mosaic showing the area proposed to be disturbed in relation to existing topographic features, wetlands and water bodies.
- Proximity to local communities;
- Proximity to sensitive surface or ground water bodies
- Compatibility with local building regulations
- Exiting drainage pattern
- Any forest-cover within the proposed developmental area.

3.0 Description of the Environment

Environmental data to be considered in relation to building development would be: (a) land, (b) water, (c) air, (d) biological environment, (e) noise and (f) socio-economic environment.

Study Area:

Map of the study area clearly delineating the location of various monitoring stations (air, water, soil and noise) superimposed with location of habitats should be shown. Monitoring should be done as per CPCB guidelines. Primary data should be collected for one season except rainy season. Monitoring of the parameters should be carried out within the study area.

3.1 Land Environment

The first feature which should influence the development of a new project is the existing land use pattern of the neighborhood of the project, whether the proposed development conforms to the development for that area or not.

Study of land use pattern, habitation, cropping pattern, forest cover, environmentally sensitive places etc. will be conducted based on Google's satellite imageries and ground truth and also through secondary data sources.

Geographical latitude and microclimatic factors such as solar access and wind loads have a major impact. The following parameters will be addressed under the baseline data for land environment.

a) Topography

- Slope form
- Landform and terrain analysis

b) Soil

- Type and characteristics	**For 4 different depths i.e**.	(i)	0-15 cm
- Porosity and permeability		(ii)	15-30 cm
-Sub soil permeability		(iii)	30-60 cm
- Inherent fertility		(iv)	60-100 cm

3.2 Air Environment

Climatological data is to be obtained from nearest India Meteorological Department (IMD) station for one full year. Micro meteorological data consisting of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, cloud cover,

(amount and height), humidity, inversions, rainfall (peak and average daily rainfall) and wind rose patterns, will be collected and analyzed from secondary sources in the study area.

Baseline data of air pollutant parameters extending an area of 500 meters from the project will be monitored at a number of locations. Description of base line data of ambient air parameters namely PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, oxides of nitrogen (NOx), sulphur dioxide (SO_2), and carbon monoxide (CO) will be collected. One season data other than monsoon is to be monitored as per the CPCB Norms. Sampling locations are to be located as per CPCB norms.

3.3 Noise Environment

Construction equipment and road traffic are the major sources of noise. Baseline data of noise at the project area and the neighbourhood habitat areas is to be ascertained. Daytime and nighttime data should be collected.

3.4 Water Environment

Identify project activity, including construction phase, which may affect surface water or groundwater. Estimate water intake requirements and identify the source of water to be used. Describe how water will be taken from the surface water/ river and conveyed to the site. Ground water budgeting has to be provided. Rainwater harvesting has to be detailed out.

Baseline water quality from all sources such as ground water, municipal water, surface water needs to be determined and compared to the water quality norms prescribed for drinking water and State PWD specifications for construction water. Quantity of wastewater is to be provided.

3.5 Biological Environment

Baseline data on the flora and fauna for the study area is to be detailed out. An inventory map is to be prepared along with a description of the existing terrestrial, wetland and aquatic vegetation. If there are any rare and endangered species in the study area they are to be clearly mentioned.

3.6 Socio Economic Environment

Baseline data should include the demography, settlements, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area.

3.7 Solid Waste

Solid wastes from construction sector can be categorized into two phases i.e. during construction & during operation. Details of the following are to be given:

- Construction or demolition waste, i.e., passive and inert waste
- Municipal waste, i.e., biodegradable and recyclable waste
- Hazardous waste
- E-waste
- Details of authorized municipal solid waste facilities, biomedical treatment facilities and hazardous waste disposal facilities in the area should be included.

4.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures:

4.1 Land Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Some of the anticipated impacts, which needs to be addressed, are:

- Impact on the natural drainage system and soil erosion
- Loss of productive soil and impact on natural drainage pattern.
- Study of the problem of landslides and assessment of soil erosion potential and the impact

Mitigation Measures:

Proper mitigation measures have to be suggested:

- If the topsoil is proposed to be preserved, the details relating to the quantity of topsoil stored, demarcated area on plan where it is stored along with preservation plan is to be given
- Details of soil erosion plan are to be given.

4.2 Air Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Impacts on air quality during the construction and operation phase shuld be predicted. The existing surrounding features of the study area and impact on them should be addressed separately. It is necessary to predict the following, if any:

- Prediction of point source emissions
- Prediction of air emissions from the vehicles during the construction and operation phases

Mitigating Measures:

Mitigative measures are to be proposed during the construction stage as well as the operational stage of the project. Some measures which should be listed include:

- Mitigative measures during construction phase to reduce the emissions during loading, un-loading, transportation and storage of construction materials
- Greenbelt development
- Dust mitigation

4.3 Noise Environment

Impact of project construction/operation on the noise on account of construction equipment and road traffic is to be studied.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Noise due to demolition / construction activities
- Impact due to present and future transportation activities

- Impact of noise due to work at night.

Mitigating Measures:

Site plan and details for construction management showing the layout of noise and dust barriers should be given.

4.4 Water Environment

Impact of construction and operational phases on the surface and ground water on account of the building construction is to be estimated.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of water withdrawal on surface water is to be given.
- Impact on ground water potential is to be detailed.
- Waste water generation

Mitigating Measures:

- Prediction of ground water contamination and suggested mitigating measures to minimize the pollution level.
- Hydro geological information should be clearly detailed
- Details of water conservation within the buildings
- Details of rainwater harvesting to recharge the ground water

4.5 Biological Environment

Impact of project during construction and operational phases on the biological environment on account of project activity is to be detailed.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of construction activity on flora and fauna is to be given.

Mitigating Measures :

- Tree survey plan showing protected / preserved / transplanted / removed trees are to be given.
- Proposed landscape plan with details about species that are to be planted are to be given

4.6 Socio Economic Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

- Predicted impact on the communities of the proposed activity is to be given.
- Impact on surroundings on socio-economic status is to be detailed.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects are to be given.

4.7 Solid Waste and Environment

Anticipated impacts

Impact of the project during construction and operational phases for generation of waste is to be assessed.

Mitigation Measures:

Options for minimization of solid waste and environmentally compatible disposal are to be given. Management and disposal of temporary structures, made during construction phase are to be addressed. Mitigation measures for handling biomedical wastes, e-wastes and municipal solid wastes are to be detailed.

5.0 Specific Studies

Describe the project energy requirement, infrastructure requirement needed for this activity. Discuss the steps taken to integrate the needs of other stakeholders into the location and design of access infrastructure to reduce and manage overall environmental impacts from resource development.

5.1 Transport

- Estimate any environmental implications from transportation (rail, road) related emissions associated with the construction and operational phases and suggest suitable options.
- Provide a site plan showing the details of connectivity existing and proposed road and rail transport.
- Provide a site plan showing buildings, roads, and open spaces, confirming the hierarchy of roads as per the rules given by UDPFI guidelines.
- Discuss the impacts of increased vehicle traffic and requirements for access improvements on roads in the site development area as a result of the project, considering other existing and planned developments and operations in the region including what measures will be taken to reduce traffic and enhance vehicle safety on external roads
- Discuss any expected change in traffic volume by Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) and any seasonal variability in traffic volume (including mitigation measures) prior to construction, during construction and at full site operation

5.2 Building Material and Technologies

- Detail the types of materials use in each component part of the building and landscape (envelope, superstructure, openings, and roads and surrounding landscape).
- Detail out the plans and sections of buildings showing use of new technologies and non-conventional methods
- Detail out the plans and sections of building using new construction techniques

5.3 Energy Conservation

- Use of alternative renewable resources such as solar / wind power etc. is to be discussed

- Discuss the options considered for supplying the power required for the project and the environmental implications, including opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the project.
- Details of U &R values are to be given.
- Details of the renewable energy systems (sizing and design), building costs and integration details are to be provided

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring
- Compilation and analysis of data and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

7.1 Risk Assessment (RA) and Disaster Management Plan (DMP)

Discuss emergency plans for any environmental risks and such as earthquakes:

- Types of emergency; internal and external origin
- Emergency evacuation plan
- Emergency procedures
- Helipad facilities for buildings with height beyond 60 meters

7.2 Natural Resource Conservation

Plan of action for conservation of natural resources and recycle waste materials due to the project activity in the construction and operational phase of the project is to be discussed.

8.0 Project Benefits

This section details out the improvements in physical infrastructure, social infrastructure, if any. Also detail out any employment potential and other benefits that are accrued if the project is taken up.

9.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Detailed EMP may be formulated to mitigate the residual impacts which should inter alias include the impact due to change in land use; due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land besides other impacts of the projects. Budgeting of the EMP may be included in EIA. The EIA should discuss in detail the following aspects:

a) Sewage Treatment Plant

- Sewage Treatment Plant has been designed to treat the wastewater from the building. The wastewater be treated to tertiary level and after treatment, reused for flushing of toilets in apartment building and gardening.
- Treated water reused for landscaping, car washing etc. and partly discharged.
- Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules.
- Sewage Treatment Plants are to be monitored on regular basis.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- Provision of effective controls and building management systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System etc. must be ensured. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided
- Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system and other energy conservation methods

10.0 Summary & Conclusion (Summary EIA)

This document should summarize the significant findings of the EIA report. The summary should describe each significant environmental issue and its resolution in sufficient details so that its importance and scope, as well as the appropriateness of the approach taken to resolve it are well understood. Wherever possible, the summary should make use of base maps, tables and figures given in the report. The following should be addressed in the summary if applicable:

- Potential interruption or limitation of accesses to dwellings, businesses or productive resources either permanently or temporarily;
- Encroachment or reduction of green areas, parks, and other recreational areas. Demolition of buildings high architectural or historical value;
- Potential deterioration of urban quality and property value in the immediate vicinity of the works or deterioration of unique architectural characteristics in the neighbourhood;

11.0 Disclosure of Consultant engaged:

This chapter shall include the names of the consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of consultancy rendered.

12.0 Corporate Environmental Responsibility:

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors ? If so it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- Does the Environment policy prescribed for standard operation process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norm/conditions ? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- What hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.

- Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

Enclosures
Conceptual Plan/Questionnaire/Photos
Additional ToRs:-
Project specific additional suggestions:

1. The PP should submit a copy of the valid license alongwith collaboration agreement and revenue record of the area of the project.
2. The PP should submit contour plan, Master plan, car parking plan, traffic circulation plan, elevation section plan, perspective view plan and area demarcation plan as per the latest definition given by MOEF-GOI alongwith with latest photograph and development in 500 meters of the project site.
3. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit.
4. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area.
5. The PP will submit detailed dual plumbing system for recycling the treated water.
6. The PP should submit NOC from the Forest Department indicating that the area under consideration does not fall under the Forests Acts and Section 4 & 5 of PLPA. The PP should also submit NOC from Deputy Commissioner concerned regarding Aravali Notification dated 07.05.1992.
7. The PP should submit the hydraulic design of STP with dimension of each component.
8. The PP should submit detailed Solid Waste Management plan.
9. The PP should submit landscape plan (Green area, Avenue Plantation, Organised green and Water Body(5%)) indicating minimum area of 30% of the project area. Following details of green belt should be given:
    a) Width, length and area to be covered;
    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.
10. The proponent of the building construction project is required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.
11. The proponent is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GI guidelines.
12. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005
13. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draught to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.
14. Ensure the detailed orientation plan of the site/building pertaining to wind rose and solar orientation to achieve better natural light and ventilation in terms of air changes per hour in all parts of the occupancy, kitchen, toilets, basement, DG Set rooms and staircases etc.

15. The PP should submit the dispersion model for ambient air quality on the basis of analysis report as per the latest standard of the November, 2009 and ensure dispersion modeling of 24 hours concentrations for NO_2, SO_2, CO, PM_{25}, PM_{10}.

16. As per your project report your project falls in seismic zone, specify the standards and codes used in building construction to minimize the risk of natural calamities like wind, load, seismic load (earthquake), thunder storm / lightning etc. as per NBC 2005.

17. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrogeological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit based on field test and also submit Rain water harvesting maintenance plan.

18. The PP should submit the legible reports in all respects.

19. The report shall be duly signed by the Project Proponent and the Consultant on all the pages.

Project proponent further stated that they are already generating data from March, 2016 and requested to utilize the baseline data. The Committee after detailed deliberations directed to project proponent to incorporate the baseline data in the EIA Reported generated from March, 2016 onwards.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the Committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

132.02 Environment Clearance for Group Housing Project located at village Lakkarpur, Sector-39, Faridabad-Ballabgarh Complex, Haryana by M/s Ajay Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 29.02.2016. 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 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

During discussions, the project proponent placed on record a letter issued by SEIAA vide Memo No. SEIAA / HR / 2016 / 112 dated 19.02.2016, wherein the authority (SEIAA) was of the unanimous view that the existing group housing project is not attracted by the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It is also mentioned in the letter that the authority accepted the request for withdrawal of the application submitted for expansion of Group Housing Project. Further, the SEIAA granted permission to the project proponent to submit fresh online application for development of independent group housing project on 2.662 Acres of additional licensed area. Accordingly the PP has submitted the fresh application for development of independent group housing project on 2.662 Acres of additional licensed area.

The matter was discussed in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC and in view of decision already taken by the SEIAA in its 87th meeting held on 05.02.2016, it was unanimously decided to constitute a sub-committee to visit the site comprising of the following members:

1. Sh. R.K. Sapra, Member
2. Sh. S.N. Mishra, Member
3. Sh. Hitender Singh, Member (Coordinator)

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

132.03 Environment Clearance for the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility at Village-Karawara, Manakpur, Tehsil-Rewari, District-Rewari, Haryana by M/s Upkar Waste Solutions.

Project Proponent : Sh. Rohtash Singh, Director

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 08.03.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

The project proponent presented the case for proposed ToRs. The PP is directed to prepare the EIA by incorporating the following ToR:

i. An endorsement from the plot/land allotting authorities, if any, that the lease is permissible for the stated purpose.

ii. The alternative sites identified and comparison for choosing the present one should be justified based on methods and criterion for site selection for both from the functional and environmental point of view.

iii. Public Hearing is required for the activity as per EIA Notification, 2006 even the project is in notified industrial area, since, it is not a normal activity and not in category of industries which would handle the bio-medical waste also.

iv. Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damages, resources sustainability and community resistance associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short listing selected site.

v. Submit the criteria for assessing waste generation and area to be catered by the proposed project.

vi. Submit a copy of the layout plan of project site showing Bio-medical waste storage, green belt (width & length, 33% of the project area), all roads, prominent wind direction, processing plant & buildings etc. should be provided.

vii. Submit a copy of the land use certificate from the competent authority. Submit a copy of the status of ambient air quality and surface and ground water quality, soil type, cropping pattern, land use pattern, population, socio-economic status, anticipated air and water pollution.

viii. Submit the details of the road/rail connectivity along with the likely impacts and mitigate measures.

ix. Examine the details of transportation of wastes, and its safety in handing.

x. Examine and submit the details of online pollutant monitoring.

xi. Submit details of measures to be taken for control of air pollution including measures to control emission of Dioxin and Furan.

xii. MoU for disposal of ash through the TSDF.

xiii. MoU for disposal of scrubbing waste water through CETP.

xiv. Examine and submit details of monitoring of water quality around the landfill site.

xv. Examine and submit details of the odour control measures.

xvi. Examine and submit details of impact on water body and mitigative measures during rainy season.

xvii. Environmental management Plan should be accompanied with Environmental Monitoring Plan and environmental cost and benefit assessment. Regular monitoring shall be carried out for odour control.

xviii. Examine and submit details of possible impact on the ground water.

xix. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including details of fire safety measure, emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.

xx. Submit details of nearest biomedical waste treatment facilities.

General Guidelines

i. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as for as possible.

ii. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.

iii. Period / date of data collection should be clearly indicated.

iv. Authenticated English translation of all material provided in Regional languages.

v. The letter / application for EC should quote the SEIAA / SEAC File number and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.

vi. The copy of the letter received from the SEAC on the TOR prescribed for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA-EMP Report.

vii. The final EIA-EMP report submitted to the SEAC must incorporate the issues in TOR and that raised in Public Hearing. The index of the final EIA-EMP report, must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report where the specific TOR prescribed by SEAC and the issue raised in the public hearing have been incorporated. Questionnaire related to the project with all sections duly filled in shall also be submitted at the time of applying for EC.

viii. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.

ix. Grant of TOR / EC to the present project does not mean grant of approvals in other regulations such as the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 or the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

x. Grant of EC is also subject to Circulars issued under the EIA Notification 2006, which are available on the MoEF&CC website: www.envfor.nic.in.

xi. The status of accreditation of the EIA consultant with NABET / QCI shall be specifically mentioned. The consultant shall certify that his accreditation is for the sector for which this EIA is prepared.

xii. On the front page of EIA / EMP reports, the name of the consultant / consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any shall be indicated. The consultant while submitting the EIA / EMP report shall give an undertaking to the effect that the prescribed TORs (TOR proposed by the project proponent and additional TOR given by the SEAC) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct (Refer MoEF office memorandum dated 4th August, 2009).

xiii. While submitting the EIA / EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with / involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analyzed should be stated in the report. It shall clearly be indicated whether there laboratories are approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made there under (Please refer MoEF office memorandum dated 4th August, 2009). The project leader of the EIA study shall also be mentioned.

xiv. All the TOR points as presented before the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) shall be covered.

4. A detailed draft EIA / EMP report should be prepared in terms of the above additional ToRs and should be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for conduct of Public Hearing. Public Hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.

5. You are required to submit the detailed final EIA / EMP prepared as per ToRs including issues raised during Public Hearing to the Ministry for considering the proposal for environmental clearance within 3 years as per the MoEF&CC O.M.J-11013 / 41 / 2006-IA-II(I) (P) dated 08.10.2014.

6. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA / EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India / National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI / NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA / EMP reports prepared by them and data

provided by other Organization(s)/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. vide notification of the MoEF dated 19.07.2013.

7. Permission from Gram Panchayat for setting up of BMW.

8. The prescribed ToRs would be valid for a period of three years for submission of the EIA/EMP Reports.

Project Proponent further stated that they are already generating data from March, 2016 and requested to utilize the baseline data. The Committee after detailed deliberations directed to project proponent to incorporate the baseline data in the EIA Reported generated from March, 2016 onwards.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the Committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

132.04 Environment Clearance for Commercial Colony at Village Nakhrola, Sector-81A, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Mahamay Building Solution Pvt. Ltd..

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 09.03.2016. 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 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

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

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

1. Sh. R.K. Sapra, Member(Coordinator)
2. Sh. S.C. Mann, Member, SEAC
3. Dr. S. N. Mishra, Member, SEAC

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

132.05 Environment Clearance for Group Housing Colony 5.512 acres at Village –Khera & Bhatauli, Sector-20, District Yamuna Nagar by M/s Pandit land and Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 10.03.2016. 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 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

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

132.06 Environment Clearance for Affordable Group Housing Colony at Village-Daultabad, Sec-103, District –Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s JMK Holdings Pvt. Ltd..

Project Proponent : Sh. Atul Mahi, Authorised Signatory

Consultant : Vardan Enviro Solution Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 10.03.2016. 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 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Affordable Group Housing Colony Project at Village-Daulatabad, Sector-103, Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 98 Crores. Total Plot area is 36,421.65 Sq. Meters (9.00 Acres). Total built up area will be 94,066.92 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise Thirteen Towers consisting of Ground Floors plus 13 floors, Retail Area, Community Hall and Anganwadi. The maximum height of the building is approx. 46.85 Meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 20.03 % (i.e. 7296.53 Sq. Meters) of the net plot area. 3251.14 Sq. Meters would be earmarked for plantation in the form of green belt, 3648.77 Sq. Meters as Lawn area and 396.36 Sq. Meters as Avenue Plantation. The total water requirement for the project will be 1090 KLD (i.e. 682 KLD of fresh water & 408 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 894 KLD which will be treated up to tertiary level in STPs having total capacity of 1072 KLD (1061 KLD+11 KLD). The STP treated water will be used for flushing and horticulture purpose.

The Air quality data in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters ranges approximately from 118.2-130.10 $\mu g/m^3$ and 53.10-66.50 $\mu g/m^3$ respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM_{10} is 0.049 $\mu g/m^3$. 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 9375 KVA and for power back up they will install 2 Nos. of DG Sets of total capacity 700 KVA (2 x 350 KVA). Parking requirement for the project proposed to be provided is 736 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 4025 Kg/day during operational phase. Out of this, quantity of bio-degradable waste is 1811.25 KG will be processed through Organic Waste Convertor (02) before composting 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. Rainwater Harvesting Pits shall not to be constructed since the underground water level is only 4 meter below ground level. Instead rain water storage tank shall be provided and water will be used in appropriate manner. 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 rain water storage tanks for use of the rain water.

[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 utilization for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before storage of the surface run off, pre- treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any storage tank. 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, 2016 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.

132.07 Environment Clearance for Setting up of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment facility at Plot No. 8, Roz-ka-meo Industrial area, Village Roz-ka-Meo, District Mewat, Haryana by M/s Vulcan Waste Management Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Vikas Grewal, Director
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 17.03.2016. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The terms of reference were approved by the Environment Appraisal Committee, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India in its 148th meeting. The file was transferred to the SEIAA Haryana on 17.03.2016 alongwith EIA/EMP Report.

Thereafter the case was taken up for appraisal in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

The case was not heard. PP was directed to submit the point-wise compliance of Terms of Reference approved by the Environment Appraisal Committee, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India in its 148th meeting.

Further, it was unanimously decided that project proponent be directed to conduct the Public Hearing and submit the revised EIA/EMP accordingly.

132.08 Environment Clearance for Expansion of Industrial Project Building at Village-Mohammadpur Jharsa, Pace City-2, Sector-36, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Honeywell International (India) Pvt. Ltd..

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 17.03.2016. 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 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

The Committee observed that project proponent submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for Expansion of Industrial Project Building at Village-Mohammadpur Jharsa, Pace City-2, Sector-36, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The project proponent vide their letter dated 27.04.2016 have requested for exemption for Environmental Clearance in light of provisions made under Notification No. S.O. 3252(E) dated 22.12.2014 of EIA Notification 2006 and Office Memorandum dated 09.06.2015.

It was unanimously decided, that PP should submit the following documents:

1. Event wise detail i.e. sequence of dates alongwith documents i.e. layout plan indicting the whole area and showing therein the area constructed before 22.12.2014, and the remaining vacant area. The layout and the extent of the present project should be indicated in different colors.
2. Present status alongwith the details of court case if any.

The Committee decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

132.09 Environment Clearance for Commercial Colony in the revenue estate of Village- Mewka, Sector-92, Gurgaon by M/s AMB Infraventures Pvt. Ltd..

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 17.03.2016. 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 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Commercial Colony Project at Village- Mewka, Sector-92, District- Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 142.20 Crores. Total Plot area is 3.175 Acres (12,848.748 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 40,377.076 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of one commercial building consisting of Two Basements plus Ground Floor plus Five Floors. The maximum height of the building is approx. 32.9 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 25.07% (i.e. 3216.39 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 896 Sq. Meters of the total plot area would be earmarked for grass lawn green in the project area. 855.99 Sq. Meters of the total plot area under avenue plantation on either side of the road. 270.65 Sq. Meters of the total plot area under periphery plantation. 1193.75 Sq. Meters of the total plot area under green belt. The total water requirement for the project will be 472 KLD (i.e. 254 KLD of fresh water & 218 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 272 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 300 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture and cooling tower purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters which ranges approximately from 220.6 – 241.9 and 58.1 – 74.2 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.052 g/s. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra lowsulpher 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 5370 kw and for power back up they will install 3 Nos. of DG Sets (2 × 1250KVA + 1 × 750 KVA) capacity each. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 450 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 489 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 2133 Kg/day during operational phase. Out of this, quantity of bio-degradable waste is 1280 KG will be processed through Organic Waste Convertor (02) before composting 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 04 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 Commercial Complex.

[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, 2016 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.

132.10 Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of Affordable Group Housing at Village Harsaru, Sector-88A & 89A, District Gurgaon by M/s Alton Buildtech India Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sanjeev Tyagi, General Manager

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 06.10.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case was taken up for appraisal in the 128th meeting of the SEAC held on 25.02.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit from the director of the Company.
2. As per letter No. J-11013/41/2006.1A.II(1) dated 2nd December, 2009 issued by the MoEF, the PP should apply to the NBWL for seeking its permission and copy of the same be submitted to the office.
3. The PP should submit Toposheet/Contour Sheet.
4. The PP should submit permission from Competent Authority for using Revenue Rasta for laying of services.
5. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulpher fuel in DG Sets and details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
6. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
7. The PP should submit solar energy conservation plan as per HAREDA.
8. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.
9. PP should submit surface/stilt parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern along with width of internal roads.
10. The PP should submit CSR Plan alongwith team details.
11. The PP should submit the expenditure of the budget for the CSR alongwith audited report.
12. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
    (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
    (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 128th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 738 dated 08.03.2016. The project proponent submitted the reply to the observations raised in the 128th

meeting vide letter dated 17.03.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Affordable Group Housing at Sector- 88A & 89A Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 108 Crores. Total Plot area is 22510.6 Sq. Meters (5.5625 acres). Total built up area will be approximately 53195.15 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Seven Towers consisting of Tower A1, A2, A3, A4 (Stilt plus 12 Floors), Tower B1 & B2 (Ground Floor plus 14 Floors), Commercial (Ground Floor plus three floors), Dwelling units, Community Hall, Aanganwadi cum creche. The maximum height of the building is approx. 44.7 m. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 20.98% of the plot area (i.e. 4331.99 Sq. Meter approximately). The total water requirement for the project will be 612 KLD (i.e. 388 KLD of fresh water & 224 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 519 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 680 KLD (390 KLD, 283 KLD & 7 KLD) based on FBR technology. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture & misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows baseline in respect of PM_{10} is within the limit. Project proponent has submitted mitigate measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (0.05 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3080.8 KW and for power back up they will install DG Sets of capacity 1 X100 KVA, 1 X 125 KVA & 2 X 200 KVA. Parking requirement for the project as per Zoning is 1 two wheeler per dwelling unit. Parking proposed in the project will be 838 two wheelers and 336 ECS on surface. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code. There will be total solid waste generation of 2023 Kg/day. Out of this 1416 kg/day of biodegradable waste will be disposed to Organic Waste Convertor(02) and 607 Kg/day of Recyclable Items which will be given to recycler. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, firefighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 6 numbers of rain water harvesting. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[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.

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fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme / NOC from competent Authority as required.

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[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.

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[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.

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[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, 2016 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.

132.10(S1) Environmental Clearance for proposed Group Housing Colony project "The Melia" located at Village Mohammadpur Gujjar, Sector-35, Sohna District 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.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.04.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Group Housing Colony project "The Melia" located at Village Mohammadpur Gujjar, Sector-35, Sohna District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 430 Crores. Total Plot area is 70,455.77 Sq. Meters (17.41 acres). Total built up area will be 1,52,000 Sq. Meters. The project will comprises of 11 Residential Towers consisting of Stilt plus 14 Floors, EWS Tower (Stilt plus 13 floors), 2 Community Buildings, 2 Convenient Shopping, Nursery and Primary School. The maximum height of the building is approx. 44.9 Meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 17,699.95 Sq. Meters. 2854.08 Sq. Meters would be earmarked for plantation in the form of green belt, 8,416.93 Sq. Meters as Lawn area, 5,752.51 Sq. Meters as Avenue Plantation and 676.43 Sq. Meters for periphery plantation. The total water requirement for the project will be 863 KLD (i.e. 512 KLD of fresh water & 351 KLD of recycled treated water). The wastewater generation will be 643 KLD which will be treated up to tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 800 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture purpose and remaining will be used for construction activities / discharged to sewer.

The Air quality data in respect of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ parameters ranges approximately from 85.43-98.14 µg/m^3 and 39.0-49.18 µg/m^3 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM_{10} is 0.06 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 6,063 KW and for power back-up they will install 2 Nos. of DG Sets of total capacity 1,635 KVA (625 KVA +1010 KVA). Parking requirement for the project is 1,445 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1,758 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 3441 Kg/day during operational phase. Out of this, quantity of bio-degradable waste is 1548 KG will be processed through Organic Waste Convertor(03) before composting 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 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 17 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.

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[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.

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[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.

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[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.

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[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.

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[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 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, 2016 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.

132.11 Environmental Clearance for proposed construction of "Residential Cum Commercial Complex" at Sector-79, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Robust Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Parveen Kamboj, General Manager

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 12.10.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case was taken up for appraisal in the 128th meeting of the SEAC held on 25.02.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit from the director of the Company.
2. The PP should submit Toposheet/Contour Sheet.
3. The PP should submit revised water balance details alongwith diagram.

4. The PP should submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulpher fuel in DG Sets and 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 permission from the Competent Authority for disposal of treated water.
7. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.
8. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrogeological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit based on field test and also submit revised Rain water harvesting pit with maintenance plan.
9. The PP should submit revised built-up area statement to include balconies in the Non F.A.R. areas which has not been taken into account.
10. The PP should submit surface/stilt parking plan along with details of parking space provided & traffic movement pattern along with width of internal roads.
11. The PP should submit CSR Plan alongwith team details.
12. The PP should submit the expenditure of the budget for the CSR alongwith audited report.
13. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
    (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
    (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 128th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 736 dated 08.03.2016. The project proponent submitted the reply to the observations raised in the 128th meeting vide letter dated 21.03.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed construction of "Residential Cum Commercial Complex" at Sector-79, District Faridabad, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 168.40 Crores. Total Plot area is 43133.351 Sq. Meters (10.65 Acres). Total built up area will be approximately 86202.63 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Ground Floor +18 floors, shops, offices & Dwelling units. The maximum height of the building is approx. 65.4 m. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 25.43%(i.e. 10969.40 Sq. Meter approximately) of the plot area. The total water requirement for the project will be 393 KLD (i.e. 134 KLD of fresh water & 259 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 273 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 320 KLD based on FBR technology. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, horticulture & misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows baseline in respect of PM_{10} is slightly on higher side whereas $PM_{2.5}$, SO2 & NOx are within prescribed standard . Project proponent has submitted mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (0.05 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 4712 KW and for power back up they will install DG Sets of capacity 1 X320 KVA &1 X 500 KVA. Parking requirement for the project as per Zoning is 957 ECS but the parking proposed in the project will be 448 ECS in 2 basements ,510 ECS on surface. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved firefighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1197 Kg/day. Out of this 838 kg/day of biodegradable waste will be disposed to

Organic Waste Convertor(01) and 359 Kg/day of Recyclable Items which will be given to recycler. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, firefighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 10 numbers of rain water harvesting. The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

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

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

[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. The PP should also provide hydraulic ladder of atleast building height.

[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 Residential Cum Commercial Complex.

[g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 30% 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.

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[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.

132.12 EC for construction of Residential Plotted Colony "Dwarkadhis City" at Sector-22 & 23, Village Maheswari, Dharuhera, Haryana by M/s Dwarkadhis Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.02.2015 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 approval of Terms of Reference in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015. During discussions, it was informed by the consultant that their case was taken up by the EAC, MoEF in its 150th meeting held on 29.07.2015 wherein Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed to the project proponent. The PP further informed that he is in the process of collecting the baseline data, therefore, it was decided by the Committee that the PP will submit the EIA report after completing the study as the ToR approved by the EAC, GoI.

The observations of 122nd meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 330 dated 09.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply to the observations raised in the 128th meeting vide letter dated 22.03.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2016.

The Project Proponent neither attended the meeting nor circulated the documents to the Members. The Committee decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection / filing.

132.13 Environmental Clearance for proposed Commercial Complex project at Village Badshahpur, Sector-66, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Emaar MGF Land Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Shishir Lal, General Manager
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.01.2015 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 119th meeting of the SEAC held on 23.10.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit a detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area and corresponding summation of commitments made so far to be obtained by the PP from HUDA in the concerned area.
2. The PP should submit correct contour plan. The contour plan submitted by the PP showing level left to right and right to left.
3. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit from the director of the Company.
4. The PP should submit 500 meter radius google image.
5. The PP should submit revised details of DG Sets having low NOX burners.
6. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrogeological details alongwith detail design and recharge capacity of recharge pit and should submit Rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
7. The fresh water consumption of HVAC plant is very high. Proposal for possibility of air cooled plant to be submitted.
8. PP should submit revised detailed Area Statement, inclusive of total FAR & non FAR areas (basements, stilts, projection, etc.)
9. PP should submit ground excavation plan showing quantity of soil excavated & its disposal.
10. PP should submit layout plan of buildings with respect to sun path & optimized solar access & wind pattern.
11. PP should provide detail of total paved area of site under parking, roads, paths or any other use.
12. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP..
13. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
    (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
    (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
    (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The observations of 119th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 133 dated 02.11.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 03.12.2015. This case was appraised by the SEAC in its 125th meeting held on 11.01.2016 and recommended to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance.

This case was taken up by the SEIAA in its 88th meeting held on 29.02.2016 and following observations were observed and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 214 dated 15.03.2016.

1. The details of calculation of Solid Waste Generation and process for treatment of bio-degradable waste not discussed. The space allocated in the project for management of solid waste not earmarked on the plan.
2. The project proponent has proposed to develop 23.09% of project area under green belt. The calculations and the plan submitted by the project proponent was not found in order.
3. The parking plan and traffic circulation plan submitted by the project proponent was not found in order. The project proponent is required to give details of parking calculations and also indicate the dimensions of internal roads and ramp for entry and exit from the basements on the plan.

SEIAA has returned the case on 15.03.2016 with the advice that the SEAC should reappraise the case and submit its recommendation on merits within stipulated period. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 28.03.2016. Thereafter this case was taken up for in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2016.

The SEAC reappraised the case in its 132nd meeting and found the reply of the observations mentioned at Sr. No. 1 & 2 and are satisfactory. As far as the observation at Sr. No. 3 is concerned the project proponent so far has not submitted the compliance and the Committee is of the unanimous view that the PP should submit complete compliance of observation at Sr. No. 3 within 30 days.

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

132.14 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Group Housing Colony (13.168 acres) in the revenue estate of village Nakhdola, Sector-81, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Emaar MGF Land Limited.

Project Proponent : Sh. Shishir Lal, GM on behalf of M/s Emaar MGF Land Ltd.
Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 05.11.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA / SEAC. The Terms of Reference were approved in the 116th meeting of the SEAC held on 07.02.2015 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1974 dated 16.02.2015 with the conditions that the PP shall submit the compliance of the following at the time of submission of EIA Report:

1. The license No. 80/14 has 5 licensee companies. The PP is not a licensee holder and has got Collaboration Agreement with all the companies. The PP will submit proper documents with land details.
2. The Revenue rasta if any running across the project land must be clearly shown.
3. The PP will submit clarification regarding proposed construction in phases i.e. Phase-I and Phase II.

The project proponent submitted the EIA / EMP vide letter dated 31.08.2015. 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 of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification from HUDA regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit drainage and contour map.
3. The PP should submit an undertaking for providing hydraulic ladder.
4. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
5. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of project.
6. The PP should submit revised water balance diagram with details.
7. The PP should submit permission from Competent Authority for using Revenue Rasta for laying of services.

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

The observations of 127th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 651 dated 24.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 29.03.2016. Thereafter, this case was taken up in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a Group Housing Project at Village Nakhdola Sector 81, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 475 Crores. Total Plot area is 13.16Acres (53,289 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 2,01,940.802 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of five residential tower , EWS, two Community Building, Convenient shopping and Nursery School. The maximum height of the building is approx. 95.20 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 25.7% (i.e. 11,879 Sq. Meter approximately) of the net plot area. 8020 Sq. Meters of the net plot area would be earmarked for periphery green in the project area and 2948 Sq. Meters would be earmarked for grass lawn green. 910 Sq. Meters of the net plot area under avenue plantation on either side of the road. The total water requirement for the project will be 638 KLD for Phase I and Phase II (i.e. 373 KLD of fresh water & 265 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 427 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in two STP having capacity of 450 KLD and 85 KLD respectively. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, 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 179.4-233.6 and 98.1-135.6 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 1.86 g/s. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra lowsulpher 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 6,581 KVA and for power back up they will install 7 Nos. of DG Sets of total 8010 KVA capacity . Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 910 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 1643 ECS. There will be total solid waste generation of 1847.35 Kg/day during operational phase. Out of this, quantity of bio-degradable waste is 1335 KG will be processed through Organic Waste Convertor (02) before composting 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 13 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. The PP should also provide hydraulic ladder of atleast building height.

[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 Group Housing Project.

[g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal should maintain at least 25% 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, 2016 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

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

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

The observations of 123rd meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 344 dated 22.12.2015. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 04.01.2016.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 126th meeting of the SEAC held on 27.01.2016.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. Aravali NOC issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon is incomplete as it does not cover all the Khasra Numbers. PP should submit the correct copy of Aravali NOC from Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon.
2. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
3. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.

The observations of 126th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 620 dated 10.02.2016. The project proponent submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 30.03.2016. Thereafter, this case was taken up in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2016.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Residential Plotted Colony Project at Village-Naurangpur, Sector-78 & 79, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1134 Crores. Total Plot area is 415612.154 Sq. Meters (102.70 Acres) .Total built up area will be 6, 27,280.793 Sq. Meters. The project will comprise of Residential Apartments, EWS Apartments, Commercial Area, Nursing Homes, Nursery School, Primary School, Clinic and Beauty Parlor. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 24.33 % (i.e. 1, 01,247.36 Sq. Meters) of the net plot area. 19438.68 Sq. Meters would be earmarked for plantation in the form of green belt, 20126.62 Sq. Meters as Lawn area and 57510.631 Sq. Meters as Avenue Plantation. The total water requirement for the project will be 1958 KLD (i.e. 1100 KLD of fresh water & 859 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 1437 KLD which will be treated up to tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 1725 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 84.4-120.0 µg/m^3 and 53.2-66.7 µg/m^3 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM_{10} is 0.051 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 11500 KVA and for power back up they will install 2 Nos. of DG Sets of total capacity 630 KVA (1 x 250 KVA+1 x 380KVA) . The parking proposed to be provided in the project is 663 ECS (243 ECS in Surface + 420 ECS in Basements). 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 9250 Kg/day during operational phase. Out of this, quantity of bio-degradable waste is 1181.25 KG will be

processed through Organic Waste Convertor(01) before composting 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 46 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 Residential Plotted Colony.

[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, 2016 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.

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[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.

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

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

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.07.2014. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC. The case was taken up for appraisal in the 110th meeting of the SEAC held on 21.08.2014.

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

The Committee again went through the latest Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.II(I) dated 12th December, 2012 relating to Consideration of proposals for ToRs/Environment Clearance/CRZ Clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/Environment Impact

Assessment(EIA) Notification, 2006/Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 which clearly states that further action is to be taken as per para 5(ii) which is reproduced as under:

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

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

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

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

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 129th meeting of the SEAC held on 14.03.2016. The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee agreed to consider the request of the Project Proponent by issuing notice of 30 days.

The observations of 129th meeting were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 784 dated 25.03.2016. The PP submitted the reply to the observations vide letter dated 01.04.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 132nd meeting of the SEAC held on 28.04.2016.

Sh. N.J. Singh, General Manager appeared on behalf of M/s SFG Exports, Faridabad and made submissions before the Committee that credible action has already been taken in their case, so their case may be considered for appraisal as similar case of M/s Dove Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., Faridabad has already been recommended by the SEAC for grant of EC after taking credible action to the SEIAA. The Committee informed that at the time of appraisal of the case of M/s Dove Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., Faridabad, there was stay from Hon'ble Supreme Court on the orders of Hon'ble NGT dated 07.07.2015. It was further informed by the Committee to the project proponent that while recommending the case of M/s Dove Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Faridabad to SEIAA, it was clearly mentioned that a clarification be obtained from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India in this case, as to whether the Office Memorandum dated 12.12.2012 is applicable or not in view of the stay granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India before granting the Environmental Clarence.

Now the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has vacated the stay earlier granted against the orders of Hon'ble NGT dated 07.07.2015 and now the orders of Hon'ble NGT are applicable in this case.

In view of above, the Committee is of the unanimous view that the case be referred to SEIAA for taking up the matter with Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

During the process of the meeting Sh. S.C. Jain, representative on behalf of M/s Suncity Projects Pvt. Ltd appeared in person and made submissions before the Committee that they have complied with all the observations raised in the 130th Meeting of the SEAC and requested for taking up their case as additional agenda item. The Committee after detailed deliberations decided that their case cannot be taken up in this meeting and can be taken up in the next meeting i.e. 133rd meeting to be held on 05th and 06th May, 2016.

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